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95th Congress
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COMMITTEE PRINT

GOVERNMENT

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SENATE COMMITTEES

PART I

STATUTORY PROVISIONS, PROCEDURES, AND REGULATIONS

PART II

FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR SENATE COMMITTEES
83D CONGRESS THROUGH 95TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

JANUARY 3, 1978

Printed for the Use of the

Committee on Rules and Administration
United States Senate

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1978

20-026

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PREFACE

This revised committee print consists of two parts. Part I provides Senate committees with accurate and specific information on the statutory requirements for expenditure authorizations as they will apply at the commencement of the second session of the Ninety-fifth Congress. Included are sample resolutions and budget forms, regulations in respect to procurement of consultants and the training of professional staff members, and rates of compensation for staffs of Senate committees which, pursuant to the Order of the President pro tempore of September 29, 1977, were effective as of October 1, 1977.

Part II lists all funds authorized by the Senate from the 83d Congress through the first session of the 95th Congress for inquiries and investigations by Senate committees. Included are the annual and any supplemental expenditure authorizations for Senate standing, select, and special committees, and any joint committees or commissions authorized to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate.

Since every effort has been made to include sufficient details within the text of this document, I will stress here only the most important considerations in respect to expenditure authorizations which should be borne in mind by Members of the Senate and their committee personnel who will be involved with the procedure:

Fiscal year.—The fiscal year for expenditure authorizations will be the 12-month period from March 1, 1978, through February 28, 1979.

Submission date.—All annual expenditure-authorization resolutions for 1978 must be reported to the Senate not later than January 31, 1978.

Single-funding format.—Upon the recommendation of the Temporary Select Committee To Study the Senate Committee System, the Committee on Rules and Administration has adopted a policy whereby each Senate committee requesting funds for 1978 in excess of statutory authorizations shall report a *single funding* "inquiries and investigations" resolution to authorize the total funding for the committee and its subcommittees. Accordingly, each committee shall submit *only one budget* with supporting materials to the Rules Committee for its consideration.

Consultants and training.—Any committee desiring authority and funds to hire consultants or to train its professional staff must include appropriate language therefor in its annual resolution. In respect to consultants for a committee, it should be duly noted that the selection of the same must be done jointly by the chairman and the ranking minority member thereof. Also, the Rules Committee must receive five days' advance notice of the intention to appoint.

Budgets and supporting materials.—(1) Committee budgets should be prepared on the standard forms obtainable from the Rules Com-

mittee offices; (2) an original and 30 duplicate copies of the budget and supporting letter should be submitted to the Rules Committee at the earliest possible date; and (3) the supporting letter should, when feasible, be signed jointly by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the committee.

Supplemental expenditure resolutions.—While not pertinent at this time, it is important for committees which may eventually seek supplemental funds to be aware of and to comply with the statutory provision that a supplemental resolution must have an accompanying report expressing the reason the funds then requested had not been requested in the committee's annual resolution. This provision is fully explained in the chapter entitled "Supplemental Expenditure Authorizations". (See p. 11.)

Increments to $10,000 per Congress.—Resolutions to obtain funds in addition to the $10,000 per Congress for routine purposes should be in the form prescribed in this compilation.

Select, special, and joint committees.—In respect to select and special committees of the Senate, and joint committees financed by the Senate, the Committee on Rules and Administration has determined that the procedures and regulations set forth in this document will apply to such committees where appropriate and feasible.

Once again, I remind all Senate committee chairmen that their budgets and supporting materials should be submitted to the Rules Committee at the earliest possible date, since it is the Committee's intention to schedule these resolutions as one of its first orders of business.

The cooperation of all involved Members and staff personnel in expediting this procedure will be deeply appreciated. If the Members or staff of the Committee on Rules and Administration can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

HOWARD W. CANNON,
Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration.

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PART I

STATUTORY PROVISIONS, PROCEDURES, AND REGULATIONS

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATIONS

Standing committees of the Senate requiring funds in addition to the $10,000 per Congress authorized for each such committee by section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 must request those additional funds (other than increments to that $10,000 per Congress, for routine purposes) pursuant to the procedure set forth in section 133(g) of the same Act. Essentially, the requirement is that the funds must be requested in the form of an *annual* expenditure-authorization resolution, and that the one resolution contain a specification of the amounts sought for each of the committee's subcommittees. Funds in addition to and for the same purposes as those obtained pursuant to an annual resolution, must be obtained by *supplemental* expenditure-authorization resolutions (see following chapter).

Statutory Authority

That portion of section 133(g) which relates only to annual resolutions is as follows:

SECTION 133(g) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946

(2 U.S.C. 190a)

(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. * * * [1]

---

[1] As added, Sec. 110(a) of Pub. Law 91-510, 84 Stat. 1149, Oct. 26, 1970.

Fiscal Year for Expenditure Authorizations

The fiscal year for expenditure authorizations for inquiries and investigations runs from March 1 through February 28 (29) of the succeeding year. This 12-month period, with an overlap of two months into a new calendar year, has been established by the Committee on Rules and Administration in order to give the Senate sufficient time at the commencement of each new session to accommodate the several steps in the required procedure.

Submission Date for Annual Resolutions

Annual expenditure-authorization resolutions must be offered by Senate committees not later than January 31 of each year. The only exception obtains when during the first session of a Congress the designation of the members of standing committees occurs later than January 20. In such case the resolution must be offered within 30 days of the date on which a majority of the members of a committee have been designated.

Format of Annual Resolutions

In the composition of their annual resolutions, Senate standing committees are required to follow, with any necessary modifications, one of the sample resolution forms reproduced at the end of this chapter.

Resolution Form 1.—This form is intended for use by a committee desiring additional funds only for the procurement of *consultants*, only for the *training of professional staff*, or only for *consultants and training*. (See page 7.)

Resolution Form 2.—This form is intended for use by a committee desiring funding for inquiries and investigations, with or without funds for consultants or training. (See page 8.)

Provision for Consultants and Staff Training

Committees anticipating the need for consultants or considering training for certain of their professional staff members should note that the authority and funds for those purposes must be expressed in the text of their annual or supplemental authorization resolutions. The sample resolution forms described above are designed to accommodate requests for additional funds for those purposes.

Committees which do seek funds for either or both of those purposes should note carefully the regulations on procurement of consultants (page 21) and on training of professional staff (page 27), which constitute separate chapters of this compilation.

Budgets and Supporting Materials

Senate committees offering annual expenditure resolutions are required to submit to the Committee on Rules and Administration accompanying budgets together with supporting materials, in the form of letters or memorandums. All submissions should be in the form of an *original* and *thirty duplicate* copies.

Budgets.—The budgets should be prepared on standardized budget forms obtainable from the Rules Committee offices. Several changes have been made in the form to be used this year.

Supporting materials.—It is suggested by the Committee on Rules and Administration that, when feasible, supporting letters or memorandums be signed jointly by the *chairman and ranking minority member* of requesting committees.

Provisions for Minority Staff

Minority participation in the appointment of temporary committee personnel pursuant to annual or supplemental resolutions is provided for in section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, which includes the provision that "The minority shall receive fair consideration in the appointment of staff personnel pursuant to any such annual or supplemental resolution". This provision, which was added to section 133(g) by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, eliminates the need for the continuance in such resolutions of the so-called "minority clause", which had been employed for several years.

Section 703(e) of Senate Resolution 4, 95th Congress, agreed to February 4, 1977, provides that the staffs of committees should reflect the relative number of majority and minority members; that on request of the minority members, one-third of the funds be allocated to the minority members for compensation of minority staff; and that a proportionate share of space, facilities, and equipment shall be provided the minority staff. Funds which the chairman and ranking minority member agree are for the administrative and clerical functions of the committee as a whole are not subject to the allocation. Adjustment of committees' budgets to reflect the allocation of funds to the minority is to be completed within four years of the request of the minority members. One-half of the adjustment is to be made in the first two years.

The text of section 703(e) of Senate Resolution 4 is as follows:

Section 703(e) of Senate Resolution 4, 95th Congress, Agreed to February 4, 1977

(e) The staffs of committees (including statutory, investigative, and clerical personnel) should reflect the relative number of majority and minority members of committees, taking into full consideration employees appointed under section 705.[1] A majority of the minority members of any committee may, by resolution, request that at least one-third of the funds of the committee for statutory, investigative, and clerical personnel (other than those funds determined by the chairman and ranking minority member to be allocated for the administrative and clerical functions of the committee as a whole) be allocated to the minority members of such committee for

---

[1] Sec. 705 of S. Res. 4, 95th Cong., agreed to Feb. 4, 1977, was suspended by sec. 106 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (Pub. Law 95–26, 91 Stat. 83–85, May 4, 1977), and was repealed by sec. 111 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978 (Pub. Law 95–94, 91 Stat. 663, Aug. 5, 1977). (See page 42.)

compensation of minority staff as the minority members may decide. The committee shall thereafter adjust its budget to comply with such resolution. Such adjustment shall be equitably made over a four-year period, commencing July 1, 1977, with not less than one-half being made in two years. Upon request by a majority of the minority members of any committee by resolution, proportionate space, equipment, and facilities shall be provided for such minority staff.

Resolution Form 1

[Requesting additional funds solely for (1) the procurement of consultants and/or (2) the training of professional staff members]

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. _____

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. _____, from the Committee on _____, reported the following resolution; which was _____

RESOLUTION

Authorizing additional expenditures by the Committee on _____ for the procurement of consultants and the training of its professional staff.

Resolved, That the Committee on _____ is authorized from March 1, 1978, through February 28, 1979, (1) to expend not to exceed $——(1)—— for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) to expend not to exceed $——(2)—— for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of such Act).

SEC. 2. Expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed $——(3)——, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

---

[1] Insert amount for procurement of consultants.
[2] Insert amount for training of professional staff.
[3] Insert aggregate of amounts identified by footnote reference 1 (consultants) and footnote reference 2 (training) above.

Resolution Form 2

[Requesting funding for inquiries and investigations (with or without funds for consultants or training)]

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. _____

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. _____, from the Committee on _____, reported the following resolution; which was _____

RESOLUTION

Authorizing additional expenditures by the Committee on _____ for inquiries and investigations.

Resolved, That, in holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by sections 134(a) and 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on _____ is authorized from March 1, 1978, through February 28, 1979, in its discretion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. The expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $——(1)——, of which amount (1) not to exceed $——(2)—— may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and

---

[1] Insert total amount requested.
[2] Insert that portion (of total amount requested) for procurement of consultants.

(2) not to exceed $——([3])—— may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of such Act).

SEC. 3. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 1979.

SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that vouchers shall not be required for the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate.

---

[3] Insert that portion (of total amount requested) for training of professional staff.

