

Most importantly, he and I are both musicians. He is going to go back and start playing the upright base again in his band. He is going to have a lot of fun, I know. We are going to miss the gentleman. He has done a great job. I know I speak for all of us in saying the best of luck to him, and have fun on the other side.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly thank my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Minnesota, for those kind words.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BARRETT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 632.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

AMENDING INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1707) to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) to provide that certain designated Federal entities shall be establishments under such Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1707

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY AS AN ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Inspectors General serve an important function in preventing and eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse in the Federal Government; and

(2) independence is vital for an Inspector General to function effectively.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 8G(a)(2) by striking “the Tennessee Valley Authority,”; and

(2) in section 11—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “or the Commissioner of Social Security, Social Security Administration;” and inserting “the Commissioner of Social Security, Social Security Administration; or the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority;”;

and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “or the Social Security Administration;” and inserting “the Social Security Administration, or the Tennessee Valley Authority;”.

(c) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITION.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration the following:

“Inspector General, Tennessee Valley Authority.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The person serving as Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority on the effective date of this section—

(A) may continue such service until the President makes an appointment under section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) consistent with the amendments made by this section; and

(B) shall be subject to section 8G (c) and (d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) as applicable to the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, unless that person is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTORS GENERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR ACADEMY AND INSPECTORS GENERAL FORENSIC LABORATORY.

(a) INSPECTORS GENERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR ACADEMY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Criminal Investigator Academy within the Department of the Treasury. The Criminal Investigator Academy is established for the purpose of performing investigator training services for offices of inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Criminal Investigator Academy shall be administered by an Executive Director who shall report to an inspector general for an establishment as defined in section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)—

(A) designated by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency; or

(B) if that council is eliminated, by a majority vote of the inspector generals created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(b) INSPECTORS GENERAL FORENSIC LABORATORY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory within the Department of the Treasury. The Inspector General Forensic Laboratory is established for the purpose of performing forensic services for offices of inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory shall be administered by an Executive Director who shall report to an inspector general for an establishment as defined in section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)—

(A) designated by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency; or

(B) if that council is eliminated, by a majority vote of the inspector generals created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(c) SEPARATE APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT.—Section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(33) a separate appropriation account for appropriations for the Inspectors General Criminal Investigator Academy and the Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory of the Department of the Treasury.”

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 and each fiscal year thereafter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 1707.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1707 would make the position of Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority a presidential appointment. The bill would also authorize a Criminal Investigator Academy and Forensic Laboratory for the Inspector General community.

Offices of Inspector General are independent, nonpartisan, and objective units that exist in nearly 60 Federal departments and agencies, including all Cabinet departments, major executive branch agencies, and many smaller boards, commissions, corporations, and foundations.

The primary distinction between the offices of Inspector General in the larger Federal agencies and those in smaller government entities is the method by which the Inspector General is appointed. Inspectors General at larger agencies are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Inspectors General at smaller Federal entities are appointed, and can be removed from office by the head of the agency.

Regardless of the process, however, the mission of all Inspectors General is the same: to conduct audits and investigations of agency programs in order to promote an economic and efficient operation, and to combat any waste, fraud, or misuse of public money.

The Tennessee Valley Authority's board of directors currently appoints and can remove its Inspector General. S. 1707 would turn that responsibility over to the President.

With an annual budget of more than \$7 million and a staff of more than 80