

Public Law 91-510

AN ACT

October 26, 1970
[H. R. 17654]

To improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Legislative Re-
organization Act
of 1970.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles, parts, and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970".

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TITLE I—THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM

RULEMAKING POWER OF SENATE AND HOUSE

SEC. 101. The following sections of this title are enacted by the Congress—

(1) insofar as applicable to the Senate, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and, to the extent so applicable, those sections are deemed a part of the Standing Rules of the Senate, superseding other individual rules of the Senate only to the extent that those sections are inconsistent with those other individual Senate rules, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the Senate to enact or change any rule of the Senate at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings; and

(2) insofar as applicable to the House of Representatives, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the House of Representatives to enact or change any rule of the House at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

CALLING OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

SEC. 102. (a) Section 133(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Each standing committee of the Senate shall fix regular weekly, biweekly, or monthly meetings days for the transaction of business before the committee and additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary. If at least three members of any such committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar

60 Stat. 831.

days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour. If the chairman of any such committee is not present at any regular, additional, or special meeting of the committee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee who is present shall prescribe at that meeting.”

Post, p. 1440.

(b) Clause 26 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“26. (a) Each standing committee of the House shall fix, by written rule adopted by the committee, regular meeting days of the committee, not less frequent than monthly, for the conduct of its business. Each such committee shall meet, for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the transaction of other committee business, on all regular meeting days fixed by the committee, unless otherwise provided by written rule adopted by the committee.

“(b) The chairman of each standing committee may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the conduct of other committee business. The committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the chairman.

“(c) If at least three members of any standing committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of, and the measure or matter to be considered at, that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

“(d) If the chairman of any standing committee is not present at any regular, additional, or special meeting of the committee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

“(e) For the purposes of this clause, ‘chairman’ includes a Member acting as chairman under clause 3 of Rule X.”

OPEN COMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS

SEC. 103. (a) Section 133(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(b)) is amended by inserting immediately after “(b)” the following: “Meetings for the transaction of business of each standing committee of the Senate, other than for the conduct of

hearings, shall be open to the public except during executive sessions for marking up bills or for voting or when the committee by majority vote orders an executive session.”

(b) Clause 26 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by section 102(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(f) Meetings for the transaction of business of each standing committee shall be open to the public except when the committee, by majority vote, determines otherwise. This paragraph does not apply to open committee hearings which are provided for by paragraphs (f) (2) and (g) (3) of clause 27 of this Rule.”

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMITTEE VOTES

SEC. 104. (a) Section 133(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(b)), as amended by section 103(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The results of rollcall votes taken in any meeting of any such standing committee of the Senate upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be announced in the committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee who was present at that meeting.”

Votes, tabulation.

(b) Clause 27(b) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The result of each rollcall vote in any meeting of any committee shall be made available by that committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of that committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and whether by proxy or in person, and the names of those Members present but not voting. With respect to each record vote by any committee on each motion to report any bill or resolution of a public character, the total number of votes cast for, and the total number of votes cast against, the reporting of such bill or resolution shall be included in the committee report.”

Information, public inspection.

FILING OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

SEC. 105. (a) Section 133(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(c)) is amended—

60 Stat. 831.

(1) by striking out “each such committee” and inserting in lieu thereof “each standing committee of the Senate”;

(2) by striking out “or House of Representatives as the case may be,”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“In any event, the report of any such committee upon a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the Senate is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written and signed request of a majority of the committee for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request.”

(b) Clause 27(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” immediately after “(d)”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

“(2) In any event, the report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. This subparagraph does not apply to a report of the Committee on Rules with respect to the rules, joint rules, or order of business of the House or to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.”

PROXY VOTING

SEC. 106. (a) Section 133(d) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking out “any such committee” and inserting in lieu thereof “any standing committee of the Senate (including the Committee on Appropriations)”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“The vote of the committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of any such committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy; however, proxies shall not be voted for such purpose except when the absent committee member has been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by any such committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subsection shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements. Whenever any such committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each member of the committee. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the power of any committee of the Senate to adopt rules—

“(1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or

“(2) providing in accordance with the rules of the Senate for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.”

(b) Clause 27(e) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “No vote by any member of any committee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy unless such committee, by written rule adopted by the committee, permits voting by proxy and requires that

60 Stat. 831.

Majority of members present, concurrence.

Votes, tabulation.

the proxy authorization shall be in writing, shall designate the person who is to execute the proxy authorization, and shall be limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments or motions pertaining thereto.”

SUPPLEMENTAL, MINORITY, AND ADDITIONAL VIEWS

SEC. 107. (a) Section 133(e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(e)) is amended to read as follows:

Filing, notice.

60 Stat. 831.

“(e) If, at the time of approval of a measure or matter by any standing committee of the Senate, any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days in which to file such views, in writing, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

“(1) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

“(2) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subsection does not preclude—

“(A) the immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subsection; or

“(B) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.”

(b) Clause 27(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by section 105(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

“(3) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by any committee (except the Committee on Rules) any member of the committee, gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays), in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that member, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

“(A) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

“(B) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

“(i) the immediate filing or printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

“(ii) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.”

AVAILABILITY OF COMMITTEE REPORTS AND PRINTED HEARINGS ON MEASURES AND MATTERS BEFORE FLOOR CONSIDERATION THEREOF

60 Stat. 831. SEC. 108. (a) Section 133(f) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(f)) is amended to read as follows:

Hearings,
printing and dis-
tribution.

“(f) A measure or matter reported by any standing committee of the Senate (including the Committee on Appropriations) shall not be considered in the Senate unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to the Members of the Senate for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of that measure or matter in the Senate. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the Senate prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the Senate. This subsection—

Waiver.

“(1) may be waived by joint agreement of the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and

“(2) shall not apply to—

“(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress, and

“(B) any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.”

(b) Clause 27(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by sections 105(b) and 107(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

“(4) A measure or matter reported by any committee (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) shall not be considered in the House unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to the Members of the House for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of that measure or matter in the House. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the House. This subparagraph shall not apply to—

“(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress; and

“(B) any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.”

(c) Clause 6 of Rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“6. No general appropriation bill shall be considered in the House until printed committee hearings and a committee report thereon have been available for the Members of the House for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays).”

(d) Section 139(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190f(a)) is repealed.

Repeal.
60 Stat. 833.

MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE HOUSE OF MEASURES PREVIOUSLY
MADE IN ORDER BY RESOLUTION FOR CONSIDERATION

SEC. 109. Clause 27(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by sections 105(b), 107(b), and 108(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

“(5) If, within seven calendar days after a measure has, by resolution, been made in order for consideration by the House, no motion has been offered that the House consider that measure, the Speaker may, in his discretion, recognize any member of the committee which reported that measure to offer a motion that the House shall consider that measure, if that committee has duly authorized that member to offer that motion.”

COMMITTEE FUNDS AND SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE EXCEPTION

SEC. 110. (a) Section 133 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a), as amended by sections 102 to 108, inclusive, of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

60 Stat. 831.

“(g) Each standing committee of the Senate which, in any year beginning on or after January 1, 1971, requires authorization for the expenditure of funds in excess of the amount specified by section 134 (a) of this Act shall offer one annual authorization resolution to procure such authorization. Each such annual authorization resolution shall include a specification of the amount of all such funds sought by such committee for expenditure by all subcommittees thereof during that year and the amount so sought for each such subcommittee. The annual authorization resolution of any such committee of the Senate for each year beginning on or after January 1, 1971, shall be offered not later than January 31 of that year, except that, whenever the designation of members of standing committees of the Senate occurs during the first session of any Congress at a date later than January 20, such resolution may be offered by any standing committee of the Senate at any time within thirty days after the date on which a majority of the members of such committee have been designated during that session. After the date on which an annual authorization resolution has been offered by any such committee in any year, or the last date on which such committee pursuant to the preceding sentence may offer such a resolution, whichever date occurs earlier, such committee in any year may procure authorization for the expenditure of funds in excess of the amount specified by section 134(a) of this Act only by offering a supplemental authorization resolution. Each such supplemental authorization resolution shall specify with particularity the purpose for which such authorization is sought, and shall contain an explicit statement of the reason why authorization for the expenditures described therein could not have been sought at the time of, or within the period provided for, the submission by such committee of an annual authorization resolution for that year. The minority shall receive fair consideration in the appointment of staff personnel pursuant to any such annual or supplemental resolution.

Expenditure au-
thorization reso-
lution.

2 USC 190b.

Supplemental au-
thorization reso-
lution.

“(h) Except as otherwise specifically provided by this section, the foregoing provisions of this section do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.”

Exception.

(b) Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

Primary expense resolution.

“32. (a) Whenever any standing committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) is to be granted authorization for the payment, from the contingent fund of the House, of its expenses in any year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, such authorization initially shall be procured by one primary expense resolution for that committee providing funds for the payment of the expenses of the committee for that year from the contingent fund of the House. Any such primary expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

Printed reports, availability.

Contents.

“(1) state the total amount of the funds to be provided to the committee under the primary expense resolution for all anticipated activities and programs of the committee; and

“(2) to the extent practicable, contain such general statements regarding the estimated foreseeable expenditures for the respective anticipated activities and programs of the committee as may be appropriate to provide the House with basic estimates with respect to the expenditure generally of the funds to be provided to the committee under the primary expense resolution.

Additional expense resolution.

“(b) After the date of adoption by the House of any such primary expense resolution for any such standing committee for any year, authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of additional expenses of such committee in that year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, may be procured by one or more additional expense resolutions for that committee, as necessary. Any such additional expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

Printed reports, availability.

Contents.

“(1) state the total amount of additional funds to be provided to the committee under the additional expense resolution and the purpose or purposes for which those additional funds are to be used by the committee; and

“(2) state the reason or reasons for the failure to procure the additional funds for the committee by means of the primary expense resolution.

Minority party staff personnel, funds.

“(c) The minority party on any such standing committee is entitled, if they so request, to not less than one-third of the funds provided for the appointment of committee staff personnel pursuant to each such primary or additional expense resolution.

Exceptions.

“(d) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to—

“(1) any resolution providing for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of sums necessary to pay compensation for staff services performed for, or to pay other expenses of, any standing committee at any time from and after the beginning of any year and before the date of adoption by the House of the primary expense resolution providing funds to pay the expenses of that committee for that year; and

“(2) any resolution providing in any Congress, for all of the standing committees of the House, additional office equipment,

airmail and special delivery postage stamps, supplies, staff personnel, or any other specific item for the operation of the standing committees, and containing an authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of the expenses of any of the foregoing items provided by that resolution, subject to and until enactment of the provisions of the resolution as permanent law.”.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

SEC. 111. (a) (1) Part 3 of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 831) is amended by inserting immediately after section 133 thereof the following new section: 2 USC 190 *et seq.*

“SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING PROCEDURE

“SEC. 133A. (a) Each standing, select, or special committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the committee on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing unless the committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date.”.

(2) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by inserting, immediately below the item relating to section 133 contained in that title, the following:

“Sec. 133A. Senate committee hearing procedure.”.

(b) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“(f) (1) Each committee of the House (except the Committee on Rules) shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the committee on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing, unless the committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date. If the committee makes that determination, the committee shall make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. Such public announcement also shall be published in the Daily Digest portion of the Congressional Record as soon as possible after such public announcement is made by the committee.”.

Publication in
Congressional
Record.

OPEN COMMITTEE HEARINGS

SEC. 112. (a) Section 133A of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as enacted by section 111(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) Each hearing conducted by each standing, select, or special committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall be open to the public except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security, may tend to reflect adversely on the character or reputation of the witness or any other individual, or may divulge matters deemed confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulation.”.

(b) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by section 111(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(2) Each hearing conducted by each committee shall be open to the public except when the committee, by majority vote, determines otherwise.”.

STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES AT COMMITTEE HEARINGS

SEC. 113. (a) Section 133A of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as enacted and amended by section 111(a) and 112(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

Proposed testimony, written statement.

“(c) Each standing, select, or special committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall require each witness who is to appear before the committee in any hearing to file with the clerk of the committee, at least one day before the date of the appearance of that witness, a written statement of his proposed testimony unless the committee chairman and the ranking minority member determine that there is good cause for the failure of the witness to file such a statement in compliance with this subsection. If so requested by any such committee, the staff of the committee shall prepare for the use of the members of the committee before each day of hearing before the committee a digest of the statements which have been so filed by witnesses who are to appear before the committee on that day.

Statements, digest.

“(d) After the conclusion of each day of hearing, if so requested by any such committee, the staff shall prepare for the use of the members of the committee a summary of the testimony given before the committee on that day. After approval by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the committee, each such summary may be printed as a part of the committee hearings if such hearings are ordered by the committee to be printed.”

Summary and printing.

(b) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by section 111(b) and 112(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(3) Each committee shall require, so far as practicable, each witness who is to appear before it to file with the committee, in advance of his appearance, a written statement of his proposed testimony and to limit his oral presentation at his appearance to a brief summary of his argument.”

CALLING OF WITNESSES SELECTED BY THE MINORITY AT COMMITTEE HEARINGS

SEC. 114. (a) Section 133A of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as enacted and amended by section 111(a), 112(a), and 113(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any such committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) upon any measure or matter, the minority on the committee shall be entitled, upon request made by a majority of the minority members to the chairman before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to the measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.”

(b) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by section 111(b), 112(b), and 113(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(4) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any committee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the committee shall be entitled, upon request to the chairman by a majority of those minority party members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.”

POINTS OF ORDER WITH RESPECT TO COMMITTEE HEARING PROCEDURE

SEC. 115. (a) Section 133A of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as enacted and amended by section 111(a), 112(a), 113(a), and 114(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) Whenever any such committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) has reported any measure, by action taken in conformity with the requirements of section 133(d) of this Act, no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure on the ground that hearings upon that measure by the committee were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.”

Ante, p. 1146.

(b) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by sections 111(b), 112(b), 113(b), and 114(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(5) No point of order shall lie with respect to any measure reported by any committee on the ground that hearings upon such measure were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this clause; except that a point of order on that ground may be made by any member of the committee which has reported the measure if, in the committee, such point of order was (A) timely made and (B) improperly overruled or not properly considered.”

BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

SEC. 116. (a) Section 133A(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as enacted by section 112(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Whenever any such hearing is open to the public, that hearing may be broadcast by radio or television, or both, under such rules as the committee may adopt.”

Ante, p. 1151.

(b) Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

“33. (a) It is the purpose of this clause to provide a means, in conformity with acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, and decorum, by which committee hearings which are open to the public may be covered, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage—

Radio, television, etc., coverage.

“(1) for the education, enlightenment, and information of the general public, on the basis of accurate and impartial news coverage, regarding the operations, procedures, and practices of the House as a legislative and representative body and regarding the measures, public issues, and other matters before the House and its committees, the consideration thereof, and the action taken thereon; and

Purpose.

“(2) for the development of the perspective and understanding of the general public with respect to the role and function of the House under the Constitution of the United States as an organ of the Federal Government.

“(b) In addition, it is the intent of this clause that radio and television tapes and television film of any coverage under this clause shall not be used, or made available for use, as partisan political campaign material to promote or oppose the candidacy of any person for elective public office.

Prohibition.

“(c) It is, further, the intent of this clause that the general conduct of each meeting of any hearing or hearings covered, under authority of this clause, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still pho-

tography, or by any of such methods of coverage, and the personal behavior of the committee members and staff, other Government officials and personnel, witnesses, television, radio, and press media personnel, and the general public at the hearing shall be in strict conformity with and observance of the acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, courtesy, and decorum traditionally observed by the House in its operations and shall not be such as to—

“(A) distort the objects and purposes of the hearing or the activities of committee members in connection with that hearing or in connection with the general work of the committee or of the House; or

“(B) cast discredit or dishonor on the House, the committee, or any Member or bring the House, the committee, or any Member into disrepute.

“(d) The coverage of committee hearings by television broadcast, radio broadcast, or still photography is a privilege made available by the House and shall be permitted and conducted only in strict conformity with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

“(e) Whenever any hearing conducted by any committee of the House is open to the public, that committee may permit, by majority vote of the committee, that hearing to be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, but only under such written rules as the committee may adopt in accordance with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

“(f) The written rules which may be adopted by a committee under paragraph (e) of this clause shall contain provisions to the following effect:

“(1) If the television or radio coverage of the hearing is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be conducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

“(2) No witness served with a subpoena by the committee shall be required against his will to be photographed at any hearing or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing, by radio or television, is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage turned off. This subparagraph is supplementary to paragraph (m) of clause 27 of this rule, relating to the protection of the rights of witnesses.

“(3) Not more than four television cameras, operating from fixed positions, shall be permitted in a hearing room. The allocation among the television media of the positions of the number of television cameras permitted in a hearing room shall be in accordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

“(4) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and any member of the committee or the visibility of that witness and that member to each other.

“(5) Television cameras shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

“(6) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing room while the committee is in session.

Written rules,
provisions.

Television cam-
eras, numerical
limitation.

“(7) Floodlights, spotlights, strobeflights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing at the then current state of the art of television coverage.

“(8) Not more than five press photographers shall be permitted to cover a hearing by still photography. In the selection of these photographers, preference shall be given to photographers from Associated Press Photos and United Press International News-pictures. If request is made by more than five of the media for coverage of the hearing by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers.

Press photog-
raphers, numer-
ical limitation.

“(9) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing, between the witness table and the members of the committee.

“(10) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

“(11) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

“(12) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

“(13) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.”

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SESSIONS OF THE HOUSES OF CONGRESS

SEC. 117. (a) Section 134(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190b(b)) is amended to read as follows:

Restrictions,
60 Stat. 831;
Post, p. 1440.

“(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no standing committee of the Senate shall sit, without special leave, while the Senate is in session. The prohibition contained in the preceding sentence shall not apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. Any other standing committee of the Senate may sit for any purpose while the Senate is in session if consent therefor has been obtained from the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate. In the event of the absence of either of such leaders, the consent of the absent leader may be given by a Senator designated by such leader for that purpose. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any standing committee of the Senate may sit without special leave for any purpose as authorized by paragraph 5 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.”

Exception.

(b) Clause 31 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

Five-minute rule.

“31. No committee of the House (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on Internal Security, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) may sit, without special leave, while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule.”

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES

60 Stat. 832. SEC. 118. (a) (1) Section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d) is amended to read as follows:

“LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

“SEC. 136. (a) In order to assist the Senate in—

“(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

“(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee of the Senate shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee.

Report to Senate. “(b) Each standing committee of the Senate shall submit, not later than March 31 of each odd-numbered year beginning on and after January 1, 1973, to the Senate a report on the activities of that committee under this section during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

Exception. “(c) The preceding provisions of this section do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.”

(2) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

“Sec. 136. Legislative oversight by standing committees.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“Sec. 136. Legislative review by Senate standing committees.”

(b) Clause 28 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“28. (a) In order to assist the House in—

“(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

“(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee.

Report to House. “(b) Each standing committee shall submit to the House, not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year beginning on or after January 1, 1973, a report on the activities of that committee under this clause during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

Exceptions. “(c) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.”

DEBATE TIME UNDER FIVE-MINUTE RULE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE FOR AMENDMENTS PREVIOUSLY PRINTED IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

SEC. 119. Clause 6 of Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "However, if debate is closed on any section or paragraph under this clause before there has been debate on any amendment which any Member shall have caused to be printed in the Congressional Record after the reporting of the bill by the committee but at least one day prior to floor consideration of such amendment, the Member who caused such amendment to be printed in the Record shall be given five minutes in which to explain such amendment, after which the first person to obtain the floor shall be given five minutes in opposition to it, and there shall be no further debate thereon; but such time for debate shall not be allowed when the offering of such amendment is dilatory."

RECORDING OF TELLER VOTES IN THE HOUSE

SEC. 120. Clause 5 of Rule I of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

"5. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting; and shall put questions in this form, to wit: 'As many as are in favor (as the question may be), say "Aye"'; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, 'As many as are opposed, say "No"'; if he doubts, or a division is called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and then those in the negative; if he still doubts, or a count is required by at least one-fifth of a quorum, he shall name one or more from each side of the question to tell the Members in the affirmative and negative; which being reported, he shall rise and state the decision. If before tellers are named any Member requests tellers with clerks and that request is supported by at least one-fifth of a quorum, the names of those voting on each side of the question and the names of those not voting shall be recorded by clerks or by electronic device, and shall be entered in the Journal. Members shall have not less than twelve minutes from the naming of tellers with clerks to be counted."

RECORDING OF ROLL CALLS AND QUORUM CALLS THROUGH ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT IN THE HOUSE

SEC. 121. (a) Rule XV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

"5. In lieu of the calling of the names of Members in the manner provided for under the preceding provisions of this Rule, upon any roll call or quorum call, the names of such Members voting or present may be recorded through the use of appropriate electronic equipment. In any such case, the Clerk shall enter in the Journal and publish in the Congressional Record, in alphabetical order in each category, a list of the names of those Members recorded as voting in the affirmative, of those Members recorded as voting in the negative, and of those Members voting present, as the case may be, as if their names had been called in the manner provided for under such preceding provisions."

(b) The contingent fund of the House of Representatives shall be available to provide the electronic equipment necessary to carry out the purpose of the amendment made by subsection (a).

EXPEDITIOUS CONDUCT OF CALLS OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 122. (a) Clause 2 of Rule XV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately after "2."; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(b) When a call of the House in the absence of a quorum is ordered, the Speaker of the House or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, as the case may be, in his discretion may order the Clerk of the House to lay out tally sheets on which the presence of the Members shall be recorded by the Clerk or the respective Members. When a quorum has been recorded, which in the Committee of the Whole House shall be one hundred Members, the Clerk shall advise the Speaker or Chairman of this fact, after which it shall be in order to entertain a motion, which is privileged and shall be decided without debate, to dispense with further proceedings under the call, and the business of the House or the Committee of the Whole shall then resume. However, for a period of thirty minutes following the commencement of such quorum call, Members who are present before the expiration of such thirty-minute period may have their presence recorded on such tally sheets. Absent Members shall be recorded in the Journal of the House."

Absent Members,
recording.

(b) Clause 2 of Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

"2. Unless the Chairman invokes the procedure for the call of the roll under paragraph (b) of clause 2 of Rule XV, whenever a Committee of the Whole House or of the Whole House on the State of the Union finds itself without a quorum, which shall consist of one hundred Members, the Chairman shall cause the roll to be called, and thereupon the committee shall rise, and the Chairman shall report the names of the absentees to the House, which shall be entered on the Journal; but if on such call a quorum shall appear, the committee shall thereupon resume its sitting without further order of the House."

DEBATE ON MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS AFTER PREVIOUS QUESTION IS ORDERED IN THE HOUSE

SEC. 123. Clause 4 of Rule XVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "However, with respect to any motion to recommit with instructions after the previous question shall have been ordered, it always shall be in order to debate such motion for ten minutes before the vote is taken on that motion, one half of such time to be given to debate by the mover of the motion and one half to debate in opposition to the motion."

DELIVERY OF COPIES OF AMENDMENTS OFFERED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

SEC. 124. Clause 5 of Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Upon the offering of any amendment by a Member, when the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole, the Clerk shall promptly transmit to the majority committee table five copies of the amendment and five copies to the minority committee table. Further, the Clerk shall deliver at least one copy of the amendment to the majority cloak room and at least one copy to the minority cloak room."

CONFERENCE REPORTS

SEC. 125. (a) (1) The section caption of section 135 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190c) is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 832.

“SENATE CONFERENCE REPORTS”.

(2) Section 135 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190c) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(c) Each report made by a committee of conference to the Senate shall be printed as a report of the Senate. As so printed, such report shall be accompanied by an explanatory statement prepared jointly by the conferees on the part of the House and the conferees on the part of the Senate. Such statement shall be sufficiently detailed and explicit to inform the Senate as to the effect which the amendments or propositions contained in such report will have upon the measure to which those amendments or propositions relate.

Printing as
Senate report.

“(d) If time for debate in the consideration of any report of a committee of conference upon the floor of the Senate is limited, the time allotted for debate shall be equally divided between the majority party and the minority party.”

Debate, equal
time.

(3) The item relating to section 135 contained in the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 135. Senate Conference Reports.”

(b) (1) Paragraph (c) of clause 1 of Rule XXVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Each report made by a committee of conference to the House shall be printed as a report of the House. As so printed, such report shall be accompanied by an explanatory statement prepared jointly by the conferees on the part of the House and the conferees on the part of the Senate. Such statement shall be sufficiently detailed and explicit to inform the House as to the effect which the amendments or propositions contained in such report will have upon the measure to which those amendments or propositions relate.”

Printing as
House report.

(2) Clause 2 of Rule XXVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“2. It shall not be in order to consider the report of a committee of conference unless such report and the accompanying statement shall have been printed in the Record, at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of such report by the House; but this provision does not apply during the last six days of the session. Nor shall it be in order to consider any conference report unless copies of the report and accompanying statement are then available on the floor. The time allotted for debate in the consideration of any such report shall be equally divided between the majority party and the minority party.”

Printing of conference report in
Record.Availability on
floor.

(3) Clause 3 of Rule XXVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out “, but their report shall not include matter not committed to the conference committee by either House.”; and

(2) by inserting in lieu thereof the following: “, but the introduction of any language in that substitute presenting a specific additional topic, question, issue, or proposition not committed to the conference committee by either House shall not constitute a

germane modification of the matter in disagreement. Moreover, their report shall not include matter not committed to the conference committee by either House, nor shall their report include a modification of any specific topic, question, issue, or proposition committed to the conference committee by either or both Houses if that modification is beyond the scope of that specific topic, question, issue, or proposition as so committed to the conference committee."

MOTIONS IN THE HOUSE TO DISPOSE OF NONGERMANE AMENDMENTS
BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES

SEC. 126. (a) Clause 1 of Rule XX of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "Such a motion, and any motion, rule, or order to dispose of amendments between the two Houses to any House or Senate bill or resolution (other than a motion to request or agree to a conference), shall require for adoption, on demand of any Member, a separate vote on each amendment to be disposed of if, originating in the House, such amendment would be subject to a point of order on a question of germaneness under clause 7 of Rule XVI. Before such separate vote is taken, it shall be in order to debate such amendment for forty minutes, one-half of such time to be given to debate in favor of, and one-half to debate in opposition to, the amendment."

(b) Rule XX of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following clause:

"3. No amendment of the Senate which would be in violation of the provisions of clause 7 of Rule XVI, if such amendment had been offered in the House, shall be agreed to by the managers on the part of the House unless specific authority to agree to such amendment shall be first given by the House by a separate vote on every such amendment."

READING OF THE JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 127. Clause 1 of Rule I of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out "at the last sitting, immediately call" and inserting in lieu thereof "at the last sitting and immediately call"; and

(2) by striking out ", and on the appearance of a quorum, cause the Journal of the proceedings of the last day's sitting to be read, having previously examined and approved the same." and inserting in lieu thereof a period and the following: "On the appearance of a quorum, the Speaker, having examined the Journal of the proceedings of the last day's sitting and approved the same, shall announce to the House his approval of the Journal; whereupon, unless the Speaker, in his discretion, orders the reading of the Journal, the Journal shall be considered as read. However, it shall then be in order to offer one motion that the Journal be read and such motion is of the highest privilege and shall be determined without debate."

CLOSING OF THE DOORS IN CALLS OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 128. Clause 2 of rule XV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out ", and in all calls of the House the doors shall be closed, the names of the Members shall be called by

the Clerk, and the absentees noted;" and inserting in lieu thereof "and in all calls of the House the names of the Members shall be called by the Clerk, and the absentees noted, but the doors shall not be closed except when so ordered by the Speaker;"

CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS AND ELIMINATION OF OBSOLETE LANGUAGE IN CERTAIN HOUSE RULES

SEC. 129. (a) Clause 27(a) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day is a motion of high privilege in committees and subcommittees. Any committee may adopt additional written rules not inconsistent with the Rules of the House and those additional rules shall be binding on each subcommittee of that committee. Each subcommittee of a committee is a part of that committee and is subject to the authority and direction of that committee."

(b) Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

"RULE XII.

"RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

"The Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico shall be elected to serve on standing committees in the same manner as Members of the House and shall possess in such committees the same powers and privileges as the other Members."