20-026—77——2

BUDGET

S. Res. _____ _____ Congress

Committee: _____ Session

Total amount requested---------- $_____

Position	Number	Annual salary	Monthly salary	Total for period of budget
Investigative staff:				
Legal and investigative:				
General counsel or staff director		$	$	$
Chief counsel				
Special counsel				
Assistant chief counsel				
Assistant counsel				
Chief investigator				
Investigator				
Professional staff member				
Editorial and research:				
Editorial director				
Assistant director				
Research director				
Research assistant				
Professional staff member				
Administrative and clerical:				
Chief clerk				
Assistant chief clerk				
Assistant clerk (secretary to director)				
Assistant clerk (file)				
Assistant clerk (record)				
Assistant clerk (hearing)				
Stenographer				
Accountant				
Assistant accountant				
Bookkeeper				
Total investigative staff				
Consultants				
Training of professional staff				
Cost-of- living salary increase (when applicable)				
Administrative expenses:				
Agency contribution to:				
Employees health benefit programs ($57.82* per month per employee)				
Civil service retirement fund (7½ percent of total salaries paid)				
Federal employees group life insurance (38.5 cents per month per $1,000 coverage)				
Reimbursable payments to agencies				
Travel (inclusive of field investigations)				
Hearings (inclusive of reporters' fees)				
Witness fees, expenses				
Stationery, office supplies				
Communications (telephone, telegraph)				
Newspapers, magazines, documents				
Contingent fund				
Total administrative expenses				

*Maximum agency contribution that would be incurred for any employee.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATIONS

Any standing committees of the Senate requiring funds in addition to those authorized in their annual expenditure-authorization resolutions may request such additional funds pursuant to the procedure set forth in section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Essentially, a supplemental expenditure authorization must be in the form of a resolution amending an annual expenditure-authorization resolution (unless the committee has no such annual resolution), and must be accompanied by a report stating why the funds now sought were not included in the committee's annual request.

Statutory Authority

That portion of section 133(g) which relates to supplemental expenditure authorizations is as follows:

Section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946

(2 U.S.C. 190a)

(g) * * * 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 include a specification of the amount of all supplemental funds sought by that committee for expenditure by all subcommittees thereof under such resolution and the amounts so sought for each such subcommittee. Each such supplemental authorization resolution shall amend the annual authorization resolution of such committee for that year unless the committee offered no annual authorization resolution for that year, in which case the committee's supplemental authorization resolution shall not be an amendment to any other resolution and any subsequent supplemental authorization resolution of such committee for the same year shall amend the first such resolution offered by the committee for that year. Each such supplemental resolution reported by such committee shall be accom-

panied by a report to the Senate specifying with particularity the purpose for which such authorization is sought and the reason why such authorization 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.[1] * * *

---

[1] As added, Sec. 110(a) of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1149, Oct. 26, 1970; and amended, Sec. 3(a) of Pub. Law 92–136, 85 Stat. 377, Oct. 11, 1971.

Accompanying Report Required

Senate committees intending to offer supplemental expenditure-authorization resolutions should note carefully that they must comply with the following requirements stipulated in section 133(g):

(1) Each supplemental resolution reported by a committee must be accompanied by a report to the Senate; and

(2) Each such report must specify with particularity the *purpose* for which the authorization is sought, and the *reason* it was not sought in the committee's annual authorization resolution.

Format of Supplemental Resolutions

In the composition of supplemental resolutions, Senate standing committees are requested to follow, with any necessary modifications, one or the other of the three sample resolution forms (Resolution Forms 3, 4, and 5) which follow:

Resolution Form 3

[Requesting supplemental funds solely for inquiries and investigations]

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. ———

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ————————, from the Committee on ————————, reported the following resolution; which was ————————.

RESOLUTION

Authorizing supplemental expenditures by the Committee on ———————— for inquiries and investigations.

Resolved, That section —— of Senate Resolution ————, ———— ———— Congress, agreed to ———————— ——, 19—, is amended by striking out "$————" and inserting in lieu thereof "$————".

Resolution Form 4

[Requesting supplemental funds solely for the procurement of consultants]

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. ———

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ————————, from the Committee on ————————, reported the following resolution; which was ————————.

RESOLUTION

Authorizing supplemental expenditures by the Committee on ———————— for inquiries and investigations.

Resolved, That section —— of Senate Resolution ————, ———— ———— Congress, agreed to ———— —, 19—, is amended by striking out the amounts "$————————" and "$————————" and inserting in lieu thereof "$————————" and "$————————", respectively.

Resolution Form 5

[Increasing the limitation on the portion of funds authorized for the procurement of consultants]

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. ———

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ————————, from the Committee on ————————, reported the following resolution; which was ————————.

RESOLUTION

Increasing the limitation on expenditures by the Committee on ———————— for the procurement of consultants.

Resolved, That section —— of Senate Resolution ———, ——— ——— Congress, agreed to ———————— ——, 19—, is amended by striking out "$———" and inserting in lieu thereof "$———".

INCREMENTS TO $10,000 PER CONGRESS (FOR ROUTINE PURPOSES)

Section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 authorizes each standing committee of the Senate to expend not to exceed $10,000 during each Congress for the routine purposes expressed in that section. The text of section 134(a) is as follows:

SECTION 134(a) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946

(2 U.S.C. 190b)

SEC. 134. (a) Each standing committee [1] of the Senate, including any subcommittee of any such committee, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Senate, to require by subpena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony and to make such expenditures (not in excess of $10,000 for each committee during any Congress) as it deems advisable. Each such committee may make investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction, may report such hearings as may be had by it, and may employ stenographic assistance at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words.[2] The expenses of the committee shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman.

[1] The provisions of 134(a) were made applicable to the Select Committee on Small Business by Pub. Law 759 of the 81st Cong. (64 Stat. 597, Sept. 6, 1950).

[2] Compensation for stenographic assistance is now set by the Committee on Rules and Administration pursuant to the Act of June 27, 1956 (70 Stat. 360; 2 U.S.C. 68c).

Prior to 1971 it had been the practice in the Senate for standing committees to obtain needed increments to their $10,000 per Congress for routine expenditures by means of simple resolutions agreed to by the Senate.

Effective January 3, 1971, however, such procedure was precluded by an amendment to section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (by section 108(a) of the 1970 Act), which limited any additional funds obtainable by Senate committees to annual expenditure authorizations or supplemental authorizations thereto. As a consequence, from the commencement of the Ninety-second Congress through October 11, 1971, the Committee on Rules and Administration was required to report out any requests (it approved) for funds in addition to the statutory $10,000 per Congress in the form of supplemental expenditure-authorization resolutions.

Since that temporary expedient was obviously unacceptable for continued use, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommended and was successful in obtaining an amendment to section 133 (g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 which exempts routine-funds resolutions from the above-mentioned restriction. The text of that amendment, added by section 3(b) of Public Law 92–136 (85 Stat. 377, Oct. 11, 1971), is as follows:

SECTION 133(g) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946

(2 U.S.C. 190a)

(g) * * * This subsection shall not apply to any resolution requesting funds in addition to the amount specified in such section 134(a) and which are to be expended only for the same purposes for which such amount may be expended.[1]

---

[1] As added, Sec. 3(b) of Pub. Law 92–136, 85 Stat. 377, Oct. 11, 1971.

Accordingly, requests by standing committees for funds incrementing their $10,000 allotment per Congress may now once again be in the form customarily used. A sample resolution (Resolution Form 6) for that purpose follows:

Resolution Form 6

[Requesting increment to $10,000 per Congress (for routine purposes)]

95TH CONGRESS
2d SESSION

S. RES. _____

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. _____, from the Committee on _____, reported the following resolution; which was _____

RESOLUTION

Authorizing additional expenditures by the Committee on _____ for routine purposes.

Resolved, That the Committee on _____ is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the _____ Congress, $_____ in addition to the amount, and for the same purposes, specified in section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

[Use the following form for second and subsequent increments within a Congress]

Resolved, That the Committee on _____ is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the _____ Congress, $_____ in addition to the amounts, and for the same purposes, specified in section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, and in Senate Resolution ——, _____ Congress, agreed to _____—, 19—.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING PROCUREMENT OF CONSULTANTS BY SENATE COMMITTEES

(Restatement of Policy Determinations by the Committee on Rules and Administration)

Statutory Authority

The procedures and conditions under which standing committees of the Senate may procure the services of individual consultants or organizations thereof are set forth in section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the text of which is as follows:

SECTION 202(i) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946

(2 U.S.C. 72a)

(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 purposes, 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 to 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.

(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. 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.[1]

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[1] As added, Sec. 303 of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1179, Oct. 26, 1970.

Definition of "Consultant"

For the purposes of section 202(i), the term "consultant" shall be deemed to be a person (or an organization of persons) possessing the necessary professional qualifications and experience to assist a Senate committee in specialized areas of its legislative responsibility.

Prerequisite for Procurement

Any Senate committee desiring to procure the services of individual consultants or of organizations thereof must first seek and obtain the required authority therefor by including within its annual or supplemental expenditure-authorization resolution an express limitation on the amount of the committee's total funding in such resolution which may be used for that purpose. A committee may not exceed that limitation for the procurement of consultants, but it may utilize unexpended funds within that limitation for other authorized purposes.

Selection of Consultants

Paragraph (3) of section 202(i) contains the stipulation that "any such consultant or organization shall be selected by the chairman and ranking minority member of the committee, acting jointly". Senate committees are requested to indicate their compliance with the above provision of law by providing that any required correspondence with the Committee on Rules and Administration (see below) be in the form of letters signed jointly by the chairman and ranking minority member of the full committee.

Rules Committee Responsibility

Section 202(i) also requires (1) that Senate committees desiring to appoint individual consultants to committee payrolls or to procure the services of individuals or organizations by contract as independent contractors must provide the Committee on Rules and Administration information bearing on the qualifications of each consultant or contractor; and (2) that such information be retained by the Committee on Rules and Administration and made available for public inspection upon request.

To assist the Committee on Rules and Administration in considering requests for consultants, letters from committees should equate (1) the proposed consultant's particular qualifications with the specialized area the committees plan to explore, (2) the probable time period the consultant's services will be required, (3) the correlation between the proposed consultant's qualifications and the specific committee activity, and (4) the per day consultant fee proposed to be paid.

Methods of Procurement

Any Senate committee possessing the required authority therefor may procure the services of consultants—

(1) by appointing individual consultants as temporary committee employees (at daily rates of compensation not exceeding the highest such rate which may be paid to a regular committee employee); or

(2) by entering into contracts—

(a) between the full committee and individual consultants (for an amount for services not exceeding the highest amount which may be paid in compensation to a regular committee employee for the same period of time involved in the contract), or

(b) between the full committee and organizations of consultants.

Appointment of Individual Consultants

The notification of the committee's intention to appoint an individual consultant to its staff and the information concerning the qualifications of the proposed consultant must be received by the Committee on Rules and Administration *five days in advance* of the appointment date. If during that period the requesting committee receives no notice of disapproval from the Rules Committee, the appointment shall be deemed approved.

Requests to the Committee on Rules and Administration for such approval may be expressed as in the following sample letter:

Honorable ————————,
Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration,
Room 305, Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In conformity with section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, and your regulations pursuant thereto, we are notifying you herewith of the intention of the Committee on ———————— to appoint ———————— as a consultant, effective ————————, and enclose the required information in respect to his/her qualifications.

