

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 154

Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 15, 1999

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, reported the following original resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

RESOLUTION

Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

1 *Resolved*, That, in carrying out its powers, duties, and
2 functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in ac-
3 cordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such
4 rules, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings,
5 and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1
6 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate,
7 the Committee on Governmental Affairs is authorized
8 from October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2000, and
9 October 1, 2000, through February 28, 2001, in its discre-
10 tion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund

1 of the Senate; (2) to employ personnel; and (3) with the
2 prior consent of the Government department or agency
3 concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administra-
4 tion to use, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis,
5 the services of personnel of any such department or agen-
6 cy.

7 SEC. 2. (a) The expenses of the committee for the
8 period October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2000,
9 under this resolution shall not exceed \$5,026,582, of
10 which amount (1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended
11 for the procurement of the services of individual consult-
12 ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section
13 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as
14 amended; and (2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended
15 for the training of the professional staff of such committee
16 (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legis-
17 lative Reorganization Act of 1946).

18 (b) For the period October 1, 2000, through Feb-
19 ruary 28, 2001, expenses of the committee under this res-
20 olution shall not exceed \$2,144,819, of which amount (1)
21 not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the procure-
22 ment of the services of individual consultants, or organiza-
23 tions thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legis-
24 lative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2)
25 not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training

1 of the professional staff of such committee (under proce-
2 dures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorga-
3 nization Act of 1946).

4 SEC. 3. The committee shall report its findings, to-
5 gether with such recommendations for legislation as it
6 deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable
7 date, but not later than February 29, 2000, and February
8 28, 2001, respectively.

9 SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolu-
10 tion shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate
11 upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the com-
12 mittee, except that vouchers shall not be required (1) for
13 the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an an-
14 nual rate, or (2) for the payment of telecommunications
15 provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Door-
16 keeper, United States Senate, or (3) for the payment of
17 stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the
18 Stationery, United States Senate, or (4) for payments to
19 the Postmaster, United States Senate, or (5) for the pay-
20 ment of metered charges on copying equipment provided
21 by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper,
22 United States Senate, or (6) for the payment of Senate
23 Recording and Photographic Services, or (7) for payment
24 of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms
25 and Doorkeeper, United States Senate.

9 SEC. 6. (a) IN GENERAL.—The committee, or any
10 duly authorized subcommittee of the committee, is author-
11 ized to study or investigate—

SRES 154 RS

1 regulations, and laws governing the various govern-
2 mental agencies and its relationships with the public;

3 (2) the extent to which criminal or other im-
4 proper practices or activities are, or have been, en-
5 gaged in the field of labor-management relations or
6 in groups or organizations of employees or employ-
7 ers, to the detriment of interests of the public, em-
8 ployers, or employees, and to determine whether any
9 changes are required in the laws of the United
10 States in order to protect such interests against the
11 occurrence of such practices or activities;

12 (3) organized criminal activity which may oper-
13 ate in or otherwise utilize the facilities of interstate
14 or international commerce in furtherance of any
15 transactions and the manner and extent to which,
16 and the identity of the persons, firms, or corpora-
17 tions, or other entities by whom such utilization is
18 being made, and further, to study and investigate
19 the manner in which and the extent to which per-
20 sons engaged in organized criminal activity have in-
21 filtrated lawful business enterprise, and to study the
22 adequacy of Federal laws to prevent the operations
23 of organized crime in interstate or international
24 commerce; and to determine whether any changes
25 are required in the laws of the United States in

1 order to protect the public against such practices or
2 activities;

3 (4) all other aspects of crime and lawlessness
4 within the United States which have an impact upon
5 or affect the national health, welfare, and safety; in-
6 cluding but not limited to investment fraud schemes,
7 commodity and security fraud, computer fraud, and
8 the use of offshore banking and corporate facilities
9 to carry out criminal objectives;

10 (5) the efficiency and economy of operations of
11 all branches and functions of the Government with
12 particular reference to—

13 (A) the effectiveness of present national se-
14 curity methods, staffing, and processes as test-
15 ed against the requirements imposed by the
16 rapidly mounting complexity of national secu-
17 rity problems;

18 (B) the capacity of present national secu-
19 rity staffing, methods, and processes to make
20 full use of the Nation's resources of knowledge
21 and talents;

22 (C) the adequacy of present intergovern-
23 mental relations between the United States and
24 international organizations principally con-

1 cerned with national security of which the
2 United States is a member; and

3 (D) legislative and other proposals to im-
4 prove these methods, processes, and relation-
5 ships;

6 (6) the efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of
7 all agencies and departments of the Government in-
8 volved in the control and management of energy
9 shortages including, but not limited to, their per-
10 formance with respect to—

11 (A) the collection and dissemination of ac-
12 curate statistics on fuel demand and supply;

13 (B) the implementation of effective energy
14 conservation measures;

15 (C) the pricing of energy in all forms;

16 (D) coordination of energy programs with
17 State and local government;

18 (E) control of exports of scarce fuels;

19 (F) the management of tax, import, pric-
20 ing, and other policies affecting energy supplies;

21 (G) maintenance of the independent sector
22 of the petroleum industry as a strong competi-
23 tive force;

24 (H) the allocation of fuels in short supply
25 by public and private entities;

1 (I) the management of energy supplies
2 owned or controlled by the Government;

3 (J) relations with other oil producing and
4 consuming countries;

5 (K) the monitoring of compliance by gov-
6 ernments, corporations, or individuals with the
7 laws and regulations governing the allocation,
8 conservation, or pricing of energy supplies; and

9 (L) research into the discovery and devel-
10 opment of alternative energy supplies; and

11 (7) the efficiency and economy of all branches
12 and functions of Government with particular ref-
13 erences to the operations and management of Fed-
14 eral regulatory policies and programs.

15 (b) EXTENT OF INQUIRIES.—In carrying out the du-
16 ties provide in paragraph (1), the inquiries of this com-
17 mittee or any subcommittee of the committee shall not be
18 construed to be limited to the records, functions, and oper-
19 ations of any particular branch of the Government and
20 may extend to the records and activities of any persons,
21 corporation, or other entity.

22 (c) SPECIAL COMMITTEE AUTHORITY.—For the pur-
23 poses of this subsection, the committee, or any duly au-
24 thorized subcommittee of the committee, or its chairman,
25 or any other member of the committee or subcommittee

1 designated by the chairman, from October 1, 1999,
2 through September 30, 2000, and October 1, 2000,
3 through February 28, 2001, is authorized, in its, his, or
4 their discretion—

5 (1) to require by subpoena or otherwise the at-
6 tendance of witnesses and production of correspond-
7 ence, books, papers, and documents;

8 (2) to hold hearings;

9 (3) to sit and act at any time or place during
10 the sessions, recess, and adjournment periods of the
11 Senate;

12 (4) to administer oaths; and

13 (5) to take testimony, either orally or by sworn
14 statement, or, in the case of staff members of the
15 Committee and the Permanent Subcommittee on In-
16 vestigations, by deposition in accordance with the
17 Committee Rules of Procedure.

18 (d) AUTHORITY OF OTHER COMMITTEES.—Nothing
19 in this subsection shall affect or impair the exercise of any
20 other standing committee of the Senate of any power, or
21 the discharge by such committee of any duty, conferred
22 or imposed upon it by the Standing Rules of the Senate
23 or by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

24 (e) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—All subpoenas and re-
25 lated legal processes of the committee and its subcommit-

- 1 tees authorized under S. Res. 49, agreed to February 24,
- 2 1999 (106th Congress) are authorized to continue.

