

(d) Effect of waiver

An erroneous payment, the collection of which is waived under this section, is deemed a valid payment for all purposes.

(e) Construction with other laws

This section does not affect any authority under any other law to litigate, settle, compromise, or waive any claim of the United States.

(f) Rules and regulations

The Secretary of the Senate shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 93-359, §2, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 394; Pub. L. 103-69, title III, §315, Aug. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 713; Pub. L. 104-316, title I, §102(b), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3828.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-316 in first sentence struck out “, if the claim is not the subject of an exception made by the Comptroller General in the account of any accountable officer or official” after “in part by the Secretary of the Senate”, and in third sentence substituted “\$1,500 may also” for “\$1,500 shall also”.

1993—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-69 substituted “\$1,500” for “\$500”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Section 101(e) of title I of Pub. L. 104-316 provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this title [see Tables for classification] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 19, 1996].

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Sections 103(d), 105(b), and 116 [amending section 5584 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, section 2774 of Title 10, Armed Forces, and section 716 of Title 32, National Guard] shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.”

§ 130d. Waiver by Speaker of House of claims of United States arising out of erroneous payments to officers or employees paid by Chief Administrative Officer of House**(a) Waiver of claim for erroneous payment of pay or allowances**

A claim of the United States against a person arising out of an erroneous payment of any pay or allowances, other than travel and transportation expenses and allowances, on or after July 25, 1974, to an officer or employee whose pay is disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, the collection of which would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interests of the United States, may be waived in whole or in part by the Speaker of the House.

(b) Investigation and report

An application for waiver of a claim shall be investigated by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives who shall submit a written report of his investigation to the Speaker of the House.

(c) Prohibition of waiver

The Speaker of the House may not exercise his authority under this section to waive any claim—

(1) if, in his opinion, there exists, in connection with the claim, an indication of fraud, misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith on the part of the officer or employee or any other person having an interest in obtaining a waiver of the claim; or

(2) if the application for waiver is received in his office after the expiration of 3 years immediately following the date on which the erroneous payment of pay or allowances was discovered.

(d) Credit for waiver

In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any accountable officer or official, full credit shall be given for any amounts with respect to which collection by the United States is waived under this section.

(e) Effect of waiver

An erroneous payment, the collection of which is waived under this section, is deemed a valid payment for all purposes.

(f) Construction with other laws

This section does not affect any authority under any other law to litigate, settle, compromise, or waive any claim of the United States.

(g) Rules and regulations

The Speaker of the House shall prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 93-359, §3, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 395; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(76), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1742; Pub. L. 104-316, title I, §102(c), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3828.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-316 struck out “, if the claim is not the subject of an exception made by the Comptroller General in the account of any accountable officer or official” before period at end.

Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “Chief Administrative Officer” for “Clerk”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “Chief Administrative Officer” for “Clerk”.

§ 130e. Special Services Office

There is established, as a joint office of Congress, the Special Services Office, which (under the supervision and control of a board, to be known as the Special Services Board, comprised of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and the Architect of the Capitol) shall provide special services to Members of Congress, and to officers, employees, and guests of Congress.

(Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §310, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1065; Pub. L. 104-53, title I, §112, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 525.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.

AMENDMENTS

1995—Pub. L. 104-53 substituted “Sergeant at Arms” for “Clerk” after “comprised of the” and “Architect of the Capitol” for “Librarian of Congress”.

§ 130f. Office of General Counsel of House; administrative provisions

(a) Compliance with admission requirements

The General Counsel of the House of Representatives and any other counsel in the Office of the General Counsel of the House of Representatives, including any counsel specially retained by the Office of General Counsel, shall be entitled, for the purpose of performing the counsel's functions, to enter an appearance in any proceeding before any court of the United States or of any State or political subdivision thereof without compliance with any requirements for admission to practice before such court, except that the authorization conferred by this subsection shall not apply with respect to the admission of any such person to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

(b) Notification by Attorney General

The Attorney General shall notify the General Counsel of the House of Representatives as required by section 530D of title 28.

(c) General Counsel definition

In this section, the term “General Counsel of the House of Representatives” means—

(1) the head of the Office of General Counsel established and operating under clause 8 of rule II of the Rules of the House of Representatives;

(2) the head of any successor office to the Office of General Counsel which is established after September 29, 1999; and

(3) any other person authorized and directed in accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide legal assistance and representation to the House in connection with the matters described in this section.

(d) Effective date

The provisions of this section shall become effective beginning with September 29, 1999.

(Pub. L. 106–57, title I, §101, Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 414; Pub. L. 107–273, div. A, title II, §202(b)(5), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1775; Pub. L. 108–7, div. H, title I, §110(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 355.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 2000, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108–7 amended Pub. L. 107–273. See 2002 Amendment note below.

2002—Pub. L. 107–273, as amended by Pub. L. 108–7, substituted “as required by section 530D of title 28” for “with respect to any proceeding in which the United States is a party of any determination by the Attorney General or Solicitor General not to appeal any court decision affecting the constitutionality of an Act or joint resolution of Congress within such time as will enable the House to direct the General Counsel to intervene as a party in such proceeding pursuant to applicable rules of the House of Representatives”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108–7, div. H, title I, §110(c), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 355, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 288k of this title] shall take effect as if included in the enact-

ment of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act [Pub. L. 107–273].”

§ 130g. Support services for Senate during emergency; memorandum of understanding with an executive agency

(a) Authorization

Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) subject to subsection (b) of this section, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the head of an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5) may enter into a memorandum of understanding under which the agency may provide facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, and other support services for the use of the Senate during an emergency situation; and

(2) the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the head of the agency may take any action necessary to carry out the terms of the memorandum of understanding.

(b) Consistency with Senate Procurement Regulations

The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate may enter into a memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a)(1) of this section consistent with the Senate Procurement Regulations.

(c) Applicability

This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 107–117, div. B, §902, Jan. 10, 2002, 115 Stat. 2316.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002, which is div. B of the Department of Defense and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States Act, 2002.

§ 130h. Support services for House during emergency; memorandum of understanding with an executive agency

(a) Authorization

Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) subject to subsection (b) of this section, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and the head of an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5) may enter into a memorandum of understanding under which the agency may provide facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, and other support services for the use of the House of Representatives during an emergency situation; and

(2) the Chief Administrative Officer and the head of the agency may take any action necessary to carry out the terms of the memorandum of understanding.

(b) Approval of Speaker required

The Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives may not enter into a memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a)(1) of this section without the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(c) Applicability

This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year.