

## INCREASES IN COMPENSATION

Increases in compensation for Senate officers and employees under authority of Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-656), see Salary Directives of President pro tempore of the Senate, set out as notes under section 60a-1 of this title.

**§ 288a. Senate Joint Leadership Group****(a) Accountability of Office**

The Office shall be directly accountable to the Joint Leadership Group in the performance of the duties of the Office.

**(b) Membership**

For purposes of this chapter, the Joint Leadership Group shall consist of the following Members:

- (1) The President pro tempore (or if he so designates, the Deputy President pro tempore) of the Senate.
- (2) The majority and minority leaders of the Senate.
- (3) The Chairman and ranking minority Member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.
- (4) The Chairman and ranking minority Member of the committee of the Senate which has jurisdiction over the contingent fund of the Senate.

**(c) Assistance of Secretary of Senate**

The Joint Leadership Group shall be assisted in the performance of its duties by the Secretary of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §702, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1877.)

**§ 288b. Requirements for authorizing representation activity****(a) Direction of Joint Leadership Group or Senate resolution**

The Counsel shall defend the Senate or a committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee of the Senate under section 288c of this title only when directed to do so by two-thirds of the Members of the Joint Leadership Group or by the adoption of a resolution by the Senate.

**(b) Civil action to enforce subpoena**

The Counsel shall bring a civil action to enforce a subpoena of the Senate or a committee or subcommittee of the Senate under section 288d of this title only when directed to do so by the adoption of a resolution by the Senate.

**(c) Intervention or appearance**

The Counsel shall intervene or appear as *amicus curiae* under section 288e of this title only when directed to do so by a resolution adopted by the Senate when such intervention or appearance is to be made in the name of the Senate or in the name of an officer, committee, subcommittee, or chairman of a committee or subcommittee of the Senate.

**(d) Immunity proceedings**

The Counsel shall serve as the duly authorized representative in obtaining an order granting immunity under section 288f of this title of—

- (1) the Senate when directed to do so by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members present of the Senate; or

(2) a committee or subcommittee of the Senate when directed to do so by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the full committee.

**(e) Resolution recommendations**

The Office shall make no recommendation with respect to the consideration of a resolution under this section.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §703, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1877.)

**§ 288c. Defending the Senate, committee, subcommittee, member, officer, or employee of Senate**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, when directed to do so pursuant to section 288b(a) of this title, the Counsel shall—

(1) defend the Senate, a committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee of the Senate in any civil action pending in any court of the United States or of a State or political subdivision thereof, in which the Senate, such committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee is made a party defendant and in which there is placed in issue the validity of any proceeding of, or action, including issuance of any subpoena or order, taken by the Senate, or such committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee in its or his official or representative capacity; or

(2) defend the Senate or a committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee of the Senate in any proceeding with respect to any subpoena or order directed to the Senate or such committee, subcommittee, Member, officer, or employee in its or his official or representative capacity.

(b) Representation of a Member, officer, or employee under subsection (a) of this section shall be undertaken by the Counsel only upon the consent of such Member, officer, or employee.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §704, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1877.)

**§ 288d. Enforcement of Senate subpoena or order****(a) Institution of civil actions**

When directed to do so pursuant to section 288b(b) of this title, the Counsel shall bring a civil action under any statute conferring jurisdiction on any court of the United States (including section 1365 of title 28), to enforce, to secure a declaratory judgment concerning the validity of, or to prevent a threatened failure or refusal to comply with, any subpoena or order issued by the Senate or a committee or a subcommittee of the Senate authorized to issue a subpoena or order.

**(b) Actions in name of committees and subcommittees**

Any directive to the Counsel to bring a civil action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section in the name of a committee or subcommittee of the Senate shall, for such committee or subcommittee, constitute authorization to bring such action within the meaning of any statute conferring jurisdiction on any court of the United States.

**(c) Consideration of resolutions authorizing actions**

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a resolution to direct the Counsel to bring a civil action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section in the name of a committee or subcommittee unless—

(1) such resolution is reported by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present, of such committee or committee of which such subcommittee is a subcommittee, and

(2) the report filed by such committee or committee of which such subcommittee is a subcommittee contains a statement of—

(A) the procedure followed in issuing such subpoena;

(B) the extent to which the party subpoenaed has complied with such subpoena;

(C) any objections or privileges raised by the subpoenaed party; and

(D) the comparative effectiveness of bringing a civil action under this section, certification of a criminal action for contempt of Congress, and initiating a contempt proceeding before the Senate.

**(d) Rules of Senate**

The provisions of subsection (c) of this section are enacted—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and, as such, they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate, and such rules shall supersede any other rule of the Senate only to the extent that rule is inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

**(e) Committee reports**

A report filed pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of this section shall not be receivable in any court of law to the extent such report is in compliance with such subsection.

**(f) Omitted****(g) Certification of failure to testify; contempt**

Nothing in this section shall limit the discretion of—

(1) the President pro tempore of the Senate in certifying to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia any matter pursuant to section 194 of this title; or

(2) the Senate to hold any individual or entity in contempt of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §705, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1878; Pub. L. 99-336, §6(a)(2), June 19, 1986, 100 Stat. 639.)

## CODIFICATION

Subsec. (f) of this section amended title 28 by adding section 1364 and by adding item 1364 to the chapter analysis.

## AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-336 substituted “section 1365 of title 28” for “section 1364 of title 28”.

**§ 288e. Intervention or appearance****(a) Actions or proceedings**

When directed to do so pursuant to section 288b(c) of this title, the Counsel shall intervene or appear as *amicus curiae* in the name of the Senate, or in the name of an officer, committee, subcommittee, or chairman of a committee or subcommittee of the Senate in any legal action or proceeding pending in any court of the United States or of a State or political subdivision thereof in which the powers and responsibilities of Congress under the Constitution of the United States are placed in issue. The Counsel shall be authorized to intervene only if standing to intervene exists under section 2 of article III of the Constitution of the United States.

**(b) Notification; publication**

The Counsel shall notify the Joint Leadership Group of any legal action or proceeding in which the Counsel is of the opinion that intervention or appearance as *amicus curiae* under subsection (a) of this section is in the interest of the Senate. Such notification shall contain a description of the legal action or proceeding together with the reasons that the Counsel is of the opinion that intervention or appearance as *amicus curiae* is in the interest of the Senate. The Joint Leadership Group shall cause said notification to be published in the Congressional Record for the Senate.

**(c) Powers and responsibilities of Congress**

The Counsel shall limit any intervention or appearance as *amicus curiae* in an action or proceeding to issues relating to the powers and responsibilities of Congress.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §706, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1880.)

**§ 288f. Immunity proceedings**

When directed to do so pursuant to section 288b(d) of this title, the Counsel shall serve as the duly authorized representative of the Senate or a committee or subcommittee of the Senate in requesting a United States district court to issue an order granting immunity pursuant to section 6005 of title 18.

(Pub. L. 95-521, title VII, §707, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1880.)

**§ 288g. Advisory and other functions****(a) Cooperation with persons, committees, subcommittees, and offices**

The Counsel shall advise, consult, and cooperate with—

(1) the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia with respect to any criminal proceeding for contempt of Congress certified by the President pro tempore of the Senate pursuant to section 194 of this title;

(2) the committee of the Senate with the responsibility to identify any court proceeding or action which is of vital interest to the Senate;

(3) the Comptroller General, the Government Accountability Office, the Office of Legislative Counsel of the Senate, and the Congressional Research Service, except that none of the re-