(c) Clause 3 of Rule III of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out "to Members and Delegates" and inserting in lieu thereof "to Members and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico";

(2) by striking out "Members and officers" and inserting in lieu thereof "Members, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and officers";

(3) by striking out "and Territory";

(4) by striking out "preserve for and deliver or mail to each Member and Delegate an extra copy, in good binding, of all documents printed by order of either House of the Congress to which he belonged;" and inserting in lieu thereof "deliver or mail to any Member or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico an extra copy, in binding of good quality, of each document requested by that Member or the Resident Commissioner which has been printed, by order of either House of the Congress, in any Congress in which he served;" and

(5) by striking out "of Members and Delegates" and inserting in lieu thereof "of Members and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico".

(d) Clause 1 of Rule IV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out "of Members and Delegates" and inserting in lieu thereof "of Members and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico".

(e) (1) Clause 2 of Rule V of the Rules of the House of Representatives is repealed.

(2) Clause 3 of Rule V of the Rules of the House of Representatives is redesignated as clause 2 of that Rule.

(f) Rule VI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“RULE VI.

“DUTIES OF THE POSTMASTER

“The Postmaster shall superintend the post office in the Capitol and in the respective office buildings of the House for the accommodation of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and officers of the House and shall be held responsible for the prompt and safe delivery of their mail.”

(g) Clause 9 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out “clause 15(d)” wherever occurring therein and inserting in lieu thereof “clause 16(d)”.

(h) Clause 23 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out “paragraph 7” and inserting in lieu thereof “clause 7”; and

(2) by striking out “paragraph 4” and inserting in lieu thereof “clause 4”.

(i) Clause 25 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“25. The Committee on House Administration shall make final report to the House in each contested-election case at such time as the committee considers practicable in that Congress to which the contestee is elected.”

(j) Clause 27(j) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out “paragraph 27 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives” and inserting in lieu thereof “this clause of this Rule”.

(k) Clause 7 of Rule XXIV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out “paragraph 4” and inserting in lieu thereof “clause 4”.

(l) Clause 2 of Rule XXXIV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out “, one to the International News Service, and one to the United Press Associations,” and inserting in lieu thereof “and one to United Press International”.

(m) Clause 3 of Rule XXXIV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out “wireless” and inserting in lieu thereof “television”;

(2) by striking out “standing Committee of Radio Reporters” and inserting in lieu thereof “Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents’ Galleries”; and

(3) by striking out “Transradio Press Service” and inserting in lieu thereof “American Broadcasting Company”.

(n) Clause 2 of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out “National Archives” and inserting in lieu thereof “General Services Administration”; and

(2) by striking out “, and in so transferring he may act jointly with the Secretary of the Senate.” and inserting in lieu thereof a period and the following: “In making the transfer, the Clerk may act jointly with the Secretary of the Senate.”

SENATE COMMITTEE RULES

SEC. 130. (a) Part 3 of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is further amended by adding after section 133A of such Act, as enacted by this title, the following new section:

Ante, p. 1151.

“SENATE COMMITTEE RULES

“SEC. 133B. Each standing, select, or special committee of the Senate shall adopt rules (not inconsistent with the Standing Rules of the Senate or with those provisions of law having the force and effect of Standing Rules of the Senate) governing the procedure of such committee. The rules of each such committee shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than March 1 of each year, except that if any such committee is established on or after February 1 of a year, the rules of that committee during the year of establishment shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than sixty days after such establishment. An amendment to the rules of any such committee shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than thirty days after the adoption of such amendment. If the Congressional Record is not published on the last day of any period during which the rules of any such committee, or an amendment to those rules, is required to be published in the Congressional Record by this section, such rules or amendment shall be published in the first daily edition of the Congressional Record published following such day.”

Publication in
Congressional
Record.

(b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting, immediately below the item relating to section 133A contained in that title (as added by section 111 (a) (2) of this Act), the following:

“Sec. 133B. Senate Committee Rules.”

JURISDICTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

SEC. 131. Paragraph 1 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by striking out in subparagraph (e)—

“Committee on Banking and Currency,”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs;”

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph (e) the following item:

“10. Urban affairs generally.”;

(3) by striking out in subparagraph (h) (relating to the Committee on Finance) the following numbered items—

“10. Veterans’ measures generally.

“11. Pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special.

“12. Life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the armed forces.

“13. Compensation of veterans.”;

(4) by striking out in subparagraph (m) (relating to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare)—

“16. Vocational rehabilitation and education of veterans.

“17. Veterans’ hospitals, medical care and treatment of veterans.

“18. Soldiers’ and sailors’ civil relief.

“19. Readjustment of servicemen to civil life.”;

(5) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph—

“(q) **Committee on Veterans’ Affairs**, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

- “1. Veterans’ measures generally.
 - “2. Pensions of all wars of the United States, general and special.
 - “3. Life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the armed forces.
 - “4. Compensation of veterans.
 - “5. Vocational rehabilitation and education of veterans.
 - “6. Veterans’ hospitals, medical care and treatment of veterans.
 - “7. Soldiers’ and sailors’ civil relief.
 - “8. Readjustment of servicemen to civil life.
 - “9. National cemeteries.”; and
- (6) by striking out in subparagraph (k) (relating to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs) the following item—
- “5. Military parks and battlefields, and national cemeteries.”
- and inserting in lieu thereof—
- “5. Military parks and battlefields.”

MEMBERSHIP OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

SEC. 132. (a) Paragraph 1 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, as such paragraph existed on the day preceding the effective date of this section, is amended—

- (1) by striking out in subparagraph (a) the words “to consist of fifteen Senators,”;
- (2) by striking out in subparagraph (b) the words “to consist of thirteen Senators,”;
- (3) by striking out in subparagraph (c) the words “to consist of twenty-four Senators,”;
- (4) by striking out in subparagraph (d) the words “to consist of eighteen Senators,”;
- (5) by striking out in subparagraph (e) the words “to consist of fifteen Senators,”;
- (6) by striking out in subparagraph (f) the words “to consist of nineteen Senators,”;
- (7) by striking out in subparagraph (g) the words “to consist of seven Senators,”;
- (8) by striking out in subparagraph (h) the words “to consist of seventeen Senators,”;
- (9) by striking out in subparagraph (i) the words “to consist of fifteen Senators,”;
- (10) by striking out in subparagraph (j) (1) the words “to consist of fifteen Senators,”;
- (11) by striking out in subparagraph (k) the words “to consist of seventeen Senators,”;
- (12) by striking out in subparagraph (l) the words “to consist of seventeen Senators,”;
- (13) by striking out in subparagraph (m) the words “to consist of seventeen Senators,”;
- (14) by striking out in subparagraph (n) the words “to consist of twelve Senators,”;
- (15) by striking out in subparagraph (o) the words “to consist of fifteen Senators,”; and
- (16) by striking out in subparagraph (p) (1) the words “to consist of nine Senators,”.

(b) Paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate are redesignated as paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7 thereof, respectively.

(c) Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting therein, immediately after paragraph 1, the following new paragraphs:

"2. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 6 of this rule, each of the following standing committees shall consist of the number of Senators set forth in the following table on the line on which the name of that committee appears:

"Committee	Members
"Aeronautical and Space Sciences.....	14
"Agriculture and Forestry.....	13
"Appropriations.....	24
"Armed Services.....	15
"Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	15
"Commerce.....	17
"Finance.....	15
"Foreign Relations.....	15
"Government Operations.....	14
"Interior and Insular Affairs.....	14
"Judiciary.....	15
"Labor and Public Welfare.....	15
"Public Works.....	14.

"3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 6 of this rule, each of the following standing committees shall consist of the number of Senators set forth in the following table on the line on which the name of that committee appears:

"Committee	Members
"District of Columbia.....	7
"Post Office and Civil Service.....	9
"Rules and Administration.....	9
"Veterans' Affairs.....	9."

(d) Paragraph 6 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as redesignated) is amended to read as follows:

"6. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, each Senator shall serve on two and no more of the standing committees named in paragraph 2. Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, no Senator shall serve on more than one committee included within the following classes: standing committees named in paragraph 3; select and special committees of the Senate; and joint committees of the Congress.

"(b) Each Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was serving as a member of any standing committee shall be entitled to continue to serve on each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service as a member of such committee remains continuous after that day. Each Senator who (1) on that day was serving as a member of the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences or the Committee on Government Operations, (2) on that date was entitled, under the proviso contained in the first sentence of paragraph 4 of this rule as such rule existed on that day, to serve on three committees named in that sentence, and (3) on June 30, 1971, is serving on three such committees, of which at least one is the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences or the Committee on Government Operations, shall be entitled to continue to serve on each of the committees of which he is a member on June 30, 1971, so long as his service as a member of each such committee remains continuous thereafter. Each Senator who, on the day preceding the effective date of section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, was a member of

more than one committee of the classes described in the second sentence of subparagraph (a) shall be entitled to serve on each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service as a member of that committee remains continuous after that day. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3, each committee of the Senate shall be temporarily increased in membership by such number as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this subparagraph.

Membership,
temporary in-
creases.

Ante, p. 1165.

“(c) By agreement entered into by the majority leader and the minority leader, the membership of one or more of the standing committees named in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this rule may be increased temporarily from time to time by such number or numbers as may be required to accord to the majority party a majority of the membership of all standing committees. When any such temporary increase is necessary to accord to the majority party a majority of the membership of all standing committees, members of the majority party in such number as may be required for that purpose may serve as members of three standing committees named in paragraph 2. No such temporary increase in the membership of one or more standing committees under this subparagraph or subparagraph (b) shall be continued in effect after the need therefor has ended. No standing committee may be increased in membership under this subparagraph or subparagraph (b) by more than four members in excess of the number prescribed for that committee by paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this rule.

Service on
temporary or joint
committees.

“(d) Notwithstanding the limitations contained in subparagraph (a), a Senator may serve at any time on one additional committee included within the following classes: a temporary committee of the Senate or a temporary joint committee of the Congress which, by the terms of the measure by which it was established as initially agreed to, will not continue in existence for more than one Congress; or a joint committee of the Congress having jurisdiction with respect to a subject matter which is directly related to the jurisdiction of a committee named in paragraph 3 of which that Senator is a member.

“(e) No Senator shall serve at any time on more than one of the following committees: Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Finance, and Committee on Foreign Relations. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in this subparagraph, a Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was a member of more than one such committee may continue to serve as a member of each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service on that committee remains continuous after that day.

Ante, p. 1164.

Service as
chairman, restric-
tions.

“(f) No Senator shall serve at any time as chairman of more than one committee included within the following classes: standing, select, and special committees of the Senate; and joint committees of the Congress except that—

Exceptions.

“(1) A Senator may serve as chairman of a joint committee of the Congress having jurisdiction with respect to a subject matter which is directly related to the jurisdiction of a committee named in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of which that Senator is the chairman;

“(2) A Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was serving as chairman of more than one committee included within the classes described in this subparagraph may continue to serve as chairman of each such committee of which he was chairman on that day as long as his service as chairman of that committee remains continuous after that day; and

“(3) A Senator who is serving at any time as chairman of a committee included within the classes described in this subparagraph may at the same time serve also as chairman of one temporary committee of the Senate or temporary joint committee of the Congress which, by the terms of the measure by which it was established as originally agreed to, will not continue in existence for more than one Congress.

“(g) No Senator shall serve at any time as chairman of more than one subcommittee of the same committee if that committee is named in paragraph 2. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in this subparagraph, a Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was serving as chairman of more than one such subcommittee may continue to serve as chairman of each such subcommittee of which he was chairman on that day as long as his service as chairman of that subcommittee remains continuous after that day.”.

Service as subcommittee chairman.

Ante, p. 1164.

TITLE II—FISCAL CONTROLS

PART 1—BUDGETARY AND FISCAL INFORMATION AND DATA

BUDGETARY AND FISCAL DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in cooperation with the Comptroller General of the United States, shall develop, establish, and maintain, insofar as practicable, for use by all Federal agencies, a standardized information and data processing system for budgetary and fiscal data.

BUDGET STANDARD CLASSIFICATIONS

SEC. 202. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in cooperation with the Comptroller General, shall develop, establish, and maintain standard classifications of programs, activities, receipts, and expenditures of Federal agencies in order—

(1) to meet the needs of the various branches of the Government; and

(2) to facilitate the development, establishment, and maintenance of the data processing system under section 201 through the utilization of modern automatic data processing techniques.

The initial classifications under this subsection shall be established on or before December 31, 1971.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives on or before September 1 of each year, commencing with 1971, with respect to the performance during the preceding fiscal year of the functions and duties imposed on them by section 201 and subsection (a) of this section. The reports made under this subsection in 1971 and 1972 shall set forth the progress achieved in the development of classifications under subsection (a) of this section. The reports made in years thereafter shall include information with respect to changes in, and additions to, classifications previously established. Each such report shall include such comments of the Comptroller General as he deems necessary or advisable.

Reports to Congress.

Contents.

AVAILABILITY TO CONGRESS OF BUDGETARY, FISCAL, AND RELATED DATA

SEC. 203. Upon request of any committee of either House, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

- (1) furnish to such committee or joint committee information as to the location and nature of data available in the various Federal agencies with respect to programs, activities, receipts, and expenditures of such agencies; and
- (2) to the extent feasible, prepare for such committee or joint committee summary tables of such data.

ASSISTANCE TO CONGRESS BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SEC. 204. (a) The Comptroller General shall review and analyze the results of Government programs and activities carried on under existing law, including the making of cost benefit studies, when ordered by either House of Congress, or upon his own initiative, or when requested by any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any joint committee of the two Houses, having jurisdiction over such programs and activities.

(b) The Comptroller General shall have available in the General Accounting Office employees who are expert in analyzing and conducting cost benefit studies of Government programs. Upon request of any committee of either House or any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall assist such committee or joint committee, or the staff of such committee or joint committee—

- (1) in analyzing cost benefit studies furnished by any Federal agency to such committee or joint committee; or
- (2) in conducting cost benefit studies of programs under the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee.

POWER AND DUTIES OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL IN CONNECTION WITH BUDGETARY, FISCAL, AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 205. (a) The Comptroller General shall establish within the General Accounting Office such office or division, or such offices or divisions, as he considers necessary to carry out the functions and duties imposed on him by the provisions of this title.

(b) The Comptroller General shall include in his annual report to the Congress information with respect to the performance of the functions and duties imposed on him by the provisions of this title.

PRESERVATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES UNDER BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING AND OTHER STATUTES

SEC. 206. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as impairing any authority or responsibility of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Comptroller General of the United States under the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended, and the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950, as amended, or any other statutes.

DEFINITION

SEC. 207. As used in this title, the term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, wholly owned Government corporation, establishment, or instrumentality of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia.

Report to Congress.

42 Stat. 20.
31 USC 1.
64 Stat. 832.
31 USC 2 note.

"Federal agency."

PART 2—THE BUDGET

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET INFORMATION

SEC. 221. (a) Section 201(a) of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended (31 U.S.C. 11), is amended—

Budget, trans-
mittal to Congress.
64 Stat. 832;
70 Stat. 782.

(1) by striking out the word “and” at the end of subparagraph (10);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (11) and inserting in lieu of the period a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by adding immediately below subparagraph (11) the following new subparagraph:

“(12) with respect to each proposal in the Budget for new or additional legislation which would create or expand any function, activity, or authority, in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities then existing or as then being administered and operated, a tabulation showing—

“(A) the amount proposed in the Budget for appropriation and for expenditure in the ensuing fiscal year on account of such proposal; and

“(B) the estimated appropriation required on account of such proposal in each of the four fiscal years, immediately following that ensuing fiscal year, during which such proposal is to be in effect.”

(b) Section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended (31 U.S.C. 11) is amended by striking out the terminated and obsolete subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

72 Stat. 852.

“(b) The President shall transmit to the Congress, on or before June 1 of each year, beginning with 1972, a supplemental summary of the Budget for the ensuing fiscal year transmitted to the Congress by the President under subsection (a) of this section. Such supplemental summary—

Supplemental
summary, trans-
mittal to Congress.

“(1) shall reflect with respect to that ensuing fiscal year—

“(A) all substantial alterations in or reappraisals of estimates of expenditures and receipts, and

“(B) all substantial obligations imposed on that budget after its transmission to the Congress;

“(2) shall contain current information with respect to those matters covered by subparagraph (8) and clauses (2) and (3) of subparagraph (9) of subsection (a) of this section; and

“(3) shall contain such additional information, in summary form, as the President considers necessary or advisable to provide the Congress with a complete and current summary of information with respect to that Budget and the then currently estimated functions, obligations, requirements, and financial condition of the Government for that ensuing fiscal year.

“(c) The President shall transmit to the Congress, on or before June 1 of each year, beginning with 1972, in such form and detail as he may determine—

Estimated ex-
penditure sum-
maries, trans-
mittal to Congress.

“(1) summaries of estimated expenditures, for the first four fiscal years following the ensuing fiscal year for which the Budget was transmitted to the Congress by the President under subsection (a) of this section, which will be required under continuing programs which have a legal commitment for future years or are considered mandatory under existing law; and

“(2) summaries of estimated expenditures, in fiscal years following such ensuing fiscal year, of balances carried over from such ensuing fiscal year.”

PART 3—UTILIZATION OF REPORTS AND EMPLOYEES OF GENERAL
ACCOUNTING OFFICE

ASSISTANCE BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED LEGISLATION AND COMMITTEE REVIEW OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 231. At the request of any committee of the House or Senate, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall explain to, and discuss with, the committee or joint committee making the request, or the staff of such committee or joint committee, any report made by the General Accounting Office which would assist such committee in connection with—

(1) its consideration of proposed legislation, including requests for appropriations, or

(2) its review of any program, or of any activity of any Federal agency, which is within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee.

DELIVERY BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF REPORTS TO CONGRESS

SEC. 232. Whenever the General Accounting Office submits any reports to the Congress, the Comptroller General shall deliver copies of such report to—

(1) the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate,

(2) the Committees on Government Operations of the House and Senate, and

(3) any other committee of the House or Senate, or any joint committee of the two Houses, which has requested information on any program or part thereof, or any activity of any Federal agency, which is the subject, in whole or in part, of such report.

FURNISHING TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF ITS REPORTS GENERALLY

SEC. 233. At the request of any committee of the House or Senate, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall make available to such committee or joint committee a copy of any report of the General Accounting Office which was not delivered to that committee or joint committee under section 232 of this Act.

FURNISHING TO COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF MONTHLY AND ANNUAL LISTS OF ITS REPORTS; AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS TO COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS ON REQUEST

SEC. 234. The Comptroller General shall prepare, once each calendar month, a list of all reports of the General Accounting Office issued during the immediately preceding calendar month, and, not less than once each calendar year, a cumulative list of all reports of the General Accounting Office issued during the immediately preceding twelve months, and transmit a copy of each such list of reports to each committee of the House or Senate, each joint committee of the two Houses, each Member of the House or Senate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico. At the request of any such committee, joint committee, Member of the House or Senate, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Comptroller General promptly shall transmit or deliver to that committee, joint committee, Member of the House or Senate, or the Resident Commissioner, as the case may be, a copy of each report so listed and requested.

ASSIGNMENTS OF EMPLOYEES OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO DUTY
WITH COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS

SEC. 235. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Comptroller General may not assign or detail any employee of the General Accounting Office to full-time duty on a continuing basis with any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives or with any joint committee of Congress for any period of more than one year.

Detail, one-year
limit.

(b) The Comptroller General shall include in his annual report to the Congress the following information—

Annual report to
Congress, contents.

(1) the name of each employee assigned or detailed to any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives or any joint committee of Congress;

(2) the name of each committee or joint committee to which each such employee is assigned or detailed;

(3) the length of the period of such assignment or detail of such employee;

(4) a statement as to whether such assignment or detail is finished or is currently in effect; and

(5) the pay of such employee, his travel, subsistence, and other expenses, the agency contributions for his retirement and life and health insurance benefits, and other necessary monetary expenses for personnel benefits on account of such employee, paid out of appropriations available to the General Accounting Office during the period of the assignment or detail of such employee, or, if such assignment or detail is currently in effect, during that part of the period of such assignment or detail which has been completed.

AGENCY REPORTS

SEC. 236. Whenever the General Accounting Office has made a report which contains recommendations to the head of any Federal agency, such agency shall—

(1) not later than sixty days after the date of such report, submit a written statement to the Committees on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the action taken by such agency with respect to such recommendations; and

(2) in connection with the first request for appropriations for that agency submitted to the Congress more than sixty days after the date of such report, submit a written statement to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the action taken by such agency with respect to such recommendations.

PART 4—THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

RULEMAKING POWER OF SENATE AND HOUSE

SEC. 241. The following sections of this Part are enacted by the Congress—

(1) insofar as applicable to the Senate, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and, to the extent so applicable, those sections are deemed a part of the Standing Rules of the Senate, superseding other individual rules of the Senate only to the extent that those sections are inconsistent with those other individual Senate rules, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the Senate to enact or change any rule of the Senate at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings; and

(2) insofar as applicable to the House of Representatives, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the House of Representatives to enact or change any rule of the House at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

HEARINGS ON THE BUDGET BY COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS OF SENATE AND HOUSE

Open hearings, radio or television coverage.

SEC. 242. (a) Each hearing conducted by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall be open to the public except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security, may tend to reflect adversely on the character or reputation of the witness or any other individual, or may divulge matters deemed confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulation. Whenever any such hearing is open to the public, that hearing may be broadcast by radio or television, or both, under such rules as the committee may adopt.

Repeal. 60 Stat. 832.

(b) (1) Section 138 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190e) is repealed.

(2) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—
“Sec. 138. Legislative Budget.”.

(c) (1) Clause 27(g) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“(g) (1) The Committee on Appropriations shall, within thirty days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

“(A) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget; and

“(B) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving at total estimated expenditures and receipts.

Treasury Secretary, etc., testimony.

“(2) In holding hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the committee shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

Open hearings, exception.

“(3) Hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be held in open session, except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

Transcript, printing and distribution.

“(4) Hearings pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, or any part thereof, may be held before joint meetings of the committee and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate in accordance with such procedures as the two committees jointly may determine.”.

(2) Clause 27(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

Exception.

“(6) The preceding provisions of this paragraph do not apply to hearings on the Budget by the Committee on Appropriations under paragraph (g) of this clause.”.

ACTION AND PROCEDURE OF SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 243. The vote of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of such committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy; however, proxies shall not be voted for such purpose except when the absent committee member has been informed on the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by such committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this section shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements. Whenever such committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each member of the committee. Nothing contained in this section shall abrogate the power of the committee to adopt rules—

(1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or

(2) providing in accordance with the Standing Rules of the Senate for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.

Concurrence of majority of members present.

Votes, tabulation.

Rules.

PART 5—LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

RULEMAKING POWER OF SENATE AND HOUSE

SEC. 251. The following sections of this Part are enacted by the Congress—

(1) insofar as applicable to the Senate, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and, to the extent so applicable, those sections are deemed a part of the Standing Rules of the Senate, superseding other individual rules of the Senate only to the extent that those sections are inconsistent with those other individual Senate rules, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the Senate to enact or change any rule of the Senate at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings; and

(2) insofar as applicable to the House of Representatives, as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the House of Representatives to enact or change any rule of the House at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

COST ESTIMATES IN REPORTS OF SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES ACCOMPANYING CERTAIN LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

SEC. 252. (a) (1) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall contain—

(A) an estimate, made by such committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in

Report, contents.

the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that, in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period; and

(B) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in subparagraph (A) made by such committee with any estimate of costs made by any Federal agency; or

(C) in lieu of such estimate or comparison, or both, a statement of the reasons why compliance by the committee with the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B), or both, is impracticable.

(2) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any such bill or joint resolution if such bill or joint resolution was reported in the Senate after the effective date of this subsection and the report of that committee of the Senate which reported such bill or joint resolution does not comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy who are Members of the Senate shall be deemed to be a committee of the Senate.

Report, contents.

(b) Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

"7. (a) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee shall contain—

"(1) an estimate, made by such committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that, in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period; and

"(2) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph made by such committee with any estimate of such costs made by any Government agency and submitted to such committee.

"(b) It shall not be in order to consider any such bill or joint resolution in the House if the report of the committee which reported that bill or joint resolution does not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause.

"(c) For the purposes of this clause, the members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy who are Members of the House shall be deemed to be a committee of the House.

"(d) For the purposes of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause, a Government agency includes any department, agency, establishment, wholly owned Government corporation, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia.

Exceptions.

"(e) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct."

APPROPRIATIONS ON ANNUAL BASIS

SEC. 253. (a) Each committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations), and each joint committee of the two Houses of Congress, which is authorized to receive, report, and recommend the

enactment of, bills and joint resolutions shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, endeavor to insure that—

(1) all continuing programs of the Federal Government and of the government of the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are designed; and

(2) all continuing activities of Federal agencies, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are carried on; so that, to the extent consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of those programs and activities, appropriations therefor will be made annually.

(b) Each committee of the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations), and each joint committee of the two Houses of Congress, which is authorized to receive, report, and recommend the enactment of, bills and joint resolutions with respect to any continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually, shall review such program, from time to time, in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.

Continuing programs, review by Senate and joint committees.

(c) Clause 28 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(d) Each standing committee of the House shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, endeavor to insure that—

“(1) all continuing programs of the Federal Government, and of the government of the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of that committee, are designed; and

“(2) all continuing activities of Government agencies, within the jurisdiction of that committee, are carried on;

so that, to the extent consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of those programs and activities, appropriations therefor will be made annually. For the purposes of this paragraph, a Government agency includes the organizational units of government listed in paragraph (d) of clause 7 of Rule XIII.

“(e) Each standing committee of the House shall review, from time to time, each continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.”

Review by House committees.

TITLE III—SOURCES OF INFORMATION

PART 1—STAFFS OF SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

INCREASE IN PROFESSIONAL STAFFS OF SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES; SENATE MINORITY PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFFS; FAIR TREATMENT FOR SENATE MINORITY STAFFS

SEC. 301. (a) Section 202(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a(a)), is amended to read as follows:

Professional staff members, appointment. 60 Stat. 834.

“(a) 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 appoint-

ment 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) Section 202(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a(c)), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The clerical staff of each standing committee of the Senate (other than the Committee on Appropriations), which shall be appointed by a majority vote of the committee, shall consist of not more than six clerks to be attached to the office of the chairman, to the ranking minority member, and to the professional staff, as the committee may deem advisable, except that whenever a majority of the minority members of such committee so requests, one of the members of the clerical staff may be selected for appointment by majority vote of such minority members and the committee shall appoint any staff member so selected. The clerical staff shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work, both for the committee staff and for the chairman and ranking minority member on matters related to committee work, except that if a member of the clerical staff is appointed pursuant to a request by the minority members of the committee, such clerical staff member shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work for the minority members of the committee and for any members of the committee staff appointed under subsection (a) pursuant to request by such minority members, on matters related to committee work. Services of clerical staff members appointed by majority vote of the committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee and services of clerical 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."

(c) Section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a), is amended by striking out subsection (h) and by adding after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

"(g) In any case in which a request for the appointment of a minority staff member under subsection (a) or subsection (c) is made at any time when no vacancy exists to which the appointment requested may be made, the person appointed pursuant to such request may serve in addition to any other staff members authorized by such subsections and may be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate until such time as such a vacancy occurs, at which time such person shall be considered to have been appointed to such vacancy.

"(h) Staff members appointed pursuant to a request by minority members of a committee under subsection (a) or subsection (c), and staff members appointed to assist minority members of subcommittees pursuant to authority of Senate resolution, shall be accorded equitable treatment with respect to the fixing of salary rates, the assignment of facilities, and the accessibility of committee records."

Services, termination.

Permanent appointments.

Clerical staff members, appointment.
60 Stat. 835.

Services, termination.

Appointments when no vacancy exists.

Ante, p. 1175.

Minority party staff appointees, equitable treatment.

(d) Nothing in the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be construed—

(1) to require a reduction in—

(A) the number of staff members authorized, prior to January 1, 1971, to be employed by any committee of the Senate, by statute or by annual or permanent resolution, or

(B) the number of such staff members on such date assigned to, or authorized to be selected for appointment by or with the approval of, the minority members of any such committee; or

(2) to authorize the selection for appointment of staff members by the minority members of a committee in any case in which two or more professional staff members or one or more clerical staff members, as the case may be, who are satisfactory to a majority of such minority members, are otherwise assigned to assist such minority members.

