voted for legislation sanctioning the Government of Sudan. I have delivered floor statements and attended hearings on Darfur, where witness after witness has testified to the ongoing atrocities. I have sent letters to the Chinese, the Russians, the Arabs and others urging them to use their clout with Sudan.

Yet after all such actions and deliberations by members of this body and after all the punitive authorities granted to this administration, to see it temporizing and regressing to a point where we are debating whether genocide is even occurring is utterly unacceptable.

The time for action is now, not in a few weeks. We are at rock bottom and the administration needs to deliver on its threats and translate its rhetoric into action. We must do everything in our power to end the genocide in Darfur immediately.

DISCUSSING PRESSING ISSUES
FACING THE NATION

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, on April 27, more than 800 of the foremost scientists, humanists and leaders in business and public affairs will gather here in Washington when the Nation’s two oldest learned societies—the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society—meet jointly for the first time.

Both organizations predate the birth of the Nation, and among their founders were Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, James Bowdoin, and John Hancock.

The two organizations were established to help advance “useful knowledge” in the colonies by promoting enlightened leaders and an engaged citizenry, and they have remained faithful to their original missions to the present day. Their current membership includes more than 170 Nobel laureates and more than 50 Pulitzer Prize winners.

This joint meeting, entitled “The Public Good: Knowledge as the Foundation for a Democratic Society” will bring together academics and practitioners for a series of panel discussions, conversations and dinner programs on many of the most pressing issues facing the Nation.

Joining them for the unprecedented 2½-day meeting will be members of these congressionally chartered National Academies—Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine.

At the opening of their meeting next week, the presidents of all five organizations will issue a joint statement affirming the importance of knowledge as the foundation for sound policy-making for the public good, and I ask unanimous consent that their unprecedented joint statement be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

KNOWLEDGE IN SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC GOOD

As America’s oldest national learned societies, we trace our origins to the tumultuous periods in the Nation’s history. The American Philosophical Society was founded by Benjamin Franklin in a period of rapid growth and intellectual development in the American colonies. The American Academy of Arts and Sciences was founded by John Adams in the midst of the Revolutionary War. The National Academy of Sciences (1863), the National Academy of Engineering (1964), and the Institute of Medicine (1970) were all established under legislation signed by President Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.

Our founders shared a conviction that knowledge in service to the public good is an indispensable pillar of our Nation. We have remained committed to that vision over the centuries, because democracy requires freedom of inquiry, engaged and educated citizen, and a wise and responsive government.

Our societies, individually and collectively, represent leading thinkers and practitioners of the Nation. We honor excellence and use our unique convening powers to engage the expertise of our members in collaborative action. We actively create, preserve, support, and disseminate knowledge critical to the growth and well-being of our Nation.

Each generation must reaffirm and reinforce the founders’ reverence for scholarship and knowledge as the cornerstones of progress and the building blocks of enduring institutions. We live in an age of instantaneous access to unimaginably rich sources of information, but truly useful information continues to depend on underlying research and basic knowledge.

The Academies assemble today not just to assert the importance of research and free inquiry in every field, but to give practical demonstration of their worth through reflection on topics that affect the workings of our society and that define the public good. A nation attentive to these values will long endure.

Signed by: Emilio Bizzi, President, American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Baruch S. Blumberg, President, American Philosophical Society; Ralph J. Cicerone, President, National Academy of Sciences; Harvey V. Fineberg, President, Institute of Medicine; Wm. A. Wulf, President, National Academy of Engineering.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN TRANSIT SUBSIDY REGULATIONS

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that in accordance with Title V of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee has amended the “Public Transportation Subsidy Regulations.” Based on the Committee’s review of the regulations adopted on August 1, 1992, as amended, the following changes are effective April 24, 2007.

The regulations are amended by deleting and substituting as follows:

Sec. 2, substitute entire section for the following:

Sec. 2. Authority

The Federal Employees Clean Air Incentives Act (Pub. L. 103-172) allows Federal agencies to participate in state or local government transit programs that encourage employees to use public transportation. The Tax Reform Act of 1986, as amended by the Transportation Equity Act for 21st Century (Pub. L. 105-178) allows employers to give employees as a tax free “de minimis fringe benefit” transit fare media up to the maximum monthly amount authorized under section 132(t)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as modified by the Internal Revenue System’s published Revenue Procedures, and upon written authority of the Rules Committee.

