

§ 196. Senate resolutions for investigations; limit of cost

Senate resolutions providing for inquiries and investigations shall contain a limit of cost of such investigation, which limit shall not be exceeded except by vote of the Senate authorizing additional amounts.

(Mar. 3, 1926, ch. 44, §1, 44 Stat. 162.)

§ 197. Compensation of employees

The rate of compensation for any position under the appropriations now available for, or hereafter made for, expenses of inquiries and investigations of the Senate or expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives shall not exceed the rates fixed under chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, for positions with comparable duties; and the salary limitations of \$3,600 attached to appropriations heretofore made for expenses of inquiries and investigations of the Senate or for expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives are repealed.

(Feb. 9, 1937, ch. 9, title I, §1, 50 Stat. 9; Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, §1106(a), 63 Stat. 972.)

CODIFICATION

“Chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5” substituted in text for “the Classification Act of 1949” on authority of section 7(b) of Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, section 1 of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Oct. 28, 1949, substituted “Classification Act of 1949” for “Classification Act of 1923”.

REPEALS

Act Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, cited as a credit to this section, was repealed (subject to a savings clause) by Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, §8, 80 Stat. 632, 655.

§ 198. Adjournment

(a) Unless otherwise provided by the Congress, the two Houses shall—

(1) adjourn sine die not later than July 31 of each year; or

(2) in the case of an odd-numbered year, provide, not later than July 31 of such year, by concurrent resolution adopted in each House by roll-call vote, for the adjournment of the two Houses from that Friday in August which occurs at least thirty days before the first Monday in September (Labor Day) of such year to the second day after Labor Day.

(b) This section shall not be applicable in any year if on July 31 of such year a state of war exists pursuant to a declaration of war by the Congress.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §132, 60 Stat. 831; Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §461(b), Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1193.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 95-110, in amending section generally, incorporated existing subject matter in subsec. (a)(1), substituted therein an adjournment date not later than July 31 of each year for prior provision for a date not later than last day (Sundays excepted) in month of July in each year, added subsec. (a)(2), added subsec. (b)

which incorporated former exception to adjournment in time of war, and deleted another exception to adjournment during national emergency proclaimed by the President.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-510 effective immediately prior to noon on Jan. 3, 1971, see section 601(1) of Pub. L. 91-510, set out as a note under section 72a of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 2, 1947, see section 142 of act Aug. 2, 1946.

§ 199. Member of commission, board, etc., appointed by President pro tempore of Senate; recommendation process; applicability

(a) Any provision of law which provides that any member of a commission, board, committee, advisory group, or similar body is to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate shall be construed to require that the appointment be made—

(1) upon recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate, if such provision of law specifies that the appointment is to be made on the basis of the appointee's affiliation with the majority political party,

(2) upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate, if such provision of law specifies that the appointment is to be made on the basis of the appointee's affiliation with the minority party, and

(3) upon the joint recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Senate, if such provision of law does not specify that the appointment is to be made on the appointee's affiliation with the majority or minority political party.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be applicable in the case of appointments made after December 22, 1980, pursuant to provisions of law enacted on, before, and after, December 22, 1980.

(Pub. L. 96-576, §3, Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3355.)

CHAPTER 7—CONTESTED ELECTIONS

§§ 201 to 226. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-138, §18, Dec. 5, 1969, 83 Stat. 290

The subject matter of former sections 201 to 226 of this title is covered generally by chapter 12 of this title.

Section 201, R.S. §105, provided that whenever any person intended to contest an election of any member of House of Representatives he had to give notice in writing to that member within thirty days of result of such election.

Section 202, R.S. §106, provided that a member of House of Representatives whose election was contested serve an answer within thirty days after service of notice upon him.

Section 203, R.S. §107; Mar. 2, 1875, ch. 119, §2, 18 Stat. 338, provided time and order for taking testimony.

Section 204, R.S. §108, provided for taking of depositions upon notice to other party.

Section 205, R.S. §109, provided that testimony in contested election cases could be taken at two or more places at same time.

Section 206, R.S. §110; June 7, 1878, ch. 160, 20 Stat. 99; July 1, 1898, ch. 541, §38, 30 Stat. 555, made provision for issuance of subpoenas by specified officers.

Section 207, R.S. §111, set forth requisite contents of subpoenas.

Section 208, R.S. §112, authorized issuance of subpoenas by justices of the peace.

Section 209, R.S. §113, made provision for taking of depositions by written consent.

Section 210, R.S. §114, required that each witness be served with a subpoena at least five days prior to date he was required to attend.

Section 211, R.S. §115, exempted witness from attendance at examinations out of county in which they resided or were served with a subpoena.