(e) The additional professional staff members authorized to be employed by a committee by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be in addition to any other additional staff members authorized, prior to January 1, 1971, to be employed by any such committee.

INCREASE IN PROFESSIONAL STAFFS OF HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES;
HOUSE MINORITY PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFFS; FAIR TREATMENT
FOR HOUSE MINORITY STAFFS

SEC. 302. (a) This section is enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the House of Representatives to enact or change any Rule of the House at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

(b) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of clause 29 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives are amended to read as follows:

Post, p. 1440.

“(a) (1) Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, each standing committee may appoint, by majority vote of the committee, not more than six professional staff members. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to the chairman and the ranking minority party member of such committee, as the committee considers advisable.

“(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) so request, not more than two persons may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee as professional staff members from among the number authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint any persons so selected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to the professional staff until such appointment is made. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to such committee business as the minority party members of the committee consider advisable.

“(3) The professional staff members of each standing committee—

“(A) 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;

“(B) shall not engage in any work other than committee business; and

Appointments,
conditions.

(C) shall not be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

Services, termination.

"(4) Services of the professional staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

Exception.

"(5) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

Clerical staff.

"(b) (1) The clerical staff of each standing committee shall consist of not more than six clerks, to be attached to the office of the chairman, to the ranking minority party member, and to the professional staff, as the committee considers advisable. Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, the clerical staff shall be appointed by majority vote of the committee. Except as provided by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the clerical staff shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work both for the committee staff and for the chairman and the ranking minority party member on matters related to committee work.

Infra.

"(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) so request, one person may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee to a position on the clerical staff from among the number of clerks authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint to that position any person so selected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to that position on the clerical staff until such appointment is made. Each clerk appointed under this subparagraph shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work for the minority party members of the committee and for any members of the professional staff appointed under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause on matters related to committee work.

Services, termination.

"(3) Services of the clerical staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

Exception.

"(4) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations."

Ante, p. 1177.

(c) Clause 29 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end of such clause the following new paragraphs:

"(f) If a request for the appointment of a minority professional staff member under paragraph (a), or a minority clerical staff member under paragraph (b), of this clause, is made when no vacancy exists to which that appointment may be made, the committee nevertheless shall appoint, under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as applicable, the person selected by the minority and acceptable to the committee. The person so appointed shall serve as an additional member of the professional staff or the clerical staff, as the case may be, of the committee, and shall be paid from the contingent fund, until such time as such a vacancy (other than a vacancy in the position of head of the professional staff, by whatever title designated) occurs, at which time that person shall be deemed to have been appointed to that vacancy. If such vacancy occurs on the professional staff when two persons have been so appointed who are eligible to fill that vacancy, a majority of the minority party members shall designate which of those persons shall fill that vacancy.

Selection between eligible members.

“(g) Each staff member appointed pursuant to a request by minority party members under paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause, and each staff member appointed to assist minority party members of a committee pursuant to House resolution, shall be accorded equitable treatment with respect to the fixing of his rate of pay, the assignment to him of work facilities, and the accessibility to him of committee records.

Minority party,
staff appointees,
equitable treat-
ment.

“(h) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause shall not be construed to authorize the appointment of additional professional or clerical staff members of a committee pursuant to request under either of such paragraphs by the minority party members of that committee if two or more professional staff members or one or more clerical staff members, provided for in paragraph (a) (1) or paragraph (b) (1) of this clause, as the case may be, who are satisfactory to a majority of the minority party members, are otherwise assigned to assist the minority party members.”

Ante, pp. 1177,
1178.

(d) Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed to require a reduction in—

(1) the number of staff members otherwise authorized prior to January 1, 1971, to be employed by any committee of the House of Representatives by statute or by annual or permanent resolution, or

(2) the number of such staff members on such date assigned to, or authorized to be selected for appointment by or with the approval of, the minority members of any such committee.

(e) The additional professional staff members authorized to be employed by a committee by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be in addition to any other additional staff members otherwise authorized, prior to January 1, 1971, to be employed by any such committee.

Post, p. 1440.

PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY OR INTERMITTENT SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS FOR SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

SEC. 303. Section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

Ante, p. 1176.

“(i) (1) Each standing committee of the Senate or House of Representatives is authorized, with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of standing committees of the Senate, or the Committee on House Administration in the case of standing committees of the House of Representatives, within the limits of funds made available from the contingent funds of the respective Houses pursuant to resolutions, which shall specify the maximum amounts which may be used for such purpose, approved by such respective Houses, to procure the temporary services (not in excess of one year) or intermittent services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof, to make studies or advise the committee with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction.

“(2) Such services in the case of individuals or organizations may be procured by contract as independent contractors, or in the case of individuals by employment at daily rates of compensation not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest gross rate of compensation which may be paid to a regular employee of the committee. Such contracts shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5) or any other provision of law requiring advertising.

Contracts.

Selection method. “(3) With respect to the standing committees of the Senate, any such consultant or organization shall be selected by the chairman and ranking minority member of the committee, acting jointly. With respect to the standing committees of the House of Representatives, the standing committee concerned shall select any such consultant or organization. **Qualifications, report to congressional committees.** The committee shall submit to the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of standing committees of the Senate, and the Committee on House Administration in the case of standing committees of the House of Representatives, information bearing on the qualifications of each consultant whose services are procured pursuant to this subsection, including organizations, and such information shall be retained by that committee and shall be made available for public inspection upon request.”

SPECIALIZED TRAINING FOR PROFESSIONAL STAFFS OF SENATE AND HOUSE
STANDING COMMITTEES

Ante, p. 1179. SEC. 304. Section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(j) (1) Each standing committee of the Senate or House of Representatives is authorized, with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of standing committees of the Senate, and the Committee on House Administration in the case of standing committees of the House of Representatives, and within the limits of funds made available from the contingent funds of the respective Houses pursuant to resolutions, which shall specify the maximum amounts which may be used for such purpose, approved by such respective Houses, to provide assistance for members of its professional staff in obtaining specialized training, whenever that committee determines that such training will aid the committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

Pay, tuition, etc. while training. “(2) Such assistance may be in the form of continuance of pay during periods of training or grants of funds to pay tuition, fees, or such other expenses of training, or both, as may be approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration or the Committee on House Administration, as the case may be.

Continued employment agreement. “(3) A committee providing assistance under this subsection shall obtain from any employee receiving such assistance such agreement with respect to continued employment with the committee as the committee may deem necessary to assure that it will receive the benefits of such employee's services upon completion of his training.

Service credit. “(4) During any period for which an employee is separated from employment with a committee for the purpose of undergoing training under this subsection, such employee shall be considered to have performed service (in a nonpay status) as an employee of the committee at the rate of compensation received immediately prior to commencing such training (including any increases in compensation provided by law during the period of training) for the purposes of—

“(A) subchapter III (relating to civil service retirement) of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code,

“(B) chapter 87 (relating to Federal employees group life insurance) of title 5, United States Code, and

“(C) chapter 89 (relating to Federal employees group health insurance) of title 5, United States Code.”

80 Stat. 564;
Post, p. 1961.
5 USC 8331.
81 Stat. 219, 646.
5 USC 8701.

Ante, p. 869.
5 USC 8901.

COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFFS OF SENATE
STANDING COMMITTEES

SEC. 305. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 105 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (81 Stat. 142-143; Public Law 90-57), as amended (2 U.S.C. 61-1), are amended to read as follows:

“(e) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the professional staff members of standing committees of the Senate shall receive gross annual compensation to be fixed by the chairman ranging from \$18,328 to \$32,712.

Professional
staff members.

“(2) The rates of gross compensation of the clerical staff of each standing committee of the Senate shall be fixed by the chairman as follows:

Clerical staff
members.

“(A) for each committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), one chief clerk and one assistant chief clerk at \$7,888 to \$32,712, and not to exceed four other clerical assistants at \$7,888 to \$13,688; and

“(B) for the Committee on Appropriations, one chief clerk and one assistant chief clerk and two assistant clerks at \$20,416 to \$32,712; such assistant clerks as may be necessary at \$13,920 to \$20,184; and such other clerical assistants as may be necessary at \$7,888 to \$13,688.

“(3) No employee of any standing or select committee of the Senate (including the majority and minority policy committees and the conference majority and conference minority of the Senate), or of any joint committee the expenses of which are paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, shall be paid at a gross rate in excess of \$32,712 per annum, except that—

Limitation, ex-
ception.

“(A) four employees of any such committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), who are otherwise authorized to be paid at such rate, may be paid at gross rates not in excess of \$34,104 per annum, and two such employees may be paid at gross rates not in excess of \$35,496 per annum; and

“(B) sixteen employees of the Committee on Appropriations who are otherwise authorized to be paid at such rate, may be paid at gross rates not in excess of \$34,104 per annum, and two such employees may be paid at gross rates not in excess of \$35,496 per annum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, an employee of a subcommittee shall be considered to be an employee of the full committee.

“(f) No officer or employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid gross compensation at a rate less than \$1,160 or in excess of \$35,496, unless expressly authorized by law.”

PART 2—CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

IMPROVEMENT OF RESEARCH FACILITIES OF CONGRESS

SEC. 321. (a) Section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 166) is amended to read as follows:

Legislative Ref-
erence Service,
redesignation.
60 Stat. 836.

“CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

“SEC. 203. (a) The Legislative Reference Service in the Library of Congress is hereby continued as a separate department in the Library of Congress and is redesignated the ‘Congressional Research Service’.

“(b) It is the policy of Congress that—

“(1) the Librarian of Congress shall, in every possible way, encourage, assist, and promote the Congressional Research Service in—

Functions.

- “(A) rendering to Congress the most effective and efficient service,
- “(B) responding most expeditiously, effectively, and efficiently to the special needs of Congress, and
- “(C) discharging its responsibilities to Congress;

and

“(2) the Librarian of Congress shall grant and accord to the Congressional Research Service complete research independence and the maximum practicable administrative independence consistent with these objectives.

Director, appointment; compensation.

“(c) (1) After consultation with the Joint Committee on the Library, the Librarian of Congress shall appoint the Director of the Congressional Research Service. The basic pay of the Director shall be at a per annum rate equal to the rate of basic pay provided for level V of the Executive Schedule contained in section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

83 Stat. 863.

Deputy Director.

“(2) The Librarian of Congress, upon the recommendation of the Director, shall appoint a Deputy Director of the Congressional Research Service and all other necessary personnel thereof. The basic pay of the Deputy Director shall be fixed in accordance with chapter 51 (relating to classification) and subchapter III (relating to General Schedule pay rates) of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, but without regard to section 5108(a) of such title. The basic pay of all other necessary personnel of the Congressional Research Service shall be fixed in accordance with chapter 51 (relating to classification) and subchapter III (relating to General Schedule pay rates) of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, except that—

80 Stat. 443, 467; Ante, p. 198-1.

5 USC 5101, 5331.

Post, p. 1955.

Exceptions.

“(A) the grade of Senior Specialist in each field within the purview of subsection (e) of this section shall not be less than the highest grade in the executive branch of the Government to which research analysts and consultants, without supervisory responsibility, are currently assigned; and

“(B) the positions of Specialist and Senior Specialist in the Congressional Research Service may be placed in GS-16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to section 5108(a) of such title, subject to the prior approval of the Joint Committee on the Library, of the placement of each such position in any of such grades.

“(3) Each appointment made under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall be without regard to the civil service laws, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the position.

Congressional committees, assistance.

“(d) It shall be the duty of the Congressional Research Service, without partisan bias—

“(1) upon request, to advise and assist any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives and any joint committee of Congress in the analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of legislative proposals within that committee's jurisdiction, or of recommendations submitted to Congress, by the President or any executive agency, so as to assist the committee in—

“(A) determining the advisability of enacting such proposals;

“(B) estimating the probable results of such proposals and alternatives thereto; and

“(C) evaluating alternative methods for accomplishing those results;

and, by providing such other research and analytical services as the committee considers appropriate for these purposes, otherwise to assist in furnishing a basis for the proper evaluation and determination of legislative proposals and recommendations generally; and in the performance of this duty the Service shall have authority, when so authorized by a committee and acting as the agent of that committee, to request of any department or agency of the United States the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents as the Service considers necessary, and such department or agency of the United States shall comply with such request; and, further, in the performance of this and any other relevant duty, the Service shall maintain continuous liaison with all committees;

“(2) to make available to each committee of the Senate and House of Representatives and each joint committee of the two Houses, at the opening of a new Congress, a list of programs and activities being carried out under existing law scheduled to terminate during the current Congress, which are within the jurisdiction of the committee;

Terminating programs, list.

“(3) to make available to each committee of the Senate and House of Representatives and each joint committee of the two Houses, at the opening of a new Congress, a list of subjects and policy areas which the committee might profitably analyze in depth;

Subjects for analysis, list.

“(4) upon request, or upon its own initiative in anticipation of requests, to collect, classify, and analyze in the form of studies, reports, compilations, digests, bulletins, indexes, translations, and otherwise, data having a bearing on legislation, and to make such data available and serviceable to committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress;

Legislative data, studies, etc.

“(5) upon request, or upon its own initiative in anticipation of requests, to prepare and provide information, research, and reference materials and services to committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress to assist them in their legislative and representative functions;

Information, research, etc.

“(6) to prepare summaries and digests of bills and resolutions of a public general nature introduced in the Senate or House of Representatives;

Digest of bills, preparation.

“(7) upon request made by any committee or Member of the Congress, to prepare and transmit to such committee or Member a concise memorandum with respect to one or more legislative measures upon which hearings by any committee of the Congress have been announced, which memorandum shall contain a statement of the purpose and effect of each such measure, a description of other relevant measures of similar purpose or effect previously introduced in the Congress, and a recitation of all action taken theretofore by or within the Congress with respect to each such other measure; and

Legislation, purpose and effect; memoranda, preparation.

“(8) to develop and maintain an information and research capability, to include Senior Specialists, Specialists, other employees, and consultants, as necessary, to perform the functions provided for in this subsection.

Information and research capability, development.

Specialists and Senior Specialists, appointment.