[Include data requested in section entitled "Rules Committee Responsibility", pp. 22–23 of this compilation.]

This appointment is made under the authority of S. Res. ——— (Section No. ——), agreed to ———————————.

Sincerely yours,

———————————,
Chairman.

———————————,
Ranking Minority Member.

A copy of such letter should be addressed to the Financial Clerk of the Senate for his information at the same time the request is submitted to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Procurement of Consultants by Contract

Information concerning the qualifications of individual consultants or organizations thereof intended to be engaged by contract must likewise be supplied to the Committee on Rules and Administration, and should be submitted at the same time the contract itself is sent for approval.

Letters from committees requesting the Committee on Rules and Administration consideration of contracts should (1) be signed jointly by the chairman and ranking minority member; (2) outline the purpose of the contract, the dollar amount, the term of the contract, and the name of the contracting party; (3) be accompanied by the original and three copies of the contract signed jointly by the chairman and ranking minority member; and (4) include the background data supporting the contractor's qualifications.

The contract itself should set forth in full the obligations of the contractor and, where appropriate, incorporate by reference the contractor's detailed proposal.

Contracts (and consultants' qualifications) should be received sufficiently in advance of the contracts' effective date to permit appropriate consideration at a regular meeting of the full Committee on Rules and Administration. When contracts are approved, notice thereof will be given in writing, pursuant to the established practice. Approval of a contract will be deemed to include approval of a consultant's qualifications.

Sample Contracts

The following samples of a *fixed-fee product contract* [1] and a *service contract* [2] are included here to indicate in a general way the type of contract which would be acceptable for the above purpose. In most instances, of course, a form would have to be adapted to the specific needs of a particular committee.

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[1] All moneys shall be chargeable to the authorizing resolution in effect on the date the contract was approved.

[2] All moneys shall be charged to funds available on the date services are rendered.

FIXED-FEE PRODUCT CONTRACT

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 19__, by and between the Committee on _____ of the United States Senate, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", and _____ _____, hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor".

It is hereby agreed that the Committee, under authority of Senate Resolution ____, approved _____ ____, 19__, _____ Congress, retains the Contractor to furnish the Committee the following:

A study _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

The Committee agrees to pay the said Contractor the sum of $_____ to be paid upon delivery to the Committee, not later than _____ ____, 19__, of the completed study in form and content satisfactory to the Committee. It is understood, however, that the Chairman of the Committee reserves the right to terminate this agreement at any time.

The Contractor further agrees and warrants that he: (1) has not employed any person to solicit or obtain this agreement for any commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee; (2) will save the Government harmless from any liability arising under the performance of this contract; (3) will release no information obtained in carrying out the provisions of this contract without prior consent of the Committee; (4) will not subcontract or assign elsewhere any of the work or services involved without prior consent of the Committee; and (5) will fully complete the above described manuscript no later than _____ ____, 19—, provided, however, that such date may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties to this agreement, and with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the United States Senate.

No Member or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom.

Committee on _____

_____

Chairman

_____

Ranking Minority Member

_____

Contractor

By: _____

Approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the United States Senate.

_____

Chairman

20-026—77——3

SERVICE CONTRACT

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 19___, by and between the Committee on _____ of the United States Senate, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, and the firm of _____, hereinafter referred to as the Contractor, subject to the approval of this Agreement by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the United States Senate.

It is hereby agreed that the Committee under authority of Senate Resolution _____, approved _____ ____, 19___, _____ Congress, retain the Contractor to render the following specialized services: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____. It is understood, however, that the Chairman of the Committee reserves the right to terminate this Agreement at any time. In such cases, the payment shall be based upon the work performed.

The Committee further agrees to pay the said Contractor for all such contractual services rendered and expenses incurred in connection therewith, a sum not to exceed $_____. Such reimbursement to the Contractor shall be paid from time to time on Committee vouchers upon receipt of statements with supporting data for all expenses incurred, and the contracting Committee's judgment shall be final and conclusive with respect to the validity of claims for reimbursement of such expenses, subject, however, to the general authority of the said Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Contractor further agrees and warrants that it:

1. Has not employed any person to solicit or obtain this Agreement for any commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee;
2. Will save the Government harmless from liability in performance;
3. Will release no information obtained in carrying out the provisions of the contract without prior consent of the contracting Committee;
4. Will not subcontract or assign elsewhere any of the work or service involved without prior consent of the contracting Committee; and
5. Will not discriminate in its performance of this Agreement because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or state of physical handicap, and shall comply with all laws appertaining to the compensation of labor.

The Contractor further agrees and warrants that it will fully complete its services to the Committee hereunder not later than _____ _____, 19___, unless said date shall be extended by mutual agreement of the parties to this Agreement, and with the approval of the said Committee on Rules and Administration.

No Member or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom.

Committee on _____

_____

Chairman

_____

Ranking Minority Member

_____

Contractor

By: _____

Approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the United States Senate.

_____

Chairman

TRAINING OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Statutory Authority

Authority for the training of professional staff personnel of standing committees of the Senate is contained in section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. The text of section 202(j) is as follows:

SECTION 202(j) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946

(2 U.S.C. 72a)

(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 purposes, 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. Any joint committee of the Congress whose expenses are paid out of funds disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or by the Clerk of the House, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Committee of the Senate are each authorized to expend, for the purpose of providing assistance in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection for members of its staff in obtaining such training, any part of amounts appropriated to that committee.[1]

(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.

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[1] As added, Sec. 5(b) of Pub. Law 92-136, 85 Stat. 378, Oct. 11, 1971.

(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.

(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.[2]

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[2] As added, Sec. 304 of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1180, Oct. 26, 1970.

Summary of Essential Requirements

While the provisions of section 202(j) and the regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Committee on Rules and Administration are deemed quite explicit, Senate committees desiring specialized training for any of their professional staff members should especially note the following observations:

(1) As is the case in respect to consultants, committees desiring authority and funds for the training of their professional staffs must include a specific allotment for the same in their annual or supplemental expenditure-authorization resolutions.

(2) That portion of the committee's total funds which is allotted for training may not be exceeded for that purpose. A committee is not precluded, however, from expending funds from that allotment for other authorized purposes.

(3) Approval by the Senate of a resolution containing such a training allotment, however, does not complete the requirements. Specific requests, on an individual basis and in conformity with the regulations which follow below, must be submitted to the Committee on Rules and Administration for final approval.

(4) While the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 limited the training privilege to standing committees (except Appropriations), Public Law 92–136 (85 Stat. 378, Oct. 11, 1971) has extended the same privilege to joint committees, to the Senate Appropriations Committee, and to the Senate Majority and Minority Policy Committees.

The regulations issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration in respect to training of professional staff members of Senate committees, including a sample form for the required "Agreement on Continued Employment", are as follows:

Regulations Governing Training of Professional Staff Personnel of Senate Committees

(Adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration on October 20, 1971)

Section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 304 of Public Law 91–510, approved October 26, 1970, provides for the expenditure of funds available to standing committees of the Senate for the specialized training of professional staff personnel under certain conditions enumerated therein, including the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Committee on Rules and Administration has determined that attendance at conferences, seminars, or briefings by authorized professional staff personnel will not be considered as training under the statutory provisions of section 202(j) when the following conditions apply:

1. The sponsoring organization has been requested to waive or reduce the attendance or registration fee for Government participation;
2. The fee involved (actual or reduced) is not in excess of $100; and
3. The duration of the meeting does not exceed five days.

When all three of the above limitations are met, fees and traveling expenses involved may be incurred by authorized standing committees without specific advance approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration. A fee or time duration for meetings in excess of the aforementioned must be approved in advance by the Committee on Rules and Administration at which time that Committee will determine the classification of the proposed charges as either "training" which requires compliance with all of the provisions of section 202(j), or "non-training".

Under the authority granted to it to supervise staff training, the Committee on Rules and Administration has adopted the following definitions:

1. *Training*

Training means the process of providing for and making available to an employee, and placing or enrolling the employee in, a planned, prepared, and coordinated program, course, curriculum, subject, system, or routine of instruction or education, in scientific, professional, or technical fields which are or will be directly related to the per-

formance by the employee of official duties for the Senate, in order to increase the knowledge, proficiency, ability, skill, and qualifications of the employee in the performance of official duties.

2. *Training Expenses*

The following will be considered as "Training Expenses":

(*a*) Compensation paid an employee during training periods in excess of 15 days. (Excludes the compensation cost involved in seminar attendance within the two-week range. In these cases, the training expense would be the fees involved and travel expenses incurred, which would be processed on one voucher.)

(*b*) Travel expenses incurred in direct connection with training.

(*c*) Tuition, matriculation and other required fees incident thereto.

(*d*) Such other direct expenses as may be necessary and as approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(*e*) Fund grants, in lieu of actual expenses, as approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The following stipulations shall obtain in respect to agreements on continued employment (section 202(j)(3)):

1. Each request for approval of a training authorization of more than 15 days duration shall be accompanied by a copy of the agreement specifying a continued employment after training period, as required by section 202(j)(3), signed by the employee; and

2. Each such agreement shall contain a warranty by said employee that a repayment of the training expenditure (excluding compensation) on a pro rata basis commensurate with the unexpired portion of the specified continuous employment period will be made by said employee should he leave the government service prior to the full discharge of his obligation under said agreement. The Committee on Rules and Administration shall be notified immediately of any instance of default.

(A sample form which may be used for such agreements on continued employment is included at the end of these regulations.)

The separation of an employee from a committee for a limited and specified period for the purpose of training, but continuing that employee's benefits as specified by section 202(j)(4), shall also require advance approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

A committee desiring to provide assistance for the specialized training of one or more of its professional staff shall submit its request, in writing, to the Committee on Rules and Administration sufficiently in advance of the proposed training date to allow ample time for decision and reply. The requests shall contain complete explanatory details and comply strictly with the requirements of section 202(j) and these regulations.

AGREEMENT ON CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT

This agreement is made and executed this —— day of ————————, 19—, in Washington, D.C., between the ———— Committee on ———— of the United States Senate (hereafter referred to as the "Committee") and ———— (hereafter referred to as the "Employee"). The Committee and the Employee mutually agree as follows:

1. The Committee agrees to pay the following expenses of the Employee related to training received by him while enrolled in ————————

————————

at ———————— during the period from ———————— through ————————:

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

2. The Employee agrees to continue in the employment of the Committee for a period of ———— commencing after the Employee completes his training referred to in paragraph 1 of this agreement, unless such employment is terminated prior to the end of such period as a result of (1) the death of the Employee, (2) disability of the Employee, (3) the desire of the Committee to terminate the employment of the Employee, or (4) the consent of the Committee to the appointment of the Employee to another position in the United States Government.

