(ii) in the case of employment described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), the expiration of the term of office of the Senator, and

(B) who is certified, not later than 60 days after the date of the change or expiration of term of office, whichever is applicable, as a displaced staff member by the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member of the committee, the Senator occupying the Senate leadership office, or the Senator whose term is expiring, whichever is applicable, to the Secretary of the Senate.

(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.

(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).  


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.]

LEAVE WITHOUT PAY STATUS FOR CERTAIN SENATE EMPLOYEES PERFORMING SERVICE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

SEC. 1. Leave without pay status for certain Senate employees performing service in the uniformed services.

(a) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the terms “employee” and “Federal executive agency” have the meanings given those terms under section 4303 (3) and (5) of title 38, United States Code, respectively; and

(2) the term “employee of the Senate” means any employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, except that the term does not include a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police.

(b) Leave without pay status—An employee of the Senate who is deemed to be on furlough or leave of absence under section 4316(b)(1)(A) of title 38, United States Code, by reason of service in the uniformed services—

(1) may be placed in a leave without pay status while so on furlough or leave of absence; and

(2) while placed in that status, shall be treated—

(A) subject to subparagraph (B), as an employee of a Federal executive agency in a leave without pay status for purposes of chapters 83, 84, 87, and 89 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) as a Congressional employee for purposes of those chapters.

(c) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect on October 1, 2001, and apply to fiscal year 2002 and each fiscal year thereafter. [S. Res. 193, 107–1, Dec. 18, 2001.]