"(e) The Librarian of Congress is authorized to appoint in the Congressional Research Service, upon the recommendation of the Director, Specialists and Senior Specialists in the following broad fields:

- "(1) agriculture;
- "(2) American government and public administration;
- "(3) American public law;
- "(4) conservation;
- "(5) education;
- "(6) engineering and public works;
- "(7) housing;
- "(8) industrial organization and corporation finance;
- "(9) international affairs;
- "(10) international trade and economic geography;
- "(11) labor and employment;
- "(12) mineral economics;
- "(13) money and banking;
- "(14) national defense;
- "(15) price economics;
- "(16) science;
- "(17) social welfare;
- "(18) taxation and fiscal policy;
- "(19) technology;
- "(20) transportation and communications;
- "(21) urban affairs;
- "(22) veterans' affairs; and
- "(23) such other broad fields as the Director may consider appropriate.

Such Specialists and Senior Specialists, together with such other employees of the Congressional Research Service as may be necessary, shall be available for special work with the committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the joint committees of Congress for any of the purposes of subsection (d) of this section.

Director, duties.

"(f) The Director is authorized—

"(1) to classify, organize, arrange, group, and divide, from time to time, as he considers advisable, the requests for advice, assistance, and other services submitted to the Congressional Research Service by committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress, into such classes and categories as he considers necessary to—

"(A) expedite and facilitate the handling of the individual requests submitted by Members of the Senate and House of Representatives,

"(B) promote efficiency in the performance of services for committees of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress, and

"(C) provide a basis for the efficient performance by the Congressional Research Service of its legislative research and related functions generally,

and

"(2) to establish and change, from time to time, as he considers advisable, within the Congressional Research Service, such research and reference divisions or other organizational units, or both, as he considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

"(g) In order to facilitate the study, consideration, evaluation, and determination by the Congress of the budget requirements of the Congressional Research Service for each fiscal year, the Librarian of Congress shall receive from the Director and submit, for inclusion in the Budget of the United States Government, the budget estimates

Organizational units, establishment.

Budget estimates.

of the Congressional Research Service which shall be prepared separately by the Director in detail for each fiscal year as a separate item of the budget estimates of the Library of Congress for such fiscal year.

“(h) (1) The Director of the Congressional Research Service may procure the temporary or intermittent assistance of individual experts or consultants (including stenographic reporters) and of persons learned in particular or specialized fields of knowledge—

Experts or consultants, contracts.

“(A) by nonpersonal service contract, without regard to any provision of law requiring advertising for contract bids, with the individual expert, consultant, or other person concerned, as an independent contractor, for the furnishing by him to the Congressional Research Service of a written study, treatise, theme, discourse, dissertation, thesis, summary, advisory opinion, or other end product; or

“(B) by employment (for a period of not more than one year) in the Congressional Research Service of the individual expert, consultant, or other person concerned, by personal service contract or otherwise, without regard to the position classification laws, at a rate of pay not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest rate of basic pay then currently in effect for the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including payment of such rate for necessary travel time.

Ante, p. 198-1.

“(2) The Director of the Congressional Research Service may procure by contract, without regard to any provision of law requiring advertising for contract bids, the temporary (for respective periods not in excess of one year) or intermittent assistance of educational, research, or other organizations of experts and consultants (including stenographic reporters) and of educational, research, and other organizations of persons learned in particular or specialized fields of knowledge.

“(i) The Director of the Congressional Research Service shall prepare and file with the Joint Committee on the Library at the beginning of each regular session of Congress a separate and special report covering, in summary and in detail, all phases of activity of the Congressional Research Service for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Special report to Joint Committee on the Library.

“(j) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Congressional Research Service each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to carry on the work of the Service.”

Appropriation.

(b) Title II of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

“Sec. 203. Legislative Reference Service.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“Sec. 203. Congressional Research Service.”.

REPEAL OF OBSOLETE LAW RELATING TO THE ABOLISHED OFFICE OF
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

SEC. 322. House Resolution 183, Eightieth Congress, relating to the Office of the Coordinator of Information of the House of Representatives, as enacted into permanent law by section 105 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948 (61 Stat. 377; Public Law 197, Eightieth Congress), is repealed.

2 USC 60a note.

PART 3—PARLIAMENTARY PRECEDENTS OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

PERIODIC COMPILATION OF PARLIAMENTARY PRECEDENTS OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 331. (a) The Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, at the beginning of the fifth fiscal year following the completion and publication of the parliamentary precedents of the House authorized by the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1966 (79 Stat. 270; Public Law 89-90), and at the beginning of each fifth fiscal year thereafter, shall commence the compilation and preparation for printing of the parliamentary precedents of the House of Representatives, together with such other materials as may be useful in connection therewith, and an index digest of such precedents and other materials. Each such compilation and preparation for printing of the parliamentary precedents of the House shall be completed by the close of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which such work is commenced.

(b) As so compiled and prepared, such precedents and other materials and index digest shall be printed on pages of such size, and in such type and format, as the Parliamentarian may determine and shall be printed in such numbers and for such distribution as may be provided by law enacted prior to printing.

(c) For the purpose of carrying out each such compilation and preparation, the Parliamentarian may—

- (1) subject to the approval of the Speaker, appoint (as employees of the House of Representatives) clerical and other personnel and fix their respective rates of pay; and
- (2) utilize the services of personnel of the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office.

PERIODIC PREPARATION BY HOUSE PARLIAMENTARIAN OF CONDENSED AND
SIMPLIFIED VERSIONS OF HOUSE PRECEDENTS

SEC. 332. The Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives shall prepare, compile, and maintain on a current basis and in cumulative form, for each Congress commencing with the Ninety-third Congress a condensed and, insofar as practicable, up-to-date version of all of the parliamentary precedents of the House of Representatives which have current use and application in the House, together with informative text prepared by the Parliamentarian and other useful related material in summary form. The Parliamentarian shall have such matter printed for each Congress on pages of such size and in such type and format as he considers advisable to promote the usefulness of such matter to the Members of the House and shall provide a printed copy thereof to each Member in each Congress, including the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and may make such other distribution of such printed copies as he considers advisable. In carrying out this section, the Parliamentarian may appoint and fix the pay of personnel and utilize the services of personnel of the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office.

Personnel, appointment.

Copies to Members of Congress and Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

TITLE IV—CONGRESS AS AN INSTITUTION

PART 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby created a Joint Committee on Congressional Operations (hereafter in this Part referred to as the "Joint Committee").

(b) The Joint Committee shall be composed of ten members as follows:

Membership.

(1) five Members of the Senate, appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, three from the majority party and two from the minority party; and

(2) five Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three from the majority party and two from the minority party.

(c) Vacancies in the membership of the Joint Committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the Joint Committee and shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment.

Vacancies.

(d) The Joint Committee shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members at the beginning of each Congress. The vice chairman shall act in the place and stead of the chairman in the absence of the chairman. The chairmanship and the vice chairmanship shall alternate between the Senate and the House of Representatives with each Congress. The chairman during each even-numbered Congress shall be selected by the Members of the House of Representatives on the Joint Committee from among their number and the chairman during each odd-numbered Congress shall be selected by the Members of the Senate on the Joint Committee from among their number. The vice chairman during each Congress shall be chosen in the same manner from that House of Congress other than the House of Congress of which the chairman is a Member.

Chairman and vice chairman, selection.

DUTIES OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 402. (a) The Joint Committee shall—

(1) make a continuing study of the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States and shall recommend improvements in such organization and operation with a view toward strengthening Congress, simplifying its operations, improving its relationships with other branches of the United States Government, and enabling it better to meet its responsibilities under the Constitution of the United States; and

Congressional improvements, study and recommendations.

(2) identify any court proceeding or action which, in the opinion of the Joint Committee, is of vital interest to the Congress, or to either House of the Congress, as a constitutionally established institution of the Federal Government and call such proceeding or action to the attention of that House of the Congress which is specifically concerned or to both Houses of the Congress if both Houses are concerned.

Court proceedings or actions, identification.

(b) The Joint Committee shall exercise all functions vested in it by section 406 of this Part.

Post, p. 1189.

(c) The Joint Committee shall report, from time to time, to the Senate and the House of Representatives their recommendations with respect to matters within the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee.

Report to Congress.

(d) Nothing in this Part shall be construed to authorize the Joint Committee to make any recommendations with respect to the rules, parliamentary procedure, practices, or precedents of either House or the consideration of any matter on the floor of either House.

POWERS OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 403. The Joint Committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such places and times during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of Congress, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths and affirmations, to take such testimony, to procure such printing and binding, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The Joint Committee may make such rules respecting its organization and procedures as it deems necessary, except that no recommendation shall be reported from the Joint Committee unless a majority of the Joint Committee assent. Subpenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Joint Committee or of any member designated by him or by the Joint Committee, and may be served by such person or persons as may be designated by such chairman or member. The chairman of the Joint Committee or any member thereof may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses.

Rule making.

Subpenas, issuance.

Oaths.

STAFF OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 404. (a) In carrying out its functions under subsections (a) and (c) of section 402 of this Part, the Joint Committee is authorized, by record vote of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee—

(1) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform their duties, not more than six professional staff members and not more than six clerical staff members;

(2) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;

(3) to fix their pay at respective per annum gross rates not in excess of the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the General Schedule of section 5332(a) of title 5, United States Code; and

(4) to terminate their employment as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate.

(b) In carrying out any of its functions under this Part, the Joint Committee is authorized to utilize the services, information, facilities, and personnel of the departments and establishments of the Government, and to procure the temporary (not to exceed one year) or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof by contract at rates of pay not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest rate of basic pay set forth in the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including payment of such rates for necessary traveltime.

Professional and clerical staff members, appointment.

Pay.

Ante, p. 198-1.

Government facilities, personnel, etc., utilization.

RECORDS OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 405. The Joint Committee shall keep a complete record of all Joint Committee actions, including a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. All records, data, charts, and files of the Joint Committee shall be the property of the Joint Committee and shall be kept in the offices of the Joint Committee or such other places as the Joint Committee may direct.

OFFICE OF PLACEMENT AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 406. (a) There is hereby established for the Congress an Office of Placement and Office Management which shall be subject to the supervision and control of the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee is authorized, by record vote of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee—

(1) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform his duties, a Director of the Office of Placement and Office Management to serve as the head of the staff of the Office and such personnel as the Joint Committee deems necessary;

(2) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;

(3) to fix their pay at respective per annum gross rates not in excess of the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the General Schedule of section 5332(a) of title 5, United States Code; and

(4) to terminate their employment, as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Office, upon request, to assist Members, committees, and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives seeking competent personnel with specified qualifications and to furnish advice and information with respect to office management procedures.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be held or considered to require the use of the facilities of the Office by any Member, committee, or officer of the Senate or House of Representatives, if, in the opinion of such Member, committee, or officer, the use of such facilities is inappropriate.

Director and other personnel, appointment.

Pay.

Ante, p. 198-1.

Duties.

EXPENSES

SEC. 407. The expenses of the Joint Committee shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, from funds appropriated for the Joint Committee, upon vouchers approved by the chairman.

Payment.

PART 2—ABOLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY POLICY

ABOLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY POLICY

SEC. 421. The Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy established by section 401(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 274; Public Law 414, Eighty-second Congress; 8 U.S.C. 1106(a)) is hereby abolished.

CONFORMING CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

SEC. 422. (a) Section 401 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 274; Public Law 414, Eighty-second Congress; 8 U.S.C. 1106) is hereby repealed.

(b) Title IV of the table of contents of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 166; Public Law 414, Eighty-second Congress) is amended by striking out—

“Sec. 401. Joint Congressional Committee.”.

Repeal.

PART 3—AUTHORITY OF OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS OVER
CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

AUTHORITY OVER CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

SEC. 431. (a) Each officer of the Congress having responsibility for the supervision of employees, including employees appointed under recommendation of Members of Congress, shall have authority—

(1) to determine, before the appointment of any individual as an employee under the supervision of that officer of the Congress, whether that individual possesses the qualifications necessary for the satisfactory performance of the duties and responsibilities to be assigned to him; and

(2) to remove or otherwise discipline any employee under his supervision.

“Officer of the Congress.”

(b) As used in this section, the term “officer of the Congress” means—

(1) an elected officer of the Senate or House of Representatives who is not a Member of the Senate or House; and

(2) The Architect of the Capitol.

PART 4—THE CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF THE CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

SEC. 441. (a) There is hereby established an organization under the Congress of the United States, to be designated the “Capitol Guide Service”, which shall be subject to the direction, supervision, and control of a Capitol Guide Board consisting of the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

Guided tours.

(b) The Capitol Guide Service is authorized and directed to provide guided tours of the interior of the United States Capitol Building for the education and enlightenment of the general public, without charge for such tours. All such tours shall be conducted in compliance with regulations prescribed by the Capitol Guide Board.

Capitol Guide Board, duties.

(c) The Capitol Guide Board is authorized—

(1) with the prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, to establish and revise such number of positions of Guide in the Capitol Guide Service as the Board considers necessary to carry out effectively the activities of the Capitol Guide Service;

Chief and Assistant Chief Guide, appointment.

(2) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform their duties, a Chief Guide and an Assistant Chief Guide, and, in addition, such number of Guides as may be authorized under subparagraph (1) of this subsection;

Pay adjustment.

(3) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;

(4) with the prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, to fix, and adjust from time to time, their respective rates of pay at single per annum (gross) rates; and

(5) to terminate their employment as the Board considers appropriate.

Uniforms.

(d) The Capitol Guide Board shall—

(1) prescribe a uniform dress, including appropriate insignia, which shall be worn by personnel of the Capitol Guide Service when on duty; and

(2) from time to time, as may be necessary, procure and furnish such uniforms to such personnel without charge to such personnel.

(e) An employee of the Capitol Guide Service shall not charge or accept any fee, or accept any gratuity, for or on account of his official services.

Acceptance of fees, prohibition.

(f) The Capitol Guide Board may detail personnel of the Capitol Guide Service to assist the United States Capitol Police by providing ushering and informational services, and other services not directly involving law enforcement, in connection with the inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States, the official reception of representatives of foreign nations and other persons by the Senate or House of Representatives, and other special or ceremonial occasions in the United States Capitol Building or on the United States Capitol Grounds which require the presence of additional Government personnel and which cause the temporary suspension of the performance of the regular duties of the Capitol Guide Service.

Personnel detail.

(g) The Capitol Guide Board may receive and consider advice and information from any private historical or educational organization, association, or society with respect to those operations of the Capitol Guide Service which involve the furnishing of historical and educational information to the general public.