3. The Employee agrees that, if he is separated from employment with the Committee for any reason other than one of the reasons specified in paragraph 2 of this agreement, and such separation occurs prior to the expiration of a period of continuous employment equal in duration to the period specified in paragraph 2, he will make repayment to the United States Government of those training expenses referred to in paragraph 1 (other than compensation) on a pro rata basis commensurate with the portion of such period remaining to be served by the Employee at the time of such separation. For the purposes of this paragraph, employment with the Committee includes employment with any other department, agency, or establishment of the United States Government with the consent of the Committee.

4. The Committee and the Employee agree that this agreement shall have no effect unless the training expenses referred to in paragraph 1 are approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

Witness our hands the day and year first written above.

COMMITTEE ON————————

By: ————————
Chairman

————————
Employee

USE OF AGENCY PERSONNEL BY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE (REIMBURSABLE SERVICES)

Authority

The specific authority and conditions for the utilization, on a reimbursable basis, of the services of personnel of other Government agencies by committees of the Senate are contained in—

(1) Section 202(f) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (see below);

(2) Section 2 of the Wherry Resolution, agreed to by the Senate on June 28, 1945 (see below); and

(3) Individual Senate resolutions authorizing funds for committee inquiries and investigations (see Resolution Form 2, page 8).

Section 202(f) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946

(2 U.S.C. 72a)

(f) No committee shall appoint to its staff any experts or other personnel detailed or assigned from any department or agency of the Government, except with the written permission of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate or the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

Section 2 of the Wherry Resolution

(S. Jour. 288, 79–1, June 28, 1945)

Sec. 2. Whenever the head of any department or agency of the Government shall have detailed or assigned personnel of such department or agency to the staff of any Senate committee or subcommittee thereof, the appropriations of such department or agency from which the personnel so assigned or detailed is paid shall be reimbursed from funds available to the committee or subcommittee at the end of each quarterly period in the amount of the salaries of such personnel while on such detail or assignment; and the services or any personnel so detailed or assigned shall not be accepted or utilized unless, at the time of such detail or assignment, funds are available to such committee or subcommittee for the reimbursement of appropriations, as herein provided, for the period of such detail or assignment.

Procedure

Under the usual procedure, the chairman of a committee desiring to secure the services of the employee of another agency of the Federal Government shall request advance approval, in writing, of the Committee on Rules and Administration for the expenditure of committee funds for such purpose. The chairman's letter should contain the following information:

(1) Notification of the particular Government agency's agreement to the temporary detail of its employee;

(2) The individual's name, title, annual salary, and GS grade and step;

(3) The general nature of the work to be performed;

(4) The period of time involved (not to extend beyond the end of the succeeding February);

(5) Identification and availability of the funds to be allocated; and

(6) Enclosure for each employee of a completed form, "Agreement To Comply With the Senate Code of Official Conduct". (Forms available from the Select Committee on Ethics.)

The Committee on Rules and Administration will reply promptly to all requests of this type and send a copy of its decision to the Senate Financial clerk for his information and guidance.

SENATE COMMITTEE STAFFING

Permanent Staff

Regular Permanent Staff

Standing Committees.—Except for the Committee on Appropriations, all standing committees of the Senate are authorized by sec. 202(a) and (c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, to employ a regular staff of six professional staff members and six clerical assistants. The total maximum gross compensation authorized thereby, at current salary rates, is $469,696 per committee.

Appropriations Committee.—The Appropriations Committee is authorized by sec. 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, "to appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority as * * * by a majority vote [it] shall determine to be necessary."

Select Committee on Small Business.—The staff privileges of standing committees (six professional and six clerical) were extended to the Select Committee on Small Business by Public Law 759 of the 81st Congress.

Select Committee on Ethics.—The Select Committee on Ethics, established by Senate Resolution 338, 88th Congress, agreed to July 24, 1964, as amended, has permanent authority to employ and fix the compensation of a staff director, a counsel, an assistant counsel, one or more investigators, one or more hearing examiners, and such technical, clerical, and other assistants and consultants as it deems advisable.

Pertinent Statutory Provisions

Because of their pertinence to the general subject of expenditure authorizations, the statutory provisions relating to appointment and compensation of permanent staffs of Senate committees are included herein, as follows:

Appointment

Section 202 (a)–(h) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946

(2 U.S.C. 72a)

Sec. 202.[1] (a) Each standing committee of the Senate (other than the Committee on Appropriations) is authorized

[1] Section 301(d) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 provides that nothing in subsections (a) and (c), as amended, 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.

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 appointment 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.[2]

(b) Subject to appropriations which it shall be in order to include in appropriation bills, the Committee on Appropriations of each House is authorized to appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority, as each such committee, by a majority vote, shall determine to be necessary, such personnel, other than the minority assistants, to possess such qualifications as the committees respectively may prescribe, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House also is authorized to conduct studies and examinations of the organization and operation of any executive agency (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) as it may deem necessary to assist it in connection with the determination of matters within its jurisdiction and in accordance with procedures authorized by the committee by a majority vote, including the rights and powers conferred by House Resolution Numbered 50, adopted January 9, 1945.

(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 commit-

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[2] As amended, Sec. 301(a) of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1175, Oct. 26, 1970. Section 301(e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 provides that the additional professional staff members authorized to be employed by a committee, as the result of the amendment to subsection (a) by the 1970 Act, shall be in addition to any other additional staff members authorized, prior to January 1, 1971, to be employed by any such committee.

tee, 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 members 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.[3]

(d) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the Congress and all members of the committee and the respective Houses shall have access to such records. Each committee is authorized to have printed and bound such testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the committee.

(e) (Repealed.)

(f)[4] No committee shall appoint to its staff any experts or other personnel detailed or assigned from any department or agency of the Government, except with the written permission of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate or the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

(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—

(1) the person appointed pursuant to such a request under subsection (a) may serve in addition to any other professional staff members authorized by such subsection

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[3] As amended, Sec. 301(b) of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1176, Oct. 26, 1970.

[4] Section 235(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 prohibits the assignment or detail of any employee of the General Accounting Office to full-time duty on a continuing basis with any Senate or House committee or joint committee for a period in excess of one year. Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1171, Oct. 26, 1970.

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; and

(2) the person appointed pursuant to such a request under subsection (c) may serve in addition to any other clerical staff members authorized by such subsection and may be paid, until otherwise provided, from the contingent fund of the Senate.[5]

(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.[6]

Compensation

SUBSECTIONS (e) AND (f) OF SECTION 105 OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1968, AS AMENDED[7]

(2 U.S.C. 61–1)

(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 at not to exceed $46,540.

(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:

(A) for each committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), one chief clerk and one assistant chief clerk at not to exceed $46,540; and not to exceed four other clerical assistants at not to exceed $21,122; and

(B) for the Committee on Appropriations, one chief clerk and one assistant chief clerk and two assistant clerks at not to exceed $46,540; such assistant clerks as may be necessary at not to exceed $31,862; and such other clerical assistants as may be necessary at not to exceed $21,122.

(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

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[5] As amended, Sec. 310(c) of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1176, Oct. 26. 1970, and Sec. 5(a) of Pub. Law 92–136, 85 Stat. 378, Oct. 11, 1971.

[6] As amended, Sec. 301(c) of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1176, Oct. 26, 1970.

[7] The figures included in subsections (e) and (f) are those provided for in the Order of the President pro tempore of September 29, 1977, effective October 1, 1977.

Pub. Law 93–245, 87 Stat. 1078, Jan. 3, 1974, amended subsection (e) (1) and (2) by deleting minimum rates of compensation.

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 $46,540 per annum, except that—

(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 $47,793 [8] per annum, and two such employees may be paid at gross rates not in excess of $50,478 [9] 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 $47,793 per annum, and three [10] such employees may be paid at gross rates not in excess of $50,478 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 $1,074 or in excess of $49,941, unless expressly authorized by law.

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[8] Limited to $47,614 in the case of employees of any joint committee not having legislative authority.

[9] Limited to $49,941 in the case of employees of special, conference, and select committees whose salaries are not appropriated under the heading "Salaries, Officers and Employees" for "Committee Employees" for the Senate during any fiscal year; and limited to $49,583 in the case of employees of any joint committee not having legislative authority.

[10] Increased from "two" to "three" by Sec. 505 of Pub. Law 92–607, 86 Stat. 1505, Oct. 31, 1972.

Additional Permanent Staff

Additional permanent committee staff authorized by the Senate is shown in the following table:

Committee	Additional permanent staff members authorized	Authority			Total maximum gross compensation [1]
		Resolution or public law	Congress	Date	
Armed Services	1 clerical	Pub.L.92–136	92d	Oct. 11, 1971	$21, 122
Finance	6 professional	S. Res. 224	89th	Apr. 20, 1966	405, 972
	6 clerical	S. Res. 66	91st	Feb. 17, 1969	
Foreign Relations	2 professional 3 clerical	S. Res. 30	86th	Feb. 2, 1959	202, 986
	1 professional	S. Res. 247	87th	Feb. 7, 1962	
Governmental Affairs	1 professional	S. Res. 355	85th	Aug. 18, 1958	67, 662
	1 clerical	Pub.L.92–136	92d	Oct. 11, 1971	
Human Resources	1 professional	S. Res. 253	88th	Feb. 10, 1964	608, 958
	1 assistant chief clerk 7 professional 9 clerical	S. Res. 74	90th	Feb. 20, 1967	
Judiciary	2 professional 3 clerical	S. Res. 66	81st	Feb. 17, 1949	156, 446
Rules	1 professional	S. Res. 342	85th	July 28, 1958	93, 080
	1 assistant chief clerk	Pub.L.93–145	93d	Nov. 1, 1973	
Total	46 staff members				1, 556, 226

[1] At current rates.

Assistance With Committee-Related Work

Each Member of the Senate is authorized by section 111(c) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978 (Pub. Law 95–94, 91 Stat. 662–663, Aug. 5, 1977), to designate employees in his office to assist him in connection with his membership on committees of the Senate. With certain exceptions, an employee so designated is to be accorded all privileges of a professional staff member of the committee to which designated. The text of section 111 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978, is as follows:

> SEC. 111. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the aggregate of the gross compensation which may be paid to employees in the office of a Senator during each fiscal year under section 105(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended and modified (2 U.S.C. 61–1(d)), is increased by an amount equal to three times the amount referred to in section 105(e)(1) of such Act, as amended and modified.
>
> (b)(1) In the case of a Senator who is the chairman or ranking minority member of any committee, or of any subcommittee that receives funding to employ staff assistance separately from the funding authority for staff of the full committee, the amount referred to in subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount referred to in section 105(e)(1) of the Legislatve Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended and modified, for each such committee or subcommittee.
>
> (2) In the case of a Senator who is authorized by a committee, a subcommittee thereof, or the chairman of a committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, to recommend or approve the appointment to the staff of such committee or subcommittee of one or more individuals for the purpose of assisting such Senator solely and directly in his duties as a member of such committee or subcommittee, the amount referred to in subsection (a) shall be reduced, for each such committee or subcommittee, by an amount equal to (A) the aggregate annual gross rates of compensation of all staff employees of that committee or subcommittee (i) whose appointment is made, approved, or recommended and (ii) whose continued employment is not disapproved by such Senator, if such employees are employed for the purpose of assisting such Senator solely and directly in his duties as a member of such committee or subcommittee thereof as the case may be, or (B) the amount referred to in section 105(e)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended and modified, whichever is less.
>
> (3) In the case of a Senator who is serving on more than three committees, one of the committees on which he is serving, as selected by him, shall not be taken into account for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2). Any such Senator shall notify the Secretary of the Senate of the committee selected by him under this paragraph.

