

duties and responsibilities of that office in all matters until such time as a new Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall have been elected and qualified or such disability shall have been ended. For purposes of this section, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall be considered as disabled only during such period of time as the Majority and Minority Leaders and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate certify jointly to the Senate that the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is unable to perform his duties. In the event that the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is absent, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper shall act during such absence as the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the office in all matters.

(Pub. L. 97-51, § 128, Oct. 1, 1981, 95 Stat. 966.)

**§ 61e-4. Designation by Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate of persons to approve vouchers for payment of moneys**

The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Sergeant at Arms") may designate one or more employees in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to approve, on his behalf, all vouchers, for payment of moneys, which the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve. Whenever the Sergeant at Arms makes a designation under the authority of the preceding sentence, he shall immediately notify the Committee on Rules and Administration in writing of the designation, and thereafter any approval of any voucher, for payment of moneys, by an employee so designated shall (until such designation is revoked and the Sergeant at Arms notifies the Committee on Rules and Administration in writing of the revocation) be deemed and held to be approved by the Sergeant at Arms for all intents and purposes.

(Pub. L. 98-181, title I, § 1201, Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1289.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984.

**§§ 61f, 61f-1. Omitted**

Section 61f, acts Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, 69 Stat. 501; June 27, 1956, ch. 453, 70 Stat. 357; July 1, 1957, Pub. L. 85-75, 71 Stat. 245; July 31, 1958, Pub. L. 85-570, 72 Stat. 440; Aug. 21, 1959, Pub. L. 86-176, 73 Stat. 399; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86-628, 74 Stat. 447; Aug. 10, 1961, Pub. L. 87-130, 75 Stat. 321; Oct. 2, 1962, Pub. L. 87-730, 76 Stat. 681; Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88-248, 77 Stat. 804, prescribed the basic annual compensation of certain clerical, skilled, and unskilled employees in the office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate, and was omitted for lack of general applicability.

Section 61f-1, Pub. L. 91-382, Aug. 18, 1970, 84 Stat. 808, authorized Sergeant at Arms to employ certain additional personnel and prescribed their compensation, and was omitted for lack of general applicability.

**§ 61f-1a. Travel expenses of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate**

For the purpose of carrying out his duties, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to incur official travel expenses

during each fiscal year not to exceed the sums made available for such purpose under appropriations Acts. With the approval of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and in accordance with such regulations as may be promulgated by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance to the Sergeant at Arms or to any designated employee under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, such sums as may be necessary to defray official travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper. The receipt of any such sum so advanced to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper or to any designated employee shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of the traveler, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate a detailed voucher of the expenses incurred for the travel with respect to which the sum was so advanced, and make settlement with respect to such sum. Payments under this section shall be made from funds included in the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(Pub. L. 94-303, title I, § 117, June 1, 1976, 90 Stat. 615; Pub. L. 95-391, title I, § 106, Sept. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 772; Pub. L. 96-86, § 111(c), Oct. 12, 1979, 93 Stat. 661; Pub. L. 97-12, title I, § 108, June 5, 1981, 95 Stat. 62; Pub. L. 100-458, title I, § 6, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2161; Pub. L. 101-520, title I, § 6, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2258.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-520 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "For the purpose of carrying out his duties, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to incur official travel expenses not to exceed \$250,000 during any fiscal year. With the approval of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance to any designated employee under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$1,000, to defray official travel expenses in assisting the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper in carrying out his duties. Any such employee shall, as soon as practicable, furnish to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper a detailed voucher for such expenses incurred and make settlement with respect to any amount so advanced. For purposes of this section, official travel expenses includes travel expenses incurred in connection with training of employees only if the training has been approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate. Payments under this section shall be made from funds included in the appropriation 'Miscellaneous Items' under the heading 'Contingent Expenses of the Senate' upon vouchers approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper."

1988—Pub. L. 100-458, which directed the substitution of "not to exceed \$250,000 during any fiscal year" for "not to exceed \$167,000 during any fiscal year" was executed by making the substitution for "not exceeding \$167,000 during any fiscal year" as the probable intent of Congress because of absence of "not to exceed" in text.

1981—Pub. L. 97-12 substituted "\$167,000" for "\$92,000".

1979—Pub. L. 96-86 substituted "\$92,000" for "\$25,000".

1978—Pub. L. 95-391 substituted "\$25,000" for "\$10,000".