

opinions relating to the acceptance of gifts (1) to prohibit lodging received as personal hospitality in excess of 30 days in any calendar year from any individual unless a written waiver is granted by the committee and (2) to exempt gifts of food and beverages consumed not in connection with gifts of lodging from coverage under clause 4 of rule XLIII [now clause 4 of rule XXIII] of the Rules of the House of Representatives.”

#### NONCAMPAIGN USE OF CAMPAIGN VEHICLES

Section 802(e) of Pub. L. 101–194 provided that: “The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives shall issue an advisory opinion to provide for appropriate conditions for the incidental noncampaign use of vehicles owned or leased by a campaign committee of a Member of the House of Representatives.”

#### RESTRICTIONS ON REIMBURSABLE TRAVEL EXPENSES

Section 805 of Pub. L. 101–194 provided that:

“(a) RESTRICTIONS.—The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives shall amend its advisory opinions relating to the acceptance of necessary travel expenses incurred on or after January 1, 1990, in connection with speaking engagements and similar events to—

“(1) prohibit the acceptance of such expenses for more than 4 consecutive days in the case of domestic travel and 7 consecutive days (excluding travel days) in the case of foreign travel; and

“(2) permit the acceptance of travel expenses for the spouse or other family member in connection with any substantial participation event or fact-finding activity.

“(b) EXEMPTION AUTHORITY.—The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives is authorized to grant prior written exemptions from the limitations contained in subsection (a)(1) in exceptional circumstances.”

### § 30. Term of service of Members of Congress as trustees or directors of corporations or institutions appropriated for

In all cases where Members of Congress or Senators are appointed to represent Congress on any board of trustees or board of directors of any corporation or institution to which Congress makes any appropriation, the term of said Members or Senators, as such trustee or director, shall continue until the expiration of two months after the first meeting of the Congress chosen next after their appointment.

(Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 199, § 1, 27 Stat. 553.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 722 of Title 31 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 31, Money and Finance, by Pub. L. 97–258, § 1, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 877.

### § 30a. Jury duty exemption of elected officials of legislative branch

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State or local law, no elected official of the legislative branch of the United States Government shall be required to serve on a grand or petit jury, convened by any Federal, State or local court, whether such service is requested by judicial summons or by some other means of compulsion.

(b) “Elected official of the legislative branch” shall mean each Member of the United States House of Representatives, the Delegates from the District of Columbia, Guam, the American

Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and each United States Senator.

(Pub. L. 101–520, title III, § 310, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2278.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.

### § 30b. Notice of objecting to proceeding

#### (a) In general

The Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate or their designees shall recognize a notice of intent of a Senator who is a member of their caucus to object to proceeding to a measure or matter only if the Senator—

(1) following the objection to a unanimous consent to proceeding to, and, or passage of, a measure or matter on their behalf, submits the notice of intent in writing to the appropriate leader or their designee; and

(2) not later than 6 session days after the submission under paragraph (1), submits for inclusion in the Congressional Record and in the applicable calendar section described in subsection (b) the following notice:

“I, Senator \_\_\_\_\_, intend to object to proceedings to \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_ for the following reasons \_\_\_\_\_.”

#### (b) Calendar

##### (1) In general

The Secretary of the Senate shall establish for both the Senate Calendar of Business and the Senate Executive Calendar a separate section entitled “Notice of Intent to Object to Proceeding”.

##### (2) Content

The section required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the name of each Senator filing a notice under subsection (a)(2);

(B) the measure or matter covered by the calendar that the Senator objects to; and

(C) the date the objection was filed.

##### (3) Notice

A Senator who has notified their respective leader and who has withdrawn their objection within the 6 session day period is not required to submit a notification under subsection (a)(2).

#### (c) Removal

A Senator may have an item with respect to the Senator removed from a calendar to which it was added under subsection (b) by submitting for inclusion in the Congressional Record the following notice:

“I, Senator \_\_\_\_\_, do not object to proceed to \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_.”

(Pub. L. 110–81, title V, § 512, Sept. 14, 2007, 121 Stat. 759.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 110–81, title V, § 556, Sept. 14, 2007, 121 Stat. 774, provided that: “Except as otherwise provided in this title [enacting this section, sections 31–3, 72a–1h, 72a–1i, 104f, and 104g of this title, and provisions set out