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(c) (1) A Senator may designate employees in his office to assist him in connection with his membership on committees of the Senate. An employee may be designated with respect to only one committee.

(2) An employee designated by a Senator under this subsection shall be certified by him to the chairman and ranking minority member of the committee with respect to which such designation is made. Such employee shall be accorded all privileges of a professional staff member (whether permanent or investigatory) of such committee including access to all committee sessions and files, except that any such committee may restrict access to its sessions to one staff member per Senator at a time and require, if classified material is being handled or discussed, that any staff member possess the appropriate security clearance before being allowed access to such material or to discussion of it. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a committee from adopting policies and practices with respect to the application of this subsection which are similar to the policies and practices adopted with respect to the application of section 705 (c)(1) of Senate Resolution 4, 95th Congress, and section 106(c)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977.

(3) A Senator shall notify the chairman and ranking minority member of a committee whenever a designation of an employee under this subsection with respect to such committee is terminated.

(d) The second sentence of section 105(d)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended and modified, is amended—

(1) by inserting after "(i)" the following: "the salaries of three employees may be fixed at rates of not more than the rate referred to in subsection (e)(1), (ii)"; and

(2) by striking out "(ii)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(iii)".

The amendments made by this subsection shall have no effect on section 6(c) of the Order of the President pro tempore issued on October 8, 1976, under section 4 of the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970.

(e)(1) Section 106 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (other than subsection (f) thereof) is repealed.

(2) As an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, section 705 of Senate Resolution 4, 95th Congress (other than subsection (h) thereof) is repealed.

(f) This section, and the amendments made by subsection (d) and the repeals made by subsection (e), shall take effect on October 1, 1977.

Temporary Staff

Most Senate committees augment their permanent staffs by the use of temporary employees, usually authorized for 1 year. Such temporary committee employees are authorized as the consequence of Senate approval of annual or supplemental expenditure authorization

resolutions providing its committees with additional funds for inquiries and investigations. Such funds are used by the committees not only to hire personnel but to meet other operating expenses as well.

Unlike other standing committees, the Appropriations Committee has a permanent authorization for funds for inquiries and investigations (S. Res. 193, 78th Cong., Oct. 14, 1943), which funds are provided by the annual legislative appropriation acts.

Information regarding amounts authorized for Senate committees for the employment of temporary personnel, and the payment of expenses for inquiries and investigations may be found in part II of this compilation, which follows on page 49.

REGULATION TO PROVIDE MORE EFFECTIVE CONTROL OVER PAYMENTS MADE FROM CONTINGENT FUND OF THE SENATE

(Adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration on October 22, 1975)

Each activity authorized to make expenditures from the Contingent Fund of the Senate shall maintain an account of funds so authorized and expended, which account shall be reconciled at least semi-annually with the account maintained for such activity by the Senate Disbursing Office. Each reconciliation shall also include an audit of any and all cash advances made to the respective activity under authority of Public Law 118, 81st Congress (2 U.S.C. 69).

The Financial Clerk is directed to report to the Committee on Rules and Administration each time the accounts are reconciled and identify any exceptions arising from the account reconciliation or audit of cash advances. All activities subject to this regulation are hereby directed to complete the first account reconciliation and audit of cash advances no later than February 29, 1976.

Activities authorized to make expenditures from the Contingent Fund may not obtain cash advances in excess of $5,000 in the aggregate at any time unless otherwise authorized by law. Any such activity having cash advances in excess of $5,000 on the effective date of this regulation shall, on or before February 29, 1976, reduce such advances to the maximum authorized by this regulation unless the activity requests, in writing, authority from the Committee on Rules and Administration to maintain a cash advance in excess of the maximum set forth herein by stating the additional amount required and the need for such additional amount.

The Assistant Chief Clerk (Auditor) of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall (1) maintain a record of the reports filed by the Financial Clerk, (2) examine and investigate all reports containing exceptions and report his findings to the Committee, and (3) notify any activity that has not complied with this regulation.

Activity as used in this regulation includes all standing committees, subcommittees, joint committees, select and special committees, offices and commissions, whether funded by an appropriation or a Senate resolution.

PART II

FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR SENATE COMMITTEES

83D CONGRESS THROUGH 95TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

NOTES ON THE TABLES

Scope of the compilation.—The following tables indicate all funds authorized by the Senate from the 83d Congress through the first session of the 95th Congress for inquiries and investigations by Senate committees. Included are the annual and any supplemental expenditure authorizations for Senate standing, select, and special committees, and any joint committees or commissions authorized to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate.

Fiscal year for Senate inquiries.—To provide time at the commencement of each new session of Congress for Senate committees to prepare their budgets for investigations and to have resolutions authorizing such investigations considered and approved by the Senate, the Committee on Rules and Administration has determined that the fiscal year for Senate inquiries shall overlap the calendar year. For many years that overlap was 1 month, and the fiscal year ran from February 1 through January 31 of the following year. During the first session of the 92d Congress the committee temporarily set the fiscal year at 13 months in order to increase the overlap to 2 months. Commencing with the second session of the 92d Congress the fiscal year thus became March 1 through the end of the succeeding February, which continues to be the fiscal year for the purpose.

Unless otherwise indicated by footnote, the authorizations shown in the tables which follow are for periods as expressed above.

Investigative funds.—For the purposes of this compilation the funds received by Senate committees for inquiries and investigations, generally on the fiscal-year basis described above, are termed "investigative funds." Such funds may be used by committees to hire additional personnel and to pay additional expenses incurred by the investigations.

Statutory funds.—In order to complete the picture, the tables include the statutory $10,000 per Congress granted each standing committee of the Senate pursuant to section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (Aug. 2, 1946, 60 Stat. 831, 832; 2 U.S.C. 190(b)). Such funds and any increments thereto may be used by committees for the routine purposes specified in the act, but may not be used to employ additional personnel.

Select Committee on Small Business.—The Select Committee on Small Business is shown in a separate table in this compilation, since it has been granted the same statutory $10,000 per Congress authorized for standing committees (Public Law 759, 81st Cong.; Sept. 6, 1950, 64 Stat. 597) as well as the same permanent staff of six professional and six clerical assistants granted standing committees (Public Law 759, 81st Cong.; Sept. 6, 1950, 64 Stat. 595).

AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES[1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
85th	1957–1958	$10,000		$10,000
86th	1959–1960	10,000		10,000
87th	1961–1962	10,000	$225,000	235,000
88th	1963–1964	10,000	171,000	181,000
89th	1965–1966	10,000	145,000	155,000
90th	1967–1968	10,000	100,000	110,000
91st	1969–1970	10,000	80,600	90,600
92d	1971–1972	10,000		10,000
93d	1973–1974	10,000	99,500	109,500
94th	1975–1976	10,000	174,000	184,000
95th	1977	10,000		10,000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
87th	1961–1962	$135,000	$90,000	$225,000
88th	1963–1964	[2] 82,500	88,500	171,000
89th	1965–1966	95,000	50,000	145,000
90th	1967–1968	50,000	50,000	100,000
91st	1969–1970	40,000	40,600	80,600
92d	1971–1972			
93d	1973–1974	47,500	52,000	99,500
94th	1975–1976	57,000	117,000	174,000

[1] Created by S. Res. 327, 85th Cong., S. Jour. 508–509, July 24, 1958; and abolished by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

[2] 11-month basis.

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10,000	$27,000	$37,000
84th	1955–1956	30,000	----------	30,000
85th	1957–1958	25,000	----------	25,000
86th	1959–1960	25,000	----------	25,000
87th	1961–1962	10,000	----------	10,000
88th	1963–1964	10,000	----------	10,000
89th	1965–1966	10,000	----------	10,000
90th	1967–1968	10,000	----------	10,000
91st	1969–1970	10,000	----------	10,000
92d	1971–1972	40,000	367,500	407,500
93d	1973–1974	10,000	432,000	442,000
94th	1975–1976	10,000	665,000	675,000
95th	1977	10,000	420,300	430,300

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
92d	**1971–1972**	----------	**$150,000**	**$150,000**
93d	**1973–1974**	**$212,000**	**220,000**	**432,000**
94th	**1975–1976**	[2] 335,000	330,000	665,000
95th	1977	420,300	----------	420,300

[1] Name changed from Committee on Agriculture and Forestry by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

[2] This amount includes $85,000 for a special investigation of the grain inspection and marketing system.

Standing Committees (Con.)

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY (Con.)

Investigative Fund (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Rural Development				
92d	1971–1972	$217,500		$217,500
Wheat Imports				
38d	1953–1954	$15,000	$12,000	$27,000

APPROPRIATIONS

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$60, 000	$800, 000	$860, 000
84th	1955–1956	40, 000	800, 000	840, 000
85th	1957–1958	45, 000	760, 000	805, 000
86th	1959–1960	50, 000	760, 000	810, 000
87th	1961–1962	66, 000	760, 000	826, 000
88th	1963–1964	75, 000	760, 000	835, 000
89th	1965–1966	75, 000	792, 335	867, 335
90th	1967–1968	110, 000	837, 175	947, 175
91st	1969–1970	115, 000	931, 120	1, 046, 120
92d	1971–1972	140, 000	1, 015, 575	1, 155, 575
93d	1973–1974	160, 000	1, 049, 915	1, 209, 915
94th	1975–1976	410, 000	1, 313, 565	1, 723, 565
95th	1977	260, 000	691, 213	951, 213

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
83d	1953–1954	$400, 000	$400, 000	$800, 000
84th	1955–1956	400, 000	400, 000	800, 000
85th	1957–1958	380, 000	380, 000	760, 000
86th	1959–1960	380, 000	380, 000	760, 000
87th	1961–1962	380, 000	380, 000	760, 000
88th	1963–1964	380, 000	380, 000	760, 000
89th	1965–1966	392, 000	400, 335	792, 335
90th	1967–1968	410, 355	426, 820	837, 175
91st	1969–1970	455, 470	475, 650	931, 120
92d	1971–1972	504, 115	511, 460	1, 015, 575
93d	1973–1974	511, 710	538, 205	1, 049, 915
94th	1975–1976	713, 180	600, 385	1, 313, 565
95th	1977	691, 213	----------	691, 213

ARMED SERVICES [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$20,000	$317,000	$337,000
84th	1955–1956	30,000	336,000	366,000
85th	1957–1958	20,000	392,000	412,000
86th	1959–1960	20,000	380,000	400,000
87th	1961–1962	20,000	555,000	575,000
88th	1963–1964	20,000	375,000	395,000
89th	1965–1966	20,000	350,000	370,000
90th	1967–1968	20,000	350,000	370,000
91st	1969–1970	40,000	525,000	565,000
92d	1971–1972	70,000	875,000	945,000
93d	1973–1974	85,000	1,040,000	1,125,000
94th	1975–1976	90,000	1,134,300	1,224,300
95th	1977	95,000	703,700	798,700

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Consultants for Full Committee				
93d	1973–1974	$30,000	$25,000	$55,000
94th	1975–1976	40,000	20,000	60,000
General				
93d	1973–1974	$337,000	$346,000	$683,000
94th	1975–1976	428,300	513,000	941,300
95th	1977	703,700	----------	703,700

[1] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on page 40.

