

and which are subject to disbursement by the Secretary of the Senate for any purpose, then, if such unexpended balance is by law rescinded, any unpaid obligations chargeable to the balance so rescinded (or to appropriations for such purpose for prior years) shall be liquidated from any appropriations for the same general purpose, which, at the time of payment, are available for disbursement.

(Pub. L. 97-257, title I, §106, Sept. 10, 1982, 96 Stat. 849.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1982.

§ 68e. Advance payments by Secretary of Senate

(a) Authorization

For fiscal year 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make advance payments under a contract or other agreement to provide a service or deliver an article for the United States Government without regard to the provisions of section 3324 of title 31.

(b) Regulations

An advance payment authorized by subsection (a) of this section shall be made in accordance with regulations issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(c) Effective date

The authority granted by subsection (a) of this section shall not take effect until regulations are issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(Pub. L. 105-55, title I, §1, Oct. 7, 1997, 111 Stat. 1179.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998.

§ 69. Expenses of committees payable from Senate contingent fund

When any duty is imposed upon a committee involving expenses that are ordered to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee charged with such duty, the receipt of such chairman for any sum advanced to him or his order out of said contingent fund by the Secretary of the Senate for committee expenses not involving personal services shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of such chairman, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate vouchers in detail for the expenses so incurred.

(Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 183, 20 Stat. 419; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, title III, §304, 42 Stat. 24; June 22, 1949, ch. 235, §101, 63 Stat. 218.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act June 22, 1949, inserted “for committee expenses not involving personal services” after “Secretary of the Senate”, and omitted the requirement

that the Secretary of the Senate file the vouchers with the General Accounting Office.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Act June 10, 1921, transferred powers and duties of Comptroller, six auditors, and certain other officers of the Treasury to General Accounting Office.

§ 69-1. Availability of funds for franked mail expenses

Funds in the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, available for the expenses of inquiries and investigations shall be available for franked mail expenses incurred by committees of the Senate the other expenses of which are paid from that account.

(Pub. L. 105-55, title I, §6(b), Oct. 7, 1997, 111 Stat. 1181.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 6(c) of Pub. L. 105-55 provided that: “This section [enacting this section] is effective for fiscal years beginning on and after October 1, 1997.”

§ 69a. Orientation seminars, etc., for new Senators, Senate officials, or members of staffs of Senators or Senate officials; payment of expenses

Effective July 1, 1979, there is authorized an expense allowance for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate and the Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate which shall not exceed \$25,000 each fiscal year for each such office. Payments made under this section shall be reimbursements only for actual expenses (including meals and food-related expenses) incurred in the course of conducting orientation seminars for Senators, Senate officials, or members of the staffs of Senators or Senate officials and other similar meetings, in the Capitol Building or the Senate Office Buildings. Such payments shall be made upon certification and documentation of such expenses by the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, respectively, and shall be made out of the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers signed by the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms, respectively. Amounts received as reimbursement of such expenses shall not be reported as income, and the expenses so reimbursed shall not be allowed as a deduction, under title 26.

(Pub. L. 96-38, title I, §107(a), July 25, 1979, 93 Stat. 112; Pub. L. 99-88, title I, §193, Aug. 15, 1985, 99 Stat. 349; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 100-202, §101(i) [title I, §6], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-290, 1329-294; Pub. L. 102-392, title I, §3, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1706; Pub. L. 108-83, title I, §4, Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1013.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1979.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 69a, Pub. L. 95-94, title I, §105, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 661, provided for expenditure of \$1,000 dur-

ing any fiscal year to conduct orientation seminars for new Senators and their staffs, prior to repeal effective July 1, 1979, by section 107(b) of Pub. L. 96-38.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108-83 substituted “\$25,000” for “\$10,000” in first sentence.

1992—Pub. L. 102-392 substituted “\$10,000” for “\$4,000”.