Historical and educational information.

(h) With the prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Capitol Guide Board shall prescribe such regulations as the Board considers necessary and appropriate for the operation of the Capitol Guide Service.

Regulations.

(i) The Capitol Guide Board may take appropriate disciplinary action, including, when circumstances warrant, suspension from duty without pay, reduction in pay, demotion, or removal from employment with the Capitol Guide Service, against any employee who violates any provision of this section or any regulation prescribed by the Board pursuant to this section.

Disciplinary action.

(j) The expenses of the Capitol Guide Service shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, until appropriations are available for the payment of such expenses.

Expenses paid from contingent fund.

COVERAGE OF EMPLOYEES OF THE CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE UNDER THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT PROGRAM WITH RESULTANT COVERAGE UNDER FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAMS

SEC. 442. (a) Section 2107 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the definition of "Congressional employee", is amended—

"Congressional employee."
80 Stat. 409;
81 Stat. 196.

(1) by striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (7);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"(9) an employee of the Capitol Guide Service."

(b) Section 8332(b) of title 5, United States Code, relating to creditable service for retirement purposes, is amended—

Civil service retirement.
80 Stat. 567;
83 Stat. 831.

(1) by striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "and";

(3) by adding immediately below paragraph (7) the following paragraph:

"(8) subject to sections 8334(c) and 8339(h) of this title, service performed on and after February 19, 1929, and prior to the effective date of section 442 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as a United States Capitol Guide."; and

83 Stat. 137;
80 Stat. 574.

(4) by inserting immediately after the fourth sentence thereof the following sentence: "The Civil Service Commission shall accept the certification of the Capitol Guide Board concerning service for the purpose of this subchapter of the type described in paragraph (8) of this subsection and performed by an employee."

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND THE CONCLUSION OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE EXISTING UNITED STATES CAPITOL GUIDES ORGANIZATION

Appointments, effective date.

SEC. 443. (a) The initial appointments, under section 441(c) (2) of this Act, of personnel of the Capitol Guide Service shall be effective on the effective date of this section. The Capitol Guide Board shall afford, to each person who is a member of the United States Capitol Guides immediately prior to such effective date, the opportunity to be appointed to a comparable position in the Capitol Guide Service without reduction in level of rank and seniority. For the purposes of the initial appointments of such persons, the number of such persons shall be considered to have been authorized for the Capitol Guide Service under section 441(c) (1) of this Act. The per annum (gross) rate of pay of each such person so initially appointed shall be a rate equal to the per annum rate of pay received by the United States Capitol Guides, who worked full tours of duty, averaged over the last five calendar years (excluding 1968) ending prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Subject to section 441(i) of this Act, the rate of each such person so initially appointed shall not, at any time after such initial appointment, be less than the rate at which he was initially appointed so long as he remains in the same position; but, when such position becomes vacant, the rate of pay of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be fixed in accordance with section 441 of this Act.

Pay rates.

Records, assets, transfer.

(b) The United States Capitol Police Board shall transfer, on the effective date of this section, to the Capitol Guide Board, all personnel records, financial records, assets, and other property of the United States Capitol Guides, which exist immediately prior to such effective date.

GAO audit.

(c) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this section but not later than the close of the sixtieth day after such effective date, the Capitol Guide Board shall, out of the assets and property transferred under subsection (b) of this section, on the basis of a special audit which shall be conducted by the General Accounting Office—

(1) settle and pay any outstanding accounts payable of the United States Capitol Guides,

(2) discharge the financial and other obligations of the United States Capitol Guides (including reimbursement to purchasers of tickets for guided tours which are purchased and paid for in advance of intended use and are unused), and

(3) otherwise wind up the affairs of the United States Capitol Guides,

Monetary surpluses, disposal.

which exist immediately prior to such effective date. The Capitol Guide Board shall dispose of any net monetary amounts remaining after the winding up of the affairs of the United States Capitol Guides, in accordance with the practices and procedures of the United States Capitol Guides, existing immediately prior to the effective date of this section, with respect to disposal of monetary surpluses.

PART 5—AUDIT FOR ORGANIZATIONS CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES OR PERFORMING SERVICES IN OR ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDINGS OR GROUNDS

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 451. (a) Any private organization, except political parties and committees constituted for election of Federal officials, whether or not organized for profit and whether or not any of its income inures to the benefit of any person, which performs services or conducts activities in or on the United States Capitol Buildings or Grounds, as defined by or pursuant to law, shall be subject, for each year in which it performs such services or conducts such activities, to a special audit of its accounts which shall be conducted by the General Accounting Office. The results of such audit shall be reported by the Comptroller General to the Senate and House of Representatives.

GAO audit.

Report to Congress.

PART 6—CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

SEC. 461. (a) This section is enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such it shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively; and such rule shall supersede other rules only to the extent inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

(b) Section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 198) is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 831.

“CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

“SEC. 132. (a) Unless otherwise provided by the Congress, the two Houses shall—

“(1) adjourn sine die not later than July 31 of each year; or

“(2) in the case of an odd-numbered year, provide, not later than July 31 of such year, by concurrent resolution adopted in each House by rollcall vote, for the adjournment of the two Houses from that Friday in August which occurs at least thirty days before the first Monday in September (Labor Day) of such year to the second day after Labor Day.

“(b) This section shall not be applicable in any year if on July 31 of such year a state of war exists pursuant to a declaration of war by the Congress.”

Nonapplicability.

PART 7—PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SINGLE PER ANNUM GROSS RATES OF PAY FOR EMPLOYEES UNDER THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 471. Whenever the rate of pay of an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives is fixed or adjusted on or after the effective date of this section, that rate, as so fixed or adjusted, shall be a single per annum gross rate.

SINGLE PER ANNUM GROSS RATES OF CLERK HIRE ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS; RELATED MATTERS

Clerk hire allowance.

SEC. 472. (a) The clerk hire allowance of each Member of the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico shall be at a single per annum gross rate, determined on the basis of the population, as currently estimated by the Bureau of the Census, of the constituency of that Member or the Resident Commissioner within one of the following categories, as applicable—

(1) a population of less than 500,000, with respect to which the single per annum gross rate of clerk hire allowance is \$133,500; or

(2) a population of 500,000 or more, with respect to which the single per annum gross rate of clerk hire allowance is \$140,500.

Monthly pay, limitation.

(b) The aggregate of the payments of pay, for each monthly pay period, to employees, out of the clerk hire allowance of a Member or the Resident Commissioner, shall not be at a rate greater than the single per annum gross rate of clerk hire allowance of that Member or the Resident Commissioner, divided by twelve and adjusted to the nearest lower whole dollar figure, not counting any remaining portion of a dollar.

Yearly pay, limitation.

(c) An employee is not entitled to pay, out of the clerk hire allowance of a Member or the Resident Commissioner, at a single per annum gross rate in excess of \$27,343.27.

Salary schedule changes, certification.

(d) Each Member and the Resident Commissioner shall certify any rearrangements or changes of salary schedules of employees paid out of his clerk hire allowance, in writing to the Clerk of the House, on or before such day of any month, in which such rearrangements or changes of salary schedules are to become effective, as the Clerk, with the approval of the Committee on House Administration, may designate from time to time. The Clerk shall disburse the pay of those employees in accordance with the certification of that Member or the Resident Commissioner.

(e) Each Member and the Resident Commissioner may, by written notice to the Clerk of the House, establish such titles for positions in his office as he may desire to designate.

SINGLE PER ANNUM GROSS RATES OF ALLOWANCES FOR PERSONAL SERVICES IN THE OFFICES OF THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, MINORITY LEADER, MAJORITY WHIP, AND MINORITY WHIP

SEC. 473. The allowance for additional office personnel in the office of each of the following officials of the House of Representatives shall be at a single per annum gross rate, as follows:

- (1) the Speaker, \$110,000.
- (2) the Majority Leader, \$90,000.
- (3) the Minority Leader, \$55,000.
- (4) the Majority Whip, \$55,000.
- (5) the Minority Whip, \$55,000.

CONVERSION BY CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF EXISTING BASIC PAY RATES TO PER ANNUM GROSS PAY RATES

SEC. 474. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall convert, as of the effective date of this section, to a single per annum gross rate, the rate of pay of each employee whose pay—

(1) is disbursed by the Clerk; and

(2) immediately prior to such effective date, was fixed at a basic rate with respect to which additional pay was payable by law.

OBSOLETE REFERENCES IN EXISTING LAW TO BASIC PAY RATES

SEC. 475. In any case in which—

(1) the rate of pay of any employee or position, or class of employees or positions, the pay for whom or for which is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or any maximum or minimum rate with respect to any such employee, position, or class, is referred to in or provided by statute or House resolution; and

(2) the rate so referred to or provided is a basic rate with respect to which additional pay is provided by law;

such statutory provision or resolution shall be deemed to refer, in lieu of such basic rate, to the per annum gross rate which an employee receiving such basic rate immediately prior to the effective date of this section would receive, without regard to such statutory provision or resolution, under section 474 of this Part on and after such date.

SAVING PROVISION

SEC. 476. The provisions of this Part shall not be construed to—

(1) limit or otherwise affect any authority for the making of any appointment to, or for fixing or adjusting the pay for, any position for which the pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives; or

(2) affect the continuity of employment of, or reduce the pay of, any employee whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW; RELATED PROVISIONS

SEC. 477. (a) There are hereby repealed—

(1) the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to increase clerk hire, and for other purposes”, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 831; Public Law 512, Seventy-eighth Congress; 2 U.S.C. 60g);

(2) section 11(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1956 (2 U.S.C. 60g-1); and

(3) section 202(e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(e)).

(b) All provisions of law inconsistent with any provision of this Part are hereby superseded to the extent of the inconsistency.

(c) (1) This subsection is enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives subject to and with full recognition of the power of the House of Representatives to enact or change any Rule of the House at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

(2) Clause 29(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Each employee on the professional staff, and each employee on the clerical staff, of each standing committee, is entitled to pay at a single per annum gross rate, to be fixed by the chairman, which does not exceed the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the General Schedule of section 5332(a) of title 5, United States Code.”

(d) Section 5533(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) (1) Unless otherwise authorized by law and except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection, appropriated funds are not available for payment to an individual of pay from more than

Repeals.
Clerk hire.

69 Stat. 509.
Professional
staff members.
60 Stat. 835.

Pay rate.

Ante, p. 198-1.
Dual pay.
81 Stat. 637.

one position if the pay of one of the positions is paid by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or one of the positions is under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, and if the aggregate gross pay from the positions exceeds \$7,724 a year.

Limitation.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, appropriated funds are not available for payment to an individual of pay from more than one position, for each of which the pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, if the aggregate gross pay from those positions exceeds the maximum per annum gross rate of pay authorized to be paid to an employee out of the clerk hire allowance of a Member of the House.

“Gross pay.”

“(3) For the purposes of this subsection, ‘gross pay’ means the annual rate of pay (or equivalent thereof in the case of an individual paid on other than an annual basis) received by an individual.”

PART 8—PER ANNUM GROSS PAY RATES OF EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SINGLE PER ANNUM GROSS RATES OF PAY FOR EMPLOYEES UNDER THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 481. Whenever the rate of pay of—

- (1) an employee of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol; or
- (2) an employee of the House Restaurant, or of the Senate Restaurant, under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol as an agent of the House or Senate, respectively, as the case may be; is fixed or adjusted on or after the effective date of this section, that rate, as so fixed and adjusted, shall be a single per annum gross rate.

CONVERSION BY THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OF EXISTING BASIC PAY RATES TO PER ANNUM GROSS PAY RATES

SEC. 482. The Architect of the Capitol shall convert, as of the effective date of this section, to a single per annum gross rate, the rate of pay of each employee described in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2) of section 481 of this Part, whose pay immediately prior to such effective date was fixed at a basic rate with respect to which additional pay was payable by law.

OBSOLETE REFERENCES IN EXISTING LAW TO BASIC PAY RATES OF EMPLOYEES UNDER THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 483. In any case in which—

- (1) the rate of pay of, or any maximum or minimum rate of pay with respect to—
 - (A) any employee described in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2) of section 481 of this Part, or
 - (B) the position of such employee, or
 - (C) any class or group of such employees or positions,
 is referred to in or provided by statute or other authority; and
- (2) the rate so referred to or provided is a basic rate with respect to which additional pay is provided by law;

such statutory provision or authority shall be deemed to refer, in lieu of such basic rate, to the per annum gross rate which an employee receiving such basic rate immediately prior to the effective date of this section would receive, without regard to such statutory provision or authority, under section 482 of this Part on and after such date.

SAVING PROVISION

SEC. 484. The provisions of this Part shall not be construed to—

(1) limit or otherwise affect any authority for the making of any appointment to, or for fixing or adjusting the pay for, the position of any employee described in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2) of section 481 of this Part;

(2) affect the continuity of employment of, or reduce the pay of, any employee holding any position referred to in subparagraph (1) of this section; or

(3) modify, change, supersede, or otherwise affect the provisions of sections 5504 and 6101(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, insofar as such sections relate to the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

80 Stat. 475;
81 Stat. 207.

EFFECT ON EXISTING LAW

SEC. 485. (a) All provisions of law inconsistent with this Part are hereby superseded to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) Sections 5504 and 6101(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to employees of the House and Senate Restaurants who are paid at per annum rates of pay as long as such employees are under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol as an agent of the House or Senate, respectively, as the case may be.

House and
Senate Restaurant
employees.

EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 486. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the foregoing provisions of this Part do not apply to any employee described in section 481 of this Part whose pay is fixed and adjusted—

(1) in accordance with chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

(2) in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to prevailing rate pay systems;

(3) at per hour or per diem rates in accordance with section 3 of the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 38; 55 Stat. 615), relating to employees performing professional and technical services for the Architect of the Capitol in connection with construction projects and employees under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol whose tenure of employment is temporary or of uncertain duration; or

(4) in accordance with prevailing rates under authority of the Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution transferring the management of the Senate Restaurants to the Architect of the Capitol, and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1961 (75 Stat. 199; Public Law 87-82), or section 208 of the First Supplemental Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1941 (54 Stat. 1056; Public, No. 812, Seventy-sixth Congress), relating to the duties of the Architect of the Capitol with respect to the House of Representatives Restaurant.