Standing Committees (Con.)

ARMED SERVICES (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Military Construction				
85th	1957–1958		$12,000	$12,000
Preparedness				
83d	1953–1954	$167,000	$150,000	$317,000
84th	1955–1956	160,000	176,000	336,000
85th	1957–1958	190,000	190,000	380,000
86th	1959–1960	190,000	190,000	380,000
87th	1961–1962	220,000	220,000	440,000
88th	1963–1964	[1] 175,000	190,000	365,000
89th	1965–1966	175,000	175,000	350,000
90th	1967–1968	175,000	175,000	350,000
91st	1969–1970	225,000	300,000	525,000
92d	1971–1972	420,000	455,000	875,000
93d	1973–1974	153,000	149,000	302,000
94th	1975–1976	65,000	68,000	133,000
Strategic and Critical Stockpiling				
87th	1961–1962		$115,000	$115,000
88th	1963–1964	$10,000		10,000

[1] 11-month basis.

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS[1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$20, 000	$441, 540	$461, 540
84th	1955–1956	10, 000	402, 145	412, 145
85th	1957–1958	10, 000	350, 000	360, 000
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	340, 000	350, 000
87th	1961–1962	10, 000	376, 500	386, 500
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	395, 700	405, 700
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	487, 000	497, 000
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	530, 000	540, 000
91st	1969–1970	15, 000	575, 000	590, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	1, 073, 700	1, 083, 700
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	1, 346, 500	1, 356, 500
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	1, 622, 200	1, 632, 200
95th	1977	10, 000	984, 000	994, 000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
83d	1953–1954	$50, 540	$16, 000	$66, 540
84th	1955–1956	100, 000	102, 046	202, 046
85th	1957–1958	100, 000	70, 000	170, 000
86th	1959–1960	70, 000	70, 000	140, 000
87th	1961–1962	80, 000	82, 500	162, 500
88th	1963–1964	83, 700	91, 000	174, 700
89th	1965–1966	106, 000	110, 000	216, 000
90th	1967–1968	110, 000	120, 000	230, 000
91st	1969–1970	110, 000	150, 000	260, 000
92d	1971–1972	150, 000	172, 000	322, 000
93d	1973–1974	320, 000	336, 000	656, 000
94th	1975–1976	388, 500	464, 000	852, 500
95th	1977	984, 000	----------	984, 000

[1] Name changed from Committee on Banking and Currency by Sec. 131, Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1163, Oct. 26, 1970.

Standing Committees (Con.)

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Economic Stabilization and Mobilization				
84th	1955–1956	$100,000	$8,431	$108,431
Export-Import Bank				
83d	1953–1954	$67,000	$83,000	$150,000
Housing and Urban Affairs [1]				
83d	1953–1954	$150,000	$75,000	$225,000
84th	1955–1956	----------	91,666	91,666
85th	1957–1958	90,000	90,000	180,000
86th	1959–1960	100,000	100,000	200,000
87th	1961–1962	107,000	107,000	214,000
88th	1963–1964	106,000	115,000	221,000
89th	1965–1966	133,000	138,000	271,000
90th	1967–1968	150,000	150,000	300,000
91st	1969–1970	155,000	160,000	315,000
92d	1971–1972	180,000	175,000	355,000
93d	1973–1974	210,000	220,500	430,500
94th	1975–1976	233,500	242,300	475,800
Securities Industry				
92d	1971–1972	$166,700	$230,000	$396,700
93d	1973–1974	130,000	130,000	260,000
94th	1975–1976	140,200	153,700	293,900

[1] Housing prior to 90th Cong.

BUDGET [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
93d	1974	$10,000	$421,000	$431,000
94th	1975–1976	10,000	3,611,400	3,621,400
95th	1977	10,000	2,220,300	2,230,300

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
93d	1974		$421,000	$421,000
94th	1975–1976	$1,681,400	1,930,000	3,611,400
95th	1977	2,220,300		2,220,300

[1] Created by Sec. 102(a) of Pub. Law 93–344, 88 Stat. 300, July 12, 1974.

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COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$20, 000	$230, 000	$250, 000
84th	1955–1956	20, 000	478, 116	498, 116
85th	1957–1958	10, 000	625, 000	635, 000
86th	1959–1960	20, 000	1, 141, 020	1, 161, 020
87th	1961–1962	20, 000	630, 000	650, 000
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	690, 000	700, 000
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	892, 700	902, 700
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 010, 000
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	1, 484, 000	1, 494, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	2, 617, 600	2, 627, 600
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	3, 018, 800	3, 028, 800
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	4, 573, 700	4, 583, 700
95th	1977	10, 000	2, 727, 800	2, 737, 800

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
83d	1953–1954	$115, 000	$115, 000	$230, 000
84th	1955–1956	200, 000	248, 116	448, 116
85th	1957–1958	225, 000	225, 000	450, 000
86th	1959–1960	228, 000	303, 120	531, 120
87th	1961–1962	315, 000	315, 000	630, 000
88th	1963–1964	[2] 330, 000	360, 000	690, 000
89th	1965–1966	442, 700	450, 000	892, 700
90th	1967–1968	475, 000	525, 000	1, 000, 000
91st	1969–1970	625, 000	859, 000	1, 484, 000
92d	1971–1972	1, 383, 800	1, 233, 800	2, 617, 600
93d	1973–1974	1, 375, 000	1, 643, 800	3, 018, 800
94th	1975–1976	1, 997, 000	2, 100, 000	4, 097, 000
95th	1977	2, 727, 800	----------	2, 727, 800

[1] Name changed from Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to the Committee on Commerce, S. Jour. 728, 87–1, Apr. 13, 1961, and further changed from the Committee on Commerce by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

[2] 11-month basis.

Standing Committees (Con.)

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Merchant-Marine Training and Education				
84th	1955–1956	$30,000	----------	$30,000
Petroleum				
85th	1957–1958	$50,000	----------	$50,000
Political Use of Communications Media				
86th	1959–1960	----------	$35,000	$35,000
Regulatory Agencies [1]				
94th	1975–1976	$216,700	$260,000	$476,700
Textiles				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$25,000	$25,000
86th	1959–1960	$2,500	----------	2,500
Transportation				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$100,000	$100,000
86th	1959–1960	$290,000	282,400	572,400

[1] Joint study by the Committees on Commerce and Government Operations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA[1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10,000	$35,000	$45,000
84th	1955–1956	10,000	----------	10,000
85th	1957–1958	10,000	----------	10,000
86th	1959–1960	10,000	----------	10,000
87th	1961–1962	10,000	----------	10,000
88th	1963–1964	10,000	----------	10,000
89th	1965–1966	15,000	----------	15,000
90th	1967–1968	15,000	----------	15,000
91st	1969–1970	15,000	192,500	207,000
92d	1971–1972	10,000	306,700	316,700
93d	1973–1974	10,000	345,000	355,000
94th	1975–1976	10,000	376,900	386,900
95th	1977	10,000	----------	10,000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
91st	1969–1970	$59,400	$133,100	$192,500
92d	1971–1972	155,850	150,850	306,700
93d	1973–1974	170,000	175,000	345,000
94th	1975–1976	175,300	201,600	376,900
Public Transportation (D.C.)				
83d	1953–1954	$35,000	----------	$35,000

[1] Abolished by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$30, 000	$97, 294	$127, 294
84th	1955–1956	30, 000	314, 460	344, 460
85th	1957–1958	30, 000	368, 750	398, 750
86th	1959–1960	30, 000	420, 000	450, 000
87th	1961–1962	20, 000	260, 000	280, 000
88th	1963–1964	20, 000	205, 000	225, 000
89th	1965–1966	30, 000	210, 000	240, 000
90th	1967–1968	40, 000	230, 000	270, 000
91st	1969–1970	45, 000	340, 000	385, 000
92d	1971–1972	45, 000	804, 400	849, 400
93d	1973–1974	105, 000	1, 058, 200	1, 163, 200
94th	1975–1976	105, 000	1, 284, 800	1, 389, 800
95th	1977	60, 000	1, 062, 000	1, 122, 000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
84th	1955–1956	$64, 750	$5, 460	$70, 210
85th	1957–1958	180, 000	188, 750	368, 750
86th	1959–1960	200, 000	200, 000	400, 000
87th	1961–1962	100, 000	100, 000	200, 000
88th	1963–1964	100, 000	105, 000	205, 000
89th	1965–1966	105, 000	105, 000	210, 000
90th	1967–1968	105, 000	125, 000	230, 000
91st	1969–1970	160, 000	180, 000	340, 000
92d	1971–1972	200, 000	404, 400	604, 400
93d	1973–1974	478, 200	580, 000	1, 058, 200
94th	1975–1976	624, 900	659, 900	1, 284, 800
95th	1977	1, 062, 000	----------	1, 062, 000

[1] Name changed from Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

Standing Committees (Con.)

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
American Samoa				
86th	1959–1960	----------	$20, 000	$20, 000
Critical Raw Materials				
83d	1953–1954	$37, 500	$46, 500	$84, 000
Fuel Reserves				
83d	1953–1954	$13, 294	----------	$13, 294
Materials, Minerals, Fuels				
84th	1955–1956	----------	$162, 250	$162, 250
National Fuels and Energy				
87th	1961–1962	$25, 000	$25, 000	$50, 000
88th	1963–1964	----------	----------	----------
89th	1965–1966	----------	----------	----------
90th	1967–1968	----------	----------	----------
91st	1969–1970	----------	----------	----------
92d	1971–1972	200, 000	----------	200, 000
National Resource Revenues				
87th	1961–1962	----------	$10, 000	$10, 000
Strategic and Critical Materials				
84th	1955–1956	$73, 000	$9, 000	$82, 000

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$35, 000		$35, 000
84th	1955–1956	10, 000	$100, 746	110, 746
85th	1957–1958	10, 000	150, 000	160, 000
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	250, 000	260, 000
87th	1961–1962	10, 000	250, 000	260, 000
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	243, 100	253, 100
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	220, 000	230, 000
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	480, 000	490, 000
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	675, 000	685, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	1, 225, 000	1, 235, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	1, 935, 900	1, 945, 900
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	1, 794, 700	1, 804, 700
95th	1977	10, 000	1, 214, 800	1, 224, 800

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
84th	1955–1956	$45, 000	$55, 746	$100, 746
85th	1957–1958	75, 000	75, 000	150, 000
86th	1959–1960	125, 000	125, 000	250, 000
87th	1961–1962	125, 000	125, 000	250, 000
88th	1963–1964	118, 100	125, 000	243, 100
89th	1965–1966	110, 000	110, 000	220, 000
90th	1967–1968	185, 000	160, 000	345, 000
91st	1969–1970	240, 000	271, 500	511, 500
92d	1971–1972	600, 000	625, 000	1, 225, 000
93d	1973–1974	1, 140, 000	795, 900	1, 935, 900
94th	1975–1976	868, 000	926, 700	1, 794, 700
95th	1977	1, 214, 800		1, 214, 800

[1] Name changed from Committee on Public Works by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

Standing Committees (Con.)