Section 212, R.S. §116, mandated a \$20 penalty to be recovered by party issuing subpoena, and a possible indictment for a misdemeanor, for failure of party summoned to attend or testify, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable necessity.

Section 213, R.S. §117, provided that depositions of witnesses residing outside district be taken before any officer authorized to take testimony in contested election cases in district in which witness resided.

Section 214, R.S. §118, required selection of qualified officers to officiate jointly with officer named in notice.

Section 215, R.S. §119, provided that at taking of any deposition under this chapter, either party could appear and act in person, or by agent or attorney.

Section 216, R.S. §120, made provision for examination of witnesses through device of taking their depositions before a qualified officer.

Section 217, R.S. §121, provided that testimony to be taken by either party be confined to proof or disproof of facts alleged or denied in notice and answer.

Section 218, R.S. §122, required officer to reduce to writing testimony of witnesses, together with questions proposed by parties, and have this writing duly attested by witnesses.

Section 219, R.S. §123, empowered officer to require production of papers.

Section 220, R.S. §124, provided that taking of testimony might, if so stated in notice, be adjourned from day to day.

Section 221, R.S. §125, provided that notice to take depositions, with proof of service thereof, and a copy of the subpoena, where one has been served, be attached to depositions when completed.

Section 222, R.S. §126, provided that a copy of notice of contest and of answer of returned member, be prefixed to depositions taken and transmitted with them to Clerk of House of Representatives.

Section 223, R.S. §127; Mar. 2, 1875, ch. 119, §1, 18 Stat. 338; Mar. 2, 1887, ch. 318, 24 Stat. 445, covered procedure followed by Clerk of House of Representatives once the sealed testimony was forwarded to him by officer who took testimony.

Section 224, R.S. §128, fixed witness fees to be paid by party at whose instance witness was summoned.

Section 225, R.S. §129, provided that each officer employed pursuant to this chapter be entitled to receive from party who employed him, such fees as were allowed for similar services in State wherein such service was rendered.

Section 226, R.S. §130; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 182, §1, 20 Stat. 400, limited payments of expenses to contestee or contestant to \$2,000, and then, only upon filing of a detailed account of expenses with Clerk of Committee on Elections.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable with respect to any general or special election for Representative in, or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States occurring after December 5, 1969, see section 19 of Pub. L. 91-138, set out as an Effective Date note under section 381 of this title.

CHAPTER 8—FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES

§§ 241 to 248. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, § 405, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 20

Sections, act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§302-309, 43 Stat. 1070-1073, provided for:

Section 241, amended Dec. 23, 1971, Pub. L. 92-220, §2, 85 Stat. 795, definitions;

Section 242, chairman and treasurer of political committees, duties as to contributions, and accounts and receipts;

Section 243, accounts of contributions received;

Section 244, statements by treasurer filed with Clerk of House of Representatives;

Section 245, statements by others than political committee filed with Clerk of House of Representatives;

Section 246, statements by candidates for Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner filed with Secretary of Senate and Clerk of House of Representatives;

Section 247, statements: verification, preservation, and inspection; and

Section 248, limitation upon amount of expenditures by candidate.

Such former provisions are covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 60 days after Feb. 7, 1972, see section 408 of Pub. L. 92-225, set out as an Effective Date note under section 431 of this title.

§§ 249 to 251. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 249, act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §310, 43 Stat. 1073, related to promises or pledges by candidates. See section 599 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Section 250, act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §311, 43 Stat. 1073, related to expenditures to influence voting. See section 597 of Title 18.

Section 251, acts Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §313, 43 Stat. 1074; June 25, 1943, ch. 144, §9, 57 Stat. 167; June 23, 1947, ch. 120, title III, §304, 61 Stat. 159, related to political contributions by national banks, corporations, or labor unions. See section 441b of this title.

§§ 252 to 256. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, § 405, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 20

Sections 252 to 255, act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§314-317, 43 Stat. 1074, provided for general penalties for violations, expenses of election contests, no effect on State laws, and partial invalidity.

Section 256, act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §301, 43 Stat. 1070, provided for citation of act Feb. 28, 1925, as the "Federal Corrupt Practices Act".

Such former provisions are covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 60 days after Feb. 7, 1972, see section 408 of Pub. L. 92-225, set out as an Effective Date note under section 431 of this title.

CHAPTER 8A—REGULATION OF LOBBYING

§§ 261 to 270. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-65, § 11(a), Dec. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 701

Section 261, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §302, 60 Stat. 839, defined terms used in this chapter.

Section 262, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §303, 60 Stat. 840, related to detailed accounts of contributions and retention of receipted bills of expenditures.

Section 263, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §304, 60 Stat. 840, required receipts for contributions.