

Pub. L. 95–94, title I, §115, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 668, which provided that, until otherwise provided by law, there was to have been paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives such sums as may have been necessary, but not to exceed \$15,000 in any calendar year, for the payment of expenses incurred in carrying out this section, was repealed by section 2 of H. Res. 1047, Ninety-fifth Congress, Apr. 4, 1978, which was enacted into permanent law by section 111 of Pub. L. 95–391, effective Sept. 30, 1978.

§ 130–1. Participation by House in interparliamentary institutions; reception of members of foreign legislative bodies and foreign officials; meetings with Government officials

(a) It is the purpose of this section to enable the House of Representatives more properly to discharge and coordinate its activities and responsibilities in connection with participation in various interparliamentary institutions, to facilitate the interchange and reception in the United States of members of foreign legislative bodies and permanent officials of foreign governments, and to enable the House of Representatives to host meetings with senior United States Government officials and other dignitaries in order to discuss matters relevant to United States relations with other countries.

(b) For payment of expenses incurred in carrying out subsection (a) of this section, there shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, until otherwise provided by law, such sums as may be necessary but not to exceed \$40,000 in any calendar year. Such payments shall be made on vouchers signed by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and approved by the Committee on House Oversight.

(Pub. L. 95–391, title I, §111, Sept. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 777; Pub. L. 103–437, §2(b), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4581; Pub. L. 104–186, title II, §204(72), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1741; Pub. L. 105–275, title I, §102, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2438; Pub. L. 108–83, title I, §103(e), Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1017.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on section 1 of House Resolution No. 1047, Ninety-fifth Congress, Apr. 4, 1978, which was enacted into permanent law by Pub. L. 95–391.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108–83 substituted “\$40,000” for “\$80,000”.

1998—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 105–275 substituted “\$80,000” for “\$55,000”.

1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104–186 substituted “applicable accounts of the House of Representatives” for “contingent fund of the House” and “House Oversight” for “House Administration”.

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–437 substituted “Committee on Foreign Affairs” for “Committee on International Relations”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on House Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on House Administration of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

§ 130–2. Office of Interparliamentary Affairs

(a) Establishment

There is hereby established in the House of Representatives an office to be known as the

“Office of Interparliamentary Affairs” (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Office”).

(b) Duties

The duties of the Office are as follows:

(1) To receive and respond to inquiries from foreign parliamentarians or foreign legislative bodies regarding official visits to the House of Representatives.

(2) To coordinate official visits to the House of Representatives by parliamentarians, officers, or employees of foreign legislative bodies.

(3) To coordinate with the Sergeant at Arms, the Clerk, and other officers of the House of Representatives in providing services for delegations of Members on official visits to foreign nations.

(4) To carry out other activities to—

(A) discharge and coordinate the activities and responsibilities of the House of Representatives in connection with participation in various interparliamentary exchanges and organizations;

(B) facilitate the interchange and reception in the United States of members of foreign legislative bodies and permanent officials of foreign governments; and

(C) enable the House to host meetings with senior government officials and other dignitaries in order to discuss matters relevant to United States relations with other nations.

(c) Director

(1) Appointment

The Office shall be headed by the Director of Interparliamentary Affairs of the House of Representatives (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Director”), who shall be appointed by the Speaker 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.

(2) Compensation

The Director shall be paid at an annual rate determined by the Speaker.

(d) Other staff

(1) In general

With the approval of the Speaker, or in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Speaker, the Director may appoint and set the pay of such other employees as may be necessary to carry out 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 Director with the approval of the Speaker, or in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Speaker.

(2) Compensation

Any employee of the Office appointed under this subsection shall be paid at an annual rate determined by the Director with the approval of the Speaker or in accordance with policies approved by the Speaker.

(e) Omitted**(f) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(g) Effective date

This section shall take effect on September 30, 2003.

(Pub. L. 108-83, title I, §103, Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1016.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 103 of Pub. L. 108-83. Subsec. (e) of section 103 of Pub. L. 108-83 amended section 130-1 of this title.

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004.

§ 130a. Nonpay status for Congressional employees studying under Congressional staff fellowships

(a) With respect to each employee of the Senate or House of Representatives—

(1) whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, and

(2) who, on or after January 1, 1963 shall have been separated from employment with the Senate or House of Representatives in order to pursue certain studies under a congressional staff fellowship awarded by the American Political Science Association,

the period of time covered by such fellowship shall be held and considered to be service (in a nonpay status) in employment with the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, at the rate of compensation received immediately prior to separation (including any increases in compensation provided by law during the period covered by such fellowship) for the purposes of the provisions of law specified in subsection (b) of this section, if the award of such fellowship to such employee is certified to the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, by the appointing authority concerned or, in the event of the death or disability of such appointing authority, is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives by records or other evidence.

(b) The provisions of law referred to in subsection (a) of this section are—

(1) subchapter III (relating to civil service retirement) of chapter 83 of title 5;

(2) chapter 87 (relating to Federal employees group life insurance) of title 5; and

(3) chapter 89 (relating to Federal employees group health insurance) of title 5.

(Pub. L. 89-379, Mar. 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 94; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(73), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1741.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), in par. (1) substituted “Chief Administra-

tive Officer” for “Clerk”, in provisions following par. (2) substituted “the purposes of the provisions of law specified in subsection (b) of this section, if the award” for “the purposes of—

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

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

“(C) chapter 89 (relating to Federal employees group health insurance) of title 5,

if the award”, “Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, as appropriate” for “Clerk of the House of Representatives, as appropriate”, and “Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives by records” for “Clerk of the House by records”, and added subsec. (b).

§ 130b. Jury and witness service by Senate and House employees**(a) Definitions**

For purposes of this section—

(1) “employee” means any individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and

(2) “court of the United States” has the meaning given it by section 451 of title 28 and includes the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands.

(b) Service as juror or witness in connection with a judicial proceeding; prohibition against reduction of pay

The pay of an employee shall not be reduced during a period of absence with respect to which the employee is summoned (and permitted to respond to such summons by the appropriate authority of the House of the Congress disbursing his pay), in connection with a judicial proceeding by a court or authority responsible for the conduct of that proceeding, to serve—

(1) as a juror; or

(2) other than as provided in subsection (c) of this section, as a witness on behalf of any party in connection with any judicial proceeding to which the United States, the District of Columbia, or a State or local government is a party;

in the District of Columbia, a State, territory, or possession of the United States including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. For purposes of this subsection, “judicial proceeding” means any action, suit, or other judicial proceeding, including any condemnation, preliminary, informational, or other proceeding of a judicial nature, but does not include an administrative proceeding.

(c) Official duty

An employee is performing official duty during the period with respect to which he is summoned (and is authorized to respond to such summons by the House of the Congress disbursing his pay), or is assigned by such House, to—

(1) testify or produce official records on behalf of the United States or the District of Columbia; or

(2) testify in his official capacity or produce official records on behalf of a party other than the United States or the District of Columbia.