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Air and Water Pollution				
91st	1969–1970		$163, 500	$163, 500
Commuter Traffic				
90th	1967–1968		$135, 000	$135, 000

FINANCE [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10,000	----------	$10,000
84th	1955–1956	10,000	----------	10,000
85th	1957–1958	20,000	----------	20,000
86th	1959–1960	10,000	----------	10,000
87th	1961–1962	22,000	----------	22,000
88th	1963–1964	15,000	----------	15,000
89th	1965–1966	20,000	----------	20,000
90th	1967–1968	20,000	----------	20,000
91st	1969–1970	30,000	----------	30,000
92d	1971–1972	30,000	$5,000	35,000
93d	1973–1974	50,000	30,000	80,000
94th	1975–1976	40,000	541,100	581,100
95th	1977	40,000	516,000	556,000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
93d	1974	----------	$30,000	$30,000
94th	1975–1976	$181,000	360,100	541,100
95th	1977	516,000	----------	516,000
Consultants for Full Committee				
92d	1971–1972	----------	$5,000	$5,000

[1] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on p. 40.

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FOREIGN RELATIONS[1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$59,000	$167,950	$226,950
84th	1955–1956	30,000	186,000	216,000
85th	1957–1958	40,000	589,000	629,000
86th	1959–1960	20,000	685,000	705,000
87th	1961–1962	10,000	370,000	380,000
88th	1963–1964	10,000	341,600	351,600
89th	1965–1966	10,000	335,000	345,000
90th	1967–1968	10,000	450,000	460,000
91st	1969–1970	10,000	560,000	570,000
92d	1971–1972	10,000	925,000	935,000
93d	1973–1974	10,000	1,526,800	1,536,800
94th	1975–1976	10,000	2,233,300	2,243,300
95th	1977	10,000	1,338,100	1,348,100

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$300,000	$300,000
86th	1959–1960	$500,000	185,000	685,000
87th	1961–1962	160,000	160,000	320,000
88th	1963–1964	[2] 143,000	150,000	293,000
89th	1965–1966	135,000	200,000	335,000
90th	1967–1968	225,000	225,000	450,000
91st	1969–1970	260,000	300,000	560,000
92d	1971–1972	325,000	500,000	825,000
93d	1973–1974	675,000	851,800	1,526,800
94th	1975–1976	1,083,300	1,150,000	2,233,300
95th	1977	1,338,100	----------	1,338,100

[1] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on page 40.

[2] 11-month basis.

Standing Committees (Con.)

FOREIGN RELATIONS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
American Republics				
85th	1957–1958		$150,000	$150,000
Foreign Information Programs				
83d	1953–1954	$51,750		$51,750
Nondiplomatic Activities of Foreign Governments				
87th	1961–1962		$50,000	$50,000
88th	1963–1964	[1] $48,600		48,600
Technical Assistance Programs				
83d	1953–1954		$40,000	$40,000
84th	1955–1956	$39,000	27,000	66,000
Tensions in the Satellite Countries				
83d	1953–1954	$1,200		$1,200
United Nations Charter				
83d	1953–1954	$35,000	$40,000	$75,000
84th	1955–1956	28,000		28,000
U.S. Involvement in S.E. Asia				
92d	1971–1972	$100,000		$100,000
World Disarmament				
84th	1955–1956	$25,000	$67,000	$92,000
85th	1957–1958	70,000	69,000	139,000

[1] 11-month basis.

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS[1,2]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10,000	$405,715	$415,715
84th	1955–1956	10,000	395,041	405,041
85th	1957–1958	10,000	440,000	450,000
86th	1959–1960	20,000	895,000	915,000
87th	1961–1962	10,000	1,280,500	1,290,500
88th	1963–1964	10,000	1,525,840	1,535,840
89th	1965–1966	10,000	1,834,500	1,844,500
80th	1967–1968	10,000	2,380,000	2,390,000
91st	1969–1970	10,000	2,232,300	2,242,300
92d	1971–1972	100,000	3,298,500	3,398,500
93d	1973–1974	20,000	4,152,000	4,172,000
94th	1975–1976	10,000	5,404,700	5,414,700
95th	1977	10,000	3,755,200	3,765,200

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
94th	1975–1976	$237,200	$237,200	$474,400
95th	1977	3,755,200	----------	3,755,200

[1] Name changed from Committee on Government Operations by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

[2] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see p. 40.

Standing Committees (Con.)

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Permanent Investigations [1]				
83d	1953–1954	$198, 442	$207, 273	$405, 715
84th	1955–1956	190, 000	205, 041	395, 041
85th	1957–1958	210, 000	200, 000	410, 000
86th	1959–1960	220, 000	275, 000	495, 000
87th	1961–1962	390, 000	515, 000	905, 000
88th	1963–1964	458, 300	450, 000	908, 300
89th	1965–1966	465, 000	435, 000	900, 000
90th	1967–1968	585, 000	750, 000	1, 335, 000
91st	1969–1970	698, 500	688, 000	1, 386, 500
92d	1971–1972	821, 000	929, 000	1, 750, 000
93d	1973–1974	1, 006, 000	1, 113, 000	2, 119, 000
94th	1975–1976	1, 113, 000	1, 143, 000	2, 256, 000
Consultants for Full Committee				
92d	1971–1972	$10, 000	$10, 000	$20, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	20, 000	30, 000
Federal Spending Practices, Efficiency, and Open Government [2]				
93d	1973–1974	$89, 672	$150, 000	$239, 672
94th	1975–1976	222, 850	296, 700	519, 550
Foreign Aid Expenditures [3]				
89th	1965–1966	$91, 500	$115, 000	$206, 500
90th	1967–1968	105, 000	105, 000	210, 000
Government Research				
89th	1965–1966	----------	$66, 000	$66, 000
90th	1967–1968	$80, 000	85, 000	165, 000
91st	1969–1970	63, 800	----------	63, 800

[1] At the commencement of the 93d Cong. this subcommittee was assigned certain functions of the abolished Subcommittee on National Security and International Operations.

[2] Federal Procurement during the 93d Cong.

[3] Interagency coordination, etc., prior to 89th Cong.

Standing Committees (Con.)

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field [1]				
86th	1959–1960	$75,000	----------	$75,000
Interagency Coordination, Economy, and Efficiency [2]				
86th	1959–1960	$55,000	$85,000	$140,000
87th	1961–1962	90,000	95,500	185,500
88th	1963–1964	108,000	115,000	223,000
Intergovernmental Relations				
87th	1961–1962	----------	$40,000	$40,000
88th	1963–1964	$97,290	115,000	212,290
89th	1965–1966	137,000	137,000	274,000
90th	1967–1968	130,000	130,000	260,000
91st	1969–1970	140,000	155,000	295,000
92d	1971–1972	257,200	297,300	554,500
93d	1973–1974	342,828	360,000	702,828
94th	1975–1976	383,144	407,500	790,644
National Security and International Operations [3]				
86th	1959–1960	$60,000	$125,000	$185,000
87th	1961–1962	80,000	70,000	150,000
88th	1963–1964	92,250	90,000	182,250
89th	1965–1966	90,000	90,000	180,000
90th	1967–1968	90,000	90,000	180,000
91st	1969–1970	105,000	105,000	210,000
92d	1971–1972	205,000	173,000	378,000

[1] Transfer of records, etc., of former select committee.

[2] Worldwide Health and Medical Research prior to 87th Cong. Divided into Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization and Foreign Aid Expenditures at commencement of 89th Cong.

[3] National Security Staffing and Operations prior to 89th Cong. Abolished at commencement of 93d Cong. Its functions were divided between the Permanent Investigations Subcommittee and the Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization and Government Research.

Standing Committees (Con.)

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Oversight Procedures				
94th	1975–1976	$113, 338	$122, 300	$235, 638
Regulatory Agencies [1]				
94th	1975–1976	$250, 000	$375, 000	$625, 000
Reorganization, Research, and International Organizations				
89th	1965–1966	$88, 000	$120, 000	$208, 000
90th	1967–1968	115, 000	115, 000	230, 000
91st	1969–1970	127, 000	150, 000	277, 000
92d	1971–1972	289, 000	307, 000	596, 000
93d	1973–1974	327, 500	344, 000	671, 500
Reports, Accounting, and Management [2]				
93d	1973–1974	$180, 000	$209, 000	$389, 000
94th	1975–1976	238, 468	265, 000	503, 468
Worldwide Health and Medical Research				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$30, 000	$30, 000

[1] Joint study by the Committees on Government Operations and Commerce.
[2] Budgeting, Management, and Expenditures during the 93d Cong.

HUMAN RESOURCES [1] [2]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$15, 000	$125, 150	$140, 150
84th	1955–1956	25, 000	230, 000	255, 000
85th	1957–1958	20, 000	----------	20, 000
86th	1959–1960	25, 000	240, 000	265, 000
87th	1961–1962	25, 000	126, 200	151, 200
88th	1963–1964	30, 000	148, 750	178, 750
89th	1965–1966	50, 000	150, 000	200, 000
90th	1967–1968	56, 500	480, 000	536, 500
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	1, 865, 600	1, 875, 600
92d	1971–1972	35, 000	3, 023, 000	3, 058, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	3, 400, 000	3, 410, 000
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	3, 750, 000	3, 760, 000
95th	1977	10, 000	2, 336, 000	2, 346, 000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
91st	1969–1970	$550, 000	$720, 000	$1, 270, 000
92d	1971–1972	1, 065, 000	1, 028, 000	2, 093, 000
93d	1973–1974	1, 700, 000	1, 700, 000	3, 400, 000
94th	1975–1976	1, 800, 000	1, 950, 000	3, 750, 000
95th	1977	2, 336, 000	----------	2, 336, 000
Cancer Research				
91st	1969–1970	----------	$250, 000	$250, 000
Education of Indian Children				
90th	1967–1968	$35, 000	$110, 000	$145, 000
91st	1969–1970	80, 600	----------	80, 600

[1] Name changed from Committee on Labor and Public Welfare by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

[2] **For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on page 40.**

Standing Committees (Con.)

