

are unable (because of death, resignation, or disability) to discharge such Secretary's duties as disbursing officer of the Senate, the Financial Clerk of the Senate shall be deemed to be the successor of such Secretary as disbursing officer.

(Mar. 3, 1926, ch. 44, §1, 44 Stat. 162; Pub. L. 91-105, §2, Oct. 31, 1969, 83 Stat. 169; Pub. L. 91-382, Aug. 18, 1970, 84 Stat. 810; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, §220(g), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 98-367, title I, §2(a), July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 474.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-367 substituted "For any period during which both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Senate are unable (because of death, resignation, or disability) to discharge such Secretary's duties as disbursing officer of the Senate, the Financial Clerk of the Senate shall be deemed to be the successor of such Secretary as disbursing officer" for "In the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary of the Senate, the Financial Clerk of the Senate shall be deemed his successor as a disbursing officer and he shall serve as such disbursing officer until the end of the quarterly period during which a new Secretary shall have been elected and qualified, or such disability shall have been ended".

1972—Pub. L. 92-310 struck out provisions which related to the bond of the Financial Clerk.

1970—Pub. L. 91-382 substituted "Financial Clerk" for "Comptroller".

1969—Pub. L. 91-105 substituted the Comptroller of the Senate for the Financial Clerk of the Senate as the successor of the Secretary of the Senate in the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 91-382 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 91-382 is effective Aug. 1, 1970.

CERTIFICATION OF DISABILITY

Secretary of the Senate to be considered as disabled for purposes of this section only during such period of time as the Majority and Minority Leaders and the President pro tempore of the Senate certify jointly to the Senate that he is unable to perform his duties, see section 64b of this title.

§ 64a-1. Compensation of Financial Clerk of Senate

The Financial Clerk of the Senate may be paid at a maximum annual rate of compensation not to exceed \$39,000.

(Pub. L. 93-371, §4, Aug. 13, 1974, 88 Stat. 429; Pub. L. 94-59, title I, §105, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 275.)

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 94-59 substituted "\$39,000" for "\$37,620", effective July 1, 1975.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective July 1, 1974, see section 4 of Pub. L. 93-371, set out in part as an Effective Date of 1974 Amendment note under section 61a of this title.

1974 ADJUSTMENT IN COMPENSATION NOT TO SUPERSEDE ADJUSTMENTS IN COMPENSATION OR LIMITATIONS BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE

Adjustment in compensation by Pub. L. 93-371 not to supersede order of President pro tempore of the Senate authorizing higher rate of compensation or any authority of the President pro tempore to adjust rates of compensation or limitations under section 4 of the Federal

Pay Comparability Act of 1970, see section 4 of Pub. L. 93-371, set out in part as a note under section 61a of this title.

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.

§ 64b. Death, resignation, or disability of Secretary of Senate; Assistant Secretary of Senate to act as Secretary; written designation of absent status

In the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary of the Senate, the Assistant Secretary of the Senate shall act as Secretary in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of that office in all matters until such time as a new Secretary shall have been elected and qualified or such disability shall have been ended. For purposes of this section and section 64a of this title, the Secretary of the Senate shall be considered as disabled only during such period of time as the Majority and Minority Leaders and the President pro tempore of the Senate certify jointly to the Senate that the Secretary is unable to perform his duties. In the event that the Secretary of the Senate is absent or is to be absent for reasons other than disability (as provided in this paragraph), and makes a written designation that he is or will be so absent, the Assistant Secretary shall act during such absence as the Secretary in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the office in all matters. The designation may be revoked in writing at any time by the Secretary, and is revoked whenever the Secretary making the designation dies, resigns, or is considered disabled in accordance with this paragraph.

(Pub. L. 92-184, ch. IV, Dec. 15, 1971, 85 Stat. 635; Pub. L. 93-371, §1, Aug. 13, 1974, 88 Stat. 427; Pub. L. 98-367, title I, §2(b), July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 474.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-367 struck out provisions relating to exception for duties of the Secretary as disbursing officer of the Senate.

1974—Pub. L. 93-371 inserted provisions relating to the absence of Secretary of Senate for reasons other than disability and the written designation of such absent status.

§ 65. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-310, title II, § 220(a), (c), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204

Section, R.S. §§57, 59; acts Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, §5, 28 Stat. 807; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, §13, 65 Stat. 715, required Secretary of Senate to give a bond in the sum of \$20,000.

§ 65a. Insurance of office funds of Secretary of Senate and Sergeant at Arms; payment of premiums

The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms on and after June 27, 1956, are authorized and directed to protect the funds of their respective offices by purchasing insurance in an amount necessary to protect said funds against loss. Premiums on such insurance shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.