1987—Pub. L. 100-202 substituted “\$4,000” for “\$2,000”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “Internal Revenue Code of 1986” for “Internal Revenue Code of 1954”, which for purposes of codification was translated as “title 26” thus requiring no change in text.

1985—Pub. L. 99-88 substituted “Senators, Senate officials, or members of the staffs of Senators or Senate officials” for “Senators and members of their staffs.”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Section 101(i) [title I, §6] of Pub. L. 100-202 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 100-202 is effective in the case of fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1986.

§ 69b. Senate Leader’s Lecture Series

(a) Establishment

There is established the Senate Leader’s Lecture Series (hereinafter referred to as the “lecture series”). Expenses incurred in connection with the lecture series shall be paid from the appropriations account “Secretary of the Senate” within the contingent fund of the Senate and shall not exceed \$30,000 in any fiscal year.

(b) Expenses covered

Payments for expenses in connection with the lecture series may cover expenses incurred by speakers, including travel, subsistence, and per diem, and the cost of receptions, including food, food related items, and hospitality.

(c) Payments for expenses

Payments for expenses of the lecture series shall be made on vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Senate.

(d) Effective date

This section is effective on and after October 1, 1997.

(Pub. L. 105-275, title I, §5, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2433.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1999, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1999.

§§ 70 to 72. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 70, act July 16, 1914, ch. 141, §1, 38 Stat. 456, repealed resolutions passed prior to July 1, 1914, authorizing payment for clerical and messenger service.

Section 71, act July 11, 1919, ch. 6, §1, 41 Stat. 57, was a provision in the Third Deficiency Act of 1919 authorizing Secretary of the Army to transfer to Sergeant at Arms of Senate motor equipment no longer required by the War Department. It is the opinion of the Department of the Army the section was intended to cover only surplus Army material on hand following World War I.

Section 72, acts Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, §1, 43 Stat. 1291; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, §1, 44 Stat. 542; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, §1, 44 Stat. 1152; May 14, 1928, ch. 551, §1, 45 Stat. 522; Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, §1, 45 Stat. 1392; June 6, 1930,

ch. 407, §1, 46 Stat. 509; Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, §1, 46 Stat. 1179; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, §1, 47 Stat. 387; Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 134, §1, 47 Stat. 1356, related to Committee employees after termination of Congress, and was limited to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts of which it was a part.

§ 72a. Committee staffs

(a) Appointment of professional members; number; qualifications; termination of employment

Each standing committee of the Senate (other than the Committee on Appropriations) is authorized to appoint, by majority vote of the committee, not more than six professional staff members in addition to the clerical staffs. Such professional staff members shall be assigned to the chairman and the ranking minority member of such committee as the committee may deem advisable, except that whenever a majority of the minority members of such committee so request, two of such professional staff members may be selected for appointment by majority vote of the minority members and the committee shall appoint any staff members so selected. A staff member or members appointed pursuant to a request by the minority members of the committee shall be assigned to such committee business as such minority members deem advisable. Services of professional staff members appointed by majority vote of the committee may be terminated by a majority vote of the committee and services of professional staff members appointed pursuant to a request by the minority members of the committee shall be terminated by the committee when a majority of such minority members so request. Professional staff members authorized by this subsection shall be appointed on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their respective positions. Such professional staff members shall not engage in any work other than committee business and no other duties may be assigned to them.

(b) Professional members for Committee on Appropriations; examinations of executive agencies’ operation

Subject to appropriations which it shall be in order to include in appropriation bills, the Committee on Appropriations of each House is authorized to appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority, as each such committee, by a majority vote, shall determine to be necessary, such personnel, other than the minority assistants, to possess such qualifications as the committees respectively may prescribe, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House also is authorized to conduct studies and examinations of the organization and operation of any executive agency (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) as it may deem necessary to assist it in connection with the determination of matters within its jurisdiction and in accordance with procedures authorized by the committee by a majority vote, including the rights and powers conferred by House Resolution Numbered 50, adopted January 9, 1945.