Sec. 3. insert definition at end of Section

Insert the following definition at the end of the definition: “(f) Unique Identifier—A number or token, as approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration, designed to be used across all systems in the United States Senate to uniquely identify an individual’s set of records within each of those systems.”

Sec. 4, (a) Delete “Pub. L. 101-509” and insert “Pub. L. 103-172”.

Sec. 3, insert definition at end of Section

Insert the following definition at the end of the definition: “(f) Unique Identifier—A number or token, as approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration, designed to be used across all systems in the United States Senate to uniquely identify an individual’s set of records within each of those systems.”

Sec. 4, (a) Delete “currently not to exceed $105 per month.”

Sec. 4, (e) Replace entire section with the following language: “(e) Any fare media purchased under this program may not be sold or exchanged, although exchanges of metro card media are permissible for transportation provided by the Virginia Railway Express (VRE), the Maryland Transit Administration’s (MARC’s) train, or vanpools certified by Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA).”

Sec. 7 Delete “social security number” and insert in its place “unique identifier.”

Delete “(currently $105)”.

Sec. 8, (A) Delete “Pub. L. 101-509” and insert “Pub. L. 103-172”.

Sec. 9 forth below are the amended regulations which are effective April 24, 2007:

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY REGULATIONS

Sec. 1. Policy

It is the policy of the Senate to encourage employees to use public mass transportation in commuting to and from Senate offices.

Sec. 2. Authority

The Federal Employees Clean Air Incentives Act (Pub. L. 103-172) allows Federal agencies to participate in state or local government transit programs that encourage employees to use public transportation. The Tax Reform Act of 1986, as amended by the Transportation Equity Act for 21st Century (Pub. L. 105-178) allows employers to give employees as a tax free “de minimis fringe benefit” transit fare media up to the maximum monthly amount authorized under section 132(t)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as modified by the Internal Revenue System’s published Revenue Procedures, and upon written authority of the Rules Committee.

Sec. 3. Definitions

(a) Public Mass Transportation—A transportation system operated by a State or local government, e.g. bus or rail transit system.

(b) Fare Media—A ticket, pass, or other device, other than cash, used to pay for transportation on a public mass transit system.
(c) Office—Refers to a Senate employee’s appointing authority, that is, the Senator, committee chairman, elected officer, or an official of the Senate who appointed the employee. For purposes of these regulations, an employee in the Office of the President pro tempore, Deputy President pro tempore, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Majority Whip, or Minority Whip, Secretary of the Senate, or Secretary of the Conference of the Minority shall be considered to be an employee, whose appointing authority is held by his or her appointing authority for participation in a transit program under these regulations, and who is not a member of a car pool or the holder of any Senate parking privilege.

(d) Qualified Employee—An individual employed in a Senate office whose salary is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, whose salary is not subject to his or her appointing authority for participation in a transit program under these regulations, and who meets the requirements of Pub. L. 103–103 for eligibility for participation in a Senate transit program in accordance with the requirements of Pub. L. 103–103 whose participation in the Senate program in accordance with this Act need not be approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(e) Qualified Program—Refers to the program of a public mass transportation system that encourages employees to use public transportation in accordance with the requirements of Pub. L. 103–103 whose participation in the Senate program in accordance with this Act need not be approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(f) Unique Identifier—A number or token, as approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration, to be used across all systems in the United States Senate to uniquely identify an individual’s set of records within each of those systems.

Sec. 4. Program Requirements
(a) Each office within the Senate is authorized to provide qualified employees under its supervision a de minimis fringe employment benefit of transit fare media of a value not to exceed the amount authorized by statute.

(b) Each appointing authority may establish a salary limit for participation in this program of its employees. If such salary limit is established, all staff paid at or below that limit, and who meet the other criteria established in these regulations, must be permitted to participate in this program.

(c) For purposes of these regulations, an individual employed for a partial month in an office shall be considered employed for the full month in that office.

(d) The fare media purchased by participating offices shall only be used by qualified employees for travel to and from their official duty station.

(e) Any fare media purchased through this program for employees subject to a salary limit shall be issued only to participating employees.

(f) In addition to any criminal liability, any participant misusing, selling, exchanging, or obtaining or using a fare media in violation of these regulations shall be required to reimburse the office for the full amount of the fare media that may be disqualified from further participation in this program.