80 Stat. 443,
467; Ante, p. 198-1
5 USC 5101,
5331.
5 USC 5341.

40 USC 174j-1-
174j-7.

40 USC 174k.

PART 9—SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

Appointment
conditions.

SEC. 491. (a) A person shall not be appointed as a page of the Senate or House of Representatives—

(1) unless he agrees that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances preventing his service as a page after his appointment, he will continue to serve as a page for a period of not less than two months; and

(2) until complete information in writing is transmitted to his parent or parents, his legal guardian, or other appropriate person or persons acting as his parent or parents, with respect to the nature of the work of pages, their pay, their working conditions (including hours and scheduling of work), and the housing accommodations available to pages.

Qualifications.

(b) A person shall not serve as a page—

(1) of the Senate before he has attained the age of fourteen years; or

(2) of the House of Representatives before he has attained the age of sixteen years; or

(except in the case of a chief page, telephone page, or riding page) during any session of the Congress which begins after he has attained the age of eighteen years.

Pay.

(c) The pay of pages of the Senate shall begin not more than five days before the convening or reconvening of a session of the Congress or of the Senate and shall continue until the end of the month during which the Congress or the Senate adjourns or recesses, or until the fourteenth day after such adjournment or recess, whichever is the later date, except that, in any case in which the Congress or the Senate adjourns or recesses on or before the last day of July for a period of at least thirty days but not more than forty-five days, such pay shall continue until the end of such period of adjournment or recess.

(d) The pay of pages of the House of Representatives shall begin not more than five days before the convening of a session of the Congress and shall continue until the end of the month during which the Congress adjourns sine die or recesses or until the fourteenth day after such adjournment or recess, whichever is the later date, except that, in any case in which the House adjourns or recesses on or before the last day of July in any year for a period of at least thirty days but not more than forty-five days, such pay shall continue until the end of such period of adjournment or recess.

Repeals.

(e) There are hereby repealed—

(A) the proviso under the heading "Senate" and under the caption "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper", which relates to the pay of pages of the Senate, in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 390; Public Law 168, Eighty-second Congress; 2 U.S.C. 88c); and

(B) the proviso under the heading "House of Representatives" and under the caption "Office of the Doorkeeper", which relates to the pay of pages of the House of Representatives, in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1949, as amended (62 Stat. 426, 78 Stat. 1084; Public Law 641, Eightieth Congress, Public Law 88-652; 2 U.S.C. 88c).

Effective date.

(f) Subsection (b) of this section shall become effective on January 3, 1971, but the provisions of such subsection limiting service as a page to persons who have attained the age of sixteen years shall not be construed to prohibit the continued service of any page appointed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

DORMITORY BUILDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL PAGES

SEC. 492. (a) There is hereby authorized to be constructed, on a site jointly approved by the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission, in accordance with plans which shall be prepared by or under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol and which shall be submitted to and jointly approved by the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission, a fireproof building containing dormitory and classroom facilities, including necessary furnishings and equipment, for pages of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol, under the joint direction and supervision of the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission, is authorized to acquire on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, transfer, or otherwise, such publicly or privately owned real property in the District of Columbia (including all alleys, and parts of alleys, and streets within the curblines surrounding such real property) located in the vicinity of the United States Capitol Grounds, as may be approved jointly by the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission, for the purpose of constructing on such real property, in accordance with this section, a suitable dormitory and classroom facilities complex for pages of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

(c) Any proceeding for condemnation instituted under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 13 of title 16 of the District of Columbia Code.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any real property owned by the United States, and any alleys, or parts of alleys and streets, contained within the curblines surrounding the real property acquired on behalf of the United States under this section shall be transferred, upon the request of the Architect of the Capitol made with the joint approval of the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission, to the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any alleys, or parts of alleys and streets, contained within the curblines surrounding the real property acquired on behalf of the United States under this section shall be closed and vacated by the Commissioner of the District of Columbia in accordance with any request therefor made by the Architect of the Capitol with the joint approval of the Senate Office Building Commission and the House Office Building Commission.

(f) Upon the acquisition on behalf of the United States of all real property under this section, such property shall be a part of the United States Capitol Grounds and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1946.

(g) The building constructed on the real property acquired under this section shall be designated the "John W. McCormack Residential Page School". The employment of all services (other than that of the United States Capitol Police) necessary for its protection, care, maintenance, and use, for which appropriations are made by Congress, shall be under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol. Such supervision and control shall be subject to the joint approval and direction of the Speaker and the President pro tempore. The Architect shall submit annually to the Congress estimates in detail for all services, other than those of the United States Capitol

Property acquisition in D.C.

Condemnation proceedings.

77 Stat. 577.
D.C. Code 16-1351 et seq.
U.S.-owned property, transfer.

60 Stat. 718.
D.C. Code 9-118 to 9-132.

John W. McCormack Residential Page School, designation.

Annual expense estimates to Congress.

Police or those provided in connection with the conduct of school operations and the personal supervision of pages, and for all other expenses in connection with the protection, care, maintenance, and use of the John W. McCormack Residential Page School. The Speaker and the President pro tempore shall prescribe, from time to time, regulations governing the Architect in the provision of services and the protection, care, and maintenance, of the John W. McCormack Residential Page School.

(h) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate jointly shall designate an officer of the House and an officer of the Senate, other than a Member of the House or Senate, who shall jointly exercise supervision and control over the activities of the pages resident in the John W. McCormack Residential Page School. With the approval of the Speaker and the President pro tempore, such officers so designated shall prescribe regulations governing—

(1) the actual use and occupancy of the John W. McCormack Residential Page School including, if necessary, the imposition of a curfew for pages;

(2) the conduct of pages generally; and

(3) other matters pertaining to the supervision, direction, safety, and well-being of pages in off-duty hours.

Supervision and control over page activities, regulations.

Residence Superintendent of Pages, appointment.

Additional personnel.

Such officers, subject to the approval of the Speaker and the President pro tempore, jointly shall appoint and fix the per annum gross rate of pay of a Residence Superintendent of Pages, who shall perform such duties with respect to the supervision of pages resident therein as those officials shall prescribe. In addition, such officers, subject to the approval of the Speaker and the President pro tempore, jointly shall appoint and fix the per annum gross rates of pay of such additional personnel as may be necessary to assist those officers and the Residence Superintendent of Pages in carrying out their functions under this section.

60 Stat. 839.

(i) Nothing in this part shall affect the operation of section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 88a) or the proviso under the heading "Education of Senate and House Pages" in title I of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1947 (2 U.S.C. 88b), relating to educational facilities of pages and other minors who are congressional employees.

61 Stat. 16.

PART 10—MODERNIZATION OF HOUSE GALLERIES

MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF GALLERY FACILITIES IN THE HOUSE CHAMBER

Special Commission on Modernization of House Gallery Facilities, appointment.

SEC. 499. (a) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a special commission of the House, to be designated the "Special Commission on Modernization of House Gallery Facilities", composed of five Members of the House, three from the majority party and two from the minority party. The Speaker shall designate as chairman of the commission one of the Members so appointed. A vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The commission shall conduct a study of the structure and uses of the gallery facilities in the Chamber of the House of Representatives and shall formulate and develop a program for the modernization and improvement of the House gallery facilities in order to improve the physical conditions under which the proceedings on the floor of the House are conducted and to provide for spectators in the House galleries modernized and improved accommodations for their enlightenment, information, and

understanding with respect to the proceedings on the floor of the House and the role of the House generally in the legislative branch of the Government. Any such program formulated and developed by the commission shall provide for—

Program formulation and development.

(1) the enclosure of the galleries with soundproof and transparent coverage in such manner as to preserve the visibility from the galleries of proceedings on the House floor and eliminate the audibility on the House floor of noise in the galleries;

(2) the installation of facilities and devices which will permit the proceedings on the floor of the House to be heard by spectators in the galleries, together with facilities and devices by which appropriate comments and explanations may be made to spectators in the galleries with respect to the proceedings on the House floor; and

(3) such other items or features of modernization and improvement of the House galleries as may be directed by the commission, including items and features of modernization designed to provide for and facilitate the consultation of legislative materials and the taking of written notes by visitors to the House galleries, under such regulations as the Speaker may from time to time prescribe, without any distraction to or disturbance of the conduct of proceedings on the floor of the House.

(b) At the request of the commission, the Architect of the Capitol shall provide advice, counsel, and assistance to the commission in the conduct of its study.

(c) Such study shall be completed not later than the close of the first session of the Ninety-second Congress.

Completion date.

(d) After the completion of such study, the commission through the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, shall put the program for the modernization and improvement of the galleries into effect. The Architect of the Capitol may procure or make such plans, enter into such contracts, employ such personnel, and take such other actions and make such expenditures, as may be necessary to complete such program of modernization and improvement of the House galleries. In all matters connected with such program, the Architect shall be subject to the supervision, direction, and control of the commission.

Program implementation.

Contract authority.

(e) The commission shall cease to exist when the Speaker determines that the program for modernization and improvement of the galleries has been completed.

Commission, termination.

(f) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Appropriations.

TITLE V—OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Subtitle A—House of Representatives

PART 1—PURPOSE, POLICY, AND FUNCTION

ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 501. There is established in the House of Representatives an office to be known as the Office of the Legislative Counsel, referred to hereinafter in this subtitle as the "Office".

PURPOSE AND POLICY

SEC. 502. The purpose of the Office shall be to advise and assist the House of Representatives, and its committees and Members, in the achievement of a clear, faithful, and coherent expression of legislative policies. The Office shall maintain impartiality as to issues of legislative policy to be determined by the House of Representatives, and shall not advocate the adoption or rejection of any legislation except when duly requested by the Speaker or a committee to comment on a proposal directly affecting the functions of the Office. The Office shall maintain the attorney-client relationship with respect to all communications between it and any Member or committee of the House.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 503. The functions of the Office shall be as follows:

(1) Upon request of the managers on the part of the House at any conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, to advise and assist the managers on the part of the House in the course of the conference, and to assist the committee of conference in the preparation of the conference report and any accompanying explanatory statement.

(2) Upon request of any committee of the House, or any joint committee having authority to report legislation to the House, to advise and assist the committee in the consideration of any legislation before it, and to assist the committee in the preparation of drafts of any such legislation, amendments thereto, and reports thereon.

(3) Upon request of any Member having control of time during the consideration of any legislation by the House, to have in attendance on the floor of the House not more than two members of the staff of the Office (and, in his discretion, the Legislative Counsel) to advise and assist such Member and, to the extent feasible, any other Member, in the course of such consideration.

(4) Upon request of any Member, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Legislative Counsel may impose with the approval of the Speaker on the proportion of the resources of the Office which may be devoted to the requests of any one Member, to prepare drafts of legislation and to furnish drafting advice with respect to drafts of legislation prepared by others.

(5) At the direction of the Speaker, to perform on behalf of the House of Representatives any legal services which are within the capabilities of the Office and the performance of which would not be inconsistent with the provisions of section 502 or the preceding provisions of this section.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

SEC. 521. The management, supervision, and administration of the Office are vested in the Legislative Counsel, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the position. Any person so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker.

STAFF

SEC. 522. (a) With the approval of the Speaker, or in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Speaker, the Legislative Counsel shall appoint such attorneys and other employees as may be necessary for the prompt and efficient performance of the functions of the Office. Any such appointment shall be made without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the position. Any person so appointed may be removed by the Legislative Counsel with the approval of the Speaker, or in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Speaker.

Attorneys, etc.,
appointment.

(b) One of the employees appointed under subsection (a) shall be a full-time Office Administrator, who shall exercise the management, supervisory, and administrative functions of the Office as delegated to him by the Legislative Counsel.

Office Admin-
istrator.

COMPENSATION

SEC. 523. (a) The Legislative Counsel shall be paid at a per annum gross rate equal to the rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, for level III of the Executive Schedule of section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

Legislative
Counsel.

(b) Members of the staff of the Office other than the Legislative Counsel shall be paid at per annum gross rates fixed by the Legislative Counsel with the approval of the Speaker or in accordance with policies approved by the Speaker, but not in excess of a per annum gross rate equal to the rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, for level V of the Executive Schedule of section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

83 Stat. 863.
Staff members.

EXPENDITURES

SEC. 524. In accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Speaker, the Legislative Counsel may make such expenditures as may be necessary or appropriate for the functioning of the Office.

OFFICIAL MAIL MATTER

SEC. 525. The Office shall have the same privilege of free transmission of official mail matter as other offices of the United States Government.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 526. There are authorized to be appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle and to increase the efficiency of the Office and the quality of the services which it provides.

PART 3—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

PERSONNEL, PROPERTY, RECORDS, ETC.

SEC. 531. Any individual who on the date of the enactment of this Act is serving under an appointment by the Speaker as Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives shall continue as Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives in accordance with this subtitle. All personnel, positions, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations of or for that part of the Office of the Legislative Counsel established under section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (2 U.S.C., ch. 9) employed or held in or for the House of Repre-

40 Stat. 1141;
43 Stat. 353.

sentatives shall be transferred to the Office established under this subtitle; and, effective upon the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 shall have no further applicability of any kind to the Speaker or to any committee, officer, employee, or property of the House of Representatives.

TITLE VI—EFFECTIVE DATES

EFFECTIVE DATES

SEC. 601. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall take effect as follows:

(1) Title I, title II (except part 2 thereof), title III (except section 203 (d) (2), (d) (3), and (i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of this Act, and section 105 (e) and (f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended by section 305 of this Act), and title IV, of this Act shall become effective immediately prior to noon on January 3, 1971.

Ante, pp. 1143,
1167, 1175, 1187.

Ante, p. 1169.

(2) Part 2 of title II shall be effective with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1972.

Ante, p. 1181.

(3) Section 203 (d) (2) and (3) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of this Act, shall become effective at the close of the first session of the Ninety-second Congress.

(4) Section 203 (i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of this Act, shall be effective with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1970.

Ante, p. 1201.

(5) Title V of this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

Ante, p. 1181.

(6) Section 105 (e) and (f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended by section 305 of this Act, shall become effective on January 1, 1971.

Approved October 26, 1970.

Public Law 91-511

AN ACT

October 26, 1970
[H. R. 17604]

To authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment for the following acquisition and construction:

Military Construction and Reserve Forces Facilities authorization acts, 1971.
Army.