PAY OF COMMITTEE STAFF DISPLACED BY CHANGE OF CHAIRMAN OR RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

SEC. 6. (a) For purposes of this section:
(1) The term “committee” means a standing, select or special committee, or commission of the Senate, or a joint committee of the Congress whose funds are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.
(2) The terms “Chairman” and “Ranking Minority Member” means the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Co-chairman and Ranking Minority Member of a committee.
(3) The term “eligible staff member” means an individual who was an employee of a committee, or subcommittee thereof, for at least one hundred and eighty-three days (whether or not service was continuous) prior to the termination of employment as described in paragraph (4), and whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.
(4) The term “displaced staff member” means an eligible staff member whose service as an employee of the Senate is terminated solely and directly as a result of a change of the individual occupying the position of Chairman or Ranking Minority Member of a committee and who is certified as a displaced staff member by the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the committee to the Secretary of the Senate. Such certification shall be made no later than 60 days from the date of such change.
(b) The Secretary of the Senate shall notify the Committee on Rules and Administration of the name of each displaced staff member.
(c)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration each displaced staff member shall, upon application to the Secretary of the Senate and approval by the Committee on Rules and Administration, continue to be paid at their respective salaries for a period not to exceed 60 days following the staff member’s date of termination or until the staff member becomes otherwise gainfully employed, whichever is earlier.

[1 S. Res. 9 established these provisions by amendment to S. Res. 458 (§72 above).]
(2) A statement in writing by any such employee that he was not gainfully employed during such period or the portion thereof for which payment is claimed shall be accepted as prima facie evidence that he was not so employed.

(d) Funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section shall be available as set forth in section 1(d).

[S. Res. 9, 103–1, Jan. 7, 1993.]

PAY OF CLERICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANTS AS AFFECTED BY TERMINATION OF SERVICE OF APPOINTED SENATORS

Resolved, That in any case in which (1) a Senator is appointed to fill any portion of an unexpired term, (2) an election is thereafter held to fill the remainder of such unexpired term, and (3) the Senator so appointed is not a candidate or if a candidate is not elected at such election, his clerical and other assistants on the payroll of the Senate on the date of termination of his service shall be continued on such roll at their respective salaries until the expiration of thirty days following such date or until they become otherwise gainfully employed, whichever is earlier, such sums to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. A statement in writing by any such employee that he was not gainfully employed during such period or the portion thereof for which payment is claimed shall be accepted as prima facie evidence that he was not so employed. The provisions of this resolution shall not apply to an employee of any such Senator if on or before the date of termination of his service he notifies the Disbursing Office of the Senate in writing that he does not wish the provisions of this resolution to apply to such employee. [S. Jour. 421, 86–2, June 28, 1960.]

PRINTING OF THE EXECUTIVE JOURNAL

Resolved, That, beginning with the first session, Ninetieth Congress, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to have printed not more than one hundred and fifty copies of the Executive Journal for a session of the Congress. [S. Jour. 167, 90–1, Feb. 17, 1967.]

LOYALTY CHECKS ON SENATE EMPLOYEES

Resolved, That hereafter when any person is appointed as an employee of any committee of the Senate, of any

1This resolution has not been generally implemented since the Federal Bureau of Investigation took the position that it was not authorized to divulge the information referred to in the resolution. However, the Bureau and the Department of