Sec. 5. Office Administration of Program
Each office electing to participate in this program shall be responsible for its administration, shall designate an individual to manage its program, and may adopt rules for its participation consistent with these regulations. An employee wishing to participate in this program shall make application with his or her office on a form which shall include a certification that such person is not a member of a car pool or the holder of any Senate parking privilege (or has relinquished same as a condition of participation), will use the fare media personally for traveling to and from his or her duty station, and will not exchange or sell the fare media provided under this program. The application shall include the following statements:

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification shall subject the employee to criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Safekeeping and distribution of fare media purchased for an office is the responsibility of the program manager in that office. Participating offices may not return or dispose of damaged, misplaced, lost, or stolen fare media.

Sec. 6. Senate Stationery Room Responsibilities
The only program currently available in the Washington, DC metropolitan area at this time is “Metro Pool,” a program established through Metro by the District of Columbia. Transit benefits will be provided through Metro Pool for participating offices in the Washington, DC area. The Committee on Rules and Administration shall enter into an agreement with Metro for purchases of the Senate Stationery Room as required by participating offices on a monthly basis. A participating office shall purchase the fare media with its authorized appropriated funds from the Senate Stationery Room through its stationery account pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §119.

Each office shall present to the Senate Stationery Room [two copies of] the certification referred to in section 7 of these regulations. A new certification shall be submitted when an employee is added to or deleted from the program. The Stationery Room shall make available to the Senate Rules Committee Audit Section a monthly summary of office participation in this program. In addition, the Stationery Room may not purchase or refund any damaged, misplaced, lost, or stolen fare media that has been purchased through the office’s stationery account.

Sec. 7. Certification
The certification required by section 6 shall be provided by the appointing authority and shall include the name, and unique identifier of each participating employee within that office, and the following statements:

(a) Each person included on the list is currently a qualified employee as defined in Section 3.

(b) No person included on the list has any current Senate parking privilege and that no parking privileges will be restored to any person on the list during the period for which the fare media is purchased.

(c) That each month’s fare media for each participating employee does not exceed the maximum dollar amount specified in statute.

Sec. 8. Other Participating Programs
Section 6 provides for procedures for participation by Washington offices in the Metro Pool program established through Metro by the District of Columbia. Additional programs in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, or programs offered in other locations where Members have offices that meet the requirements of the law and these regulations, may be used for qualified employees, subject to the following requirements:

(A) Authorization
The public transit system shall submit information to the Committee on Rules and Administration that it participates in an established state or local government program to encourage the use of public transportation for employees in accordance with the provisions of Pub. L. 103–103 and these regulations. If the program meets the requirements of the statute and these regulations and is approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration, any Senator, the Committee on Rules and Administration, any Senator, the Conference of the Majority, or the Conference of the Minority, may request that such transit system provide benefits to its employees pursuant to these regulations.

(B) Procedures
(1) A qualified program operating in the Washington, DC metropolitan area that permits purchase arrangements similar to those provided by the Metro Pool program shall participate in the Senate program in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 6.

(2) A qualified program operating in the Washington, DC metropolitan area that does not have purchase arrangements similar to Metro Pool, or a qualified program located outside that metropolitan area, that permits purchases directly by an office, may make arrangements for purchase of media directly with a participating office. Such an office may provide for direct payment to that system and shall submit the certification in accordance with Section 7.

(C) Documentation
The following documentation must accompany a voucher submitted under paragraph 8(B)(2) or (3):

(1) A copy of the Rules Committee approval, in accordance with section 8(A), with the first voucher submitted for that transit program, provided subsequent vouchers identify the transit program.

(2) The certification.

(3) Proof of purchase of the fare media.

(D) Voucher Guidance
In the case of a Senator’s state office, reimbursement for payment to either a qualified transit system, or a qualified employee program, shall be from the Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account (SOP&OEA) as a home state office expense on a seven part voucher. In the Washington, DC metropolitan area, reimbursement for payment to either a qualified transit system, or a qualified employee shall be as follows:

1. In the case of a Senator’s state office from the SOP&OEA as an “other official expense” (discretionary expense).

2. In the case of a Senator’s state office from the SOP&OEA as an “other official expense” (discretionary expense).

Sec. 9. Special Circumstances
Any circumstances not covered under these regulations shall be considered on application to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Sec. 10. Effective Date
These regulations shall take effect on the first day of the month following date of approval.

Veterans Honor Flight
Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, North Dakota has long maintained strong ties with our Nation’s military. My State is home to two Air Force bases and the Nation’s best Air National Guard unit. More of our young people volunteer to serve our country in the military than nearly any other State.

In North Dakota, our commitment to our troops does not end when we welcome them home from war. We also