HUMAN RESOURCES (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Employee Welfare and Pension Funds				
83d	1953–1954	----------	$125, 150	$125, 150
84th	1955–1956	$190, 000	10, 000	200, 000
Migratory Labor				
86th	1959–1960	----------	$50, 000	$50, 000
87th	1961–1962	$50, 000	76, 200	126, 200
88th	1963–1964	73, 750	75, 000	148, 750
89th	1965–1966	75, 000	75, 000	150, 000
90th	1967–1968	75, 000	75, 000	150, 000
National Labor Relations Act [1]				
86th	1959–1960	$20, 000	----------	$20, 000
Problems of the Aging and Aged [2]				
84th	1955–1956	----------	$30, 000	$30, 000
85th	1957–1958	----------	----------	----------
86th	1959–1960	$85, 000	85, 000	170, 000
U.M.W. Election, Pensions, etc.				
91st	1969–1970	----------	$265, 000	$265, 000
92d	1971–1972	$475, 000	455, 000	930, 000
War on Poverty				
90th	1967–1968	$185, 000	----------	$185, 000

[1] And National Labor-Management Relations Act.

[2] The study of the problems of the aging and aged has been continued by the Special Committee on Aging, created during the 87th Cong. (See p. 89.)

JUDICIARY [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$40, 000	$970, 784	$1, 010, 784
84th	1955–1956	20, 000	2, 012, 833	2, 032, 833
85th	1957–1958	20, 000	2, 168, 291	2, 188, 291
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	3, 182, 500	3, 192, 500
87th	1961–1962	10, 300	3, 603, 500	3, 613, 800
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	3, 744, 653	3, 754, 653
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	4, 837, 600	4, 847, 600
90th	1967–1968	12, 500	5, 192, 900	5, 205, 400
91st	1969–1970	30, 000	6, 105, 800	6, 135, 800
92d	1971–1972	60, 000	7, 529, 000	7, 589, 000
93d	1973–1974	45, 000	8, 210, 200	8, 255, 200
94th	1975–1976	35, 000	8, 259, 400	8, 294, 400
95th	1977	50, 000	4, 644, 700	4, 694, 700

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
83d	1953–1954	$97, 000	$87, 000	$184, 000
95th	1977–	4, 644, 700	----------	4, 644, 700
Administrative Practice and Procedure				
86th	1959–1960	$115, 000	$115, 000	$230, 000
87th	1961–1962	115, 000	115, 000	230, 000
88th	1963–1964	110, 600	120, 000	230, 600
89th	1965–1966	175, 000	175, 000	350, 000
90th	1967–1968	200, 000	210, 000	410, 000
91st	1969–1970	210, 000	246, 000	456, 000
92d	1971–1972	325, 500	318, 900	644, 400
93d	1973–1974	377, 800	408, 900	786, 700
94th	1975–1976	422, 600	464, 900	887, 500

[1] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on page 40.

Standing Committees (Con.)

JUDICIARY (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Antitrust and Monopoly				
84th	1955–1956	$200,000	$234,396	$434,396
85th	1957–1958	275,000	365,000	640,000
86th	1959–1960	425,000	450,000	875,000
87th	1961–1962	450,000	473,000	923,000
88th	1963–1964	468,250	512,000	980,250
89th	1965–1966	543,500	561,700	1,105,200
90th	1967–1968	560,000	577,500	1,137,500
91st	1969–1970	606,300	673,000	1,279,300
92d	1971–1972	778,100	713,500	1,491,600
93d	1973–1974	767,000	767,000	1,534,000
94th	1975–1976	799,100	799,100	1,598,200
Constitutional Amendments				
86th	1959–1960	$25,000	$25,000	$50,000
87th	1961–1962	32,500	50,500	83,000
88th	1963–1964	54,423	55,000	109,423
89th	1965–1966	91,000	117,700	208,700
90th	1967–1968	110,000	120,000	230,000
91st	1969–1970	124,000	180,700	304,700
92d	1971–1972	228,500	223,000	451,500
93d	1973–1974	239,700	252,000	491,700
94th	1975–1976	290,700	319,800	610,500
Constitutional Rights				
84th	1955–1956	$50,000	$102,200	$152,200
85th	1957–1958	100,000	115,000	215,000
86th	1959–1960	140,000	140,000	280,000
87th	1961–1962	140,000	142,000	282,000
88th	1963–1964	152,300	165,000	317,300
89th	1965–1966	195,000	195,000	390,000
90th	1967–1968	195,000	220,000	415,000
91st	1969–1970	215,000	240,000	455,000
92d	1971–1972	290,000	279,000	569,000
93d	1973–1974	299,900	299,900	599,800
94th	1975–1976	354,500	384,500	739,000

JUDICIARY (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Criminal Laws and Procedures				
89th	1965–1966	$30,000	$120,000	$150,000
90th	1967–1968	120,000	120,000	240,000
91st	1969–1970	145,000	152,000	297,000
92d	1971–1972	210,000	195,500	405,500
93d	1973–1974	210,200	221,000	431,200
94th	1975–1976	245,700	245,700	491,400
FBI Oversight				
93d	1974	----------	$20,000	$20,000
94th	1975–	$20,000	----------	20,000
Federal Charters, Holidays, and Celebrations				
87th	1961–1962	$7,500	$7,500	$15,000
88th	1963–1964	7,000	7,500	14,500
89th	1965–1966	7,500	7,500	15,000
90th	1967–1968	7,500	8,500	16,000
91st	1969–1970	9,500	9,500	19,000
92d	1971–1972	9,500	13,500	23,000
93d	1973–1974	14,500	16,500	31,000
94th	1975–1976	17,500	20,000	37,500
Immigration and Naturalization				
84th	1955–1956	$102,000	$100,097	$202,097
85th	1957–1958	90,000	90,000	180,000
86th	1959–1960	116,000	116,000	232,000
87th	1961–1962	125,000	135,000	260,000
88th	1963–1964	124,200	135,000	259,200
89th	1965–1966	162,000	170,000	332,000
90th	1967–1968	170,000	185,000	355,000
91st	1969–1970	200,000	213,500	413,500
92d	1971–1972	243,500	230,000	473,500
93d	1973–1974	240,000	205,000	445,000
94th	1975–1976	217,300	233,500	450,800
Improvements in the Federal Code (Narcotics)				
84th	1955–1956	$50,000	$40,131	$90,131
85th	1957–1958	40,000	40,000	80,000

Standing Committees (Con.)

JUDICIARY (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Improvements in Judicial Machinery[1]				
86th	1959–1960	$60,000	$150,000	$210,000
87th	1961–1962	100,000	90,000	190,000
88th	1963–1964	92,200	100,000	192,200
89th	1965–1966	100,000	184,000	284,000
90th	1967–1968	192,500	203,000	395,500
91st	1969–1970	209,000	230,200	439,200
92d	1971–1972	259,400	207,500	466,900
93d	1973–1974	223,000	235,000	458,000
94th	1975–1976	259,700	267,100	526,800
Internal Security				
83d	1953–1954	$222,375	$170,000	$392,375
84th	1955–1956	260,000	280,976	540,976
85th	1957–1958	289,291	224,000	513,291
86th	1959–1960	239,000	239,000	478,000
87th	1961–1962	320,000	345,000	665,000
88th	1963–1964	333,880	360,000	693,880
89th	1965–1966	431,000	431,000	862,000
90th	1967–1968	402,100	400,000	802,100
91st	1969–1970	515,000	555,000	1,070,000
92d	1971–1972	620,000	532,500	1,152,500
93d	1973–1974	532,500	400,000	932,500
94th	1975–1976	295,300	275,300	570,600
Juvenile Delinquency				
83d	1953–1954	$44,000	$175,548	$219,548
84th	1955–1956	155,000	93,310	248,310
85th	1957–1958	60,000	75,000	135,000
86th	1959–1960	150,000	150,000	300,000
87th	1961–1962	198,000	213,000	411,000
88th	1963–1964	173,300	188,000	361,300
89th	1965–1966	240,000	260,000	500,000
90th	1967–1968	225,000	225,000	450,000
91st	1969–1970	250,000	257,500	507,500
92d	1971–1972	308,300	312,000	620,300
93d	1973–1974	335,400	353,000	688,400
94th	1975–1976	403,000	419,800	822,800

[1] Federal judicial system prior to 91st Cong., 2d sess.

Standing Committees (Con.)

JUDICIARY (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
National Penitentiaries				
83d	1953–1954	$5,000	$5,000	$10,000
84th	1955–1956	8,672	4,619	13,291
85th	1957–1958	5,000	5,000	10,000
86th	1959–1960	5,000	5,000	10,000
87th	1961–1962	5,000	5,000	10,000
88th	1963–1964	5,000	5,000	10,000
89th	1965–1966	5,000	5,000	10,000
90th	1967–1968	5,000	5,000	10,000
91st	1969–1970	5,000	35,000	40,000
92d	1971–1972	59,900	74,900	134,800
93d	1973–1974	79,000	88,000	167,000
94th	1975–1976	94,700	97,000	191,700
Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights				
84th	1955–1956	$50,000	$108,233	$158,233
85th	1957–1958	80,000	135,000	215,000
86th	1959–1960	145,000	135,000	280,000
87th	1961–1962	135,000	120,000	255,000
88th	1963–1964	115,800	125,000	240,800
89th	1965–1966	120,000	110,000	230,000
90th	1967–1968	110,000	110,000	220,000
91st	1969–1970	105,000	132,000	237,000
92d	1971–1972	140,000	133,000	273,000
93d	1973–1974	169,000	178,000	347,000
94th	1975–1976	168,000	168,000	336,000
Refugees and Escapees				
83d	1953–1954	$46,500	$10,000	$56,500
84th	1955–1956	36,500	32,283	68,783
85th	1957–1958	45,000	35,000	80,000
86th	1959–1960	37,500	25,000	62,500
87th	1961–1962	50,000	87,500	137,500
88th	1963–1964	81,000	87,500	168,500
89th	1965–1966	102,300	105,400	207,700
90th	1967–1968	105,400	105,400	210,800
91st	1969–1970	109,000	134,900	243,900
92d	1971–1972	155,000	160,500	315,500
93d	1973–1974	172,500	182,000	354,500
94th	1975–1976	207,300	215,000	422,300

Standing Committees (Con.)

JUDICIARY (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Representation of Citizen Interests				
93d	1973–1974	$120,800	$162,500	$283,300
Revision and Codification (U.S. Statutes)				
86th	1959–1960	$25,000	$25,000	$50,000
87th	1961–1962	26,000	26,000	52,000
88th	1963–1964	27,700	28,200	55,900
89th	1965–1966	40,500	42,500	83,000
90th	1967–1968	43,500	47,500	91,000
91st	1969–1970	52,900	55,800	108,700
92d	1971–1972	63,600	61,900	125,500
93d	1973–1974	62,300	64,800	127,100
Separation of Powers				
89th	1965–1966	----------	$25,000	$25,000
90th	1967–1968	$90,000	95,000	185,000
91st	1969–1970	105,000	130,000	235,000
92d	1971–1972	180,000	202,000	382,000
93d	1973–1974	250,000	263,000	513,000
94th	1975–1976	274,300	280,000	554,300
Trading With the Enemy Act				
83d	1953–1954	$98,360	$10,000	$108,360
84th	1955–1956	58,500	45,910	104,410
85th	1957–1958	50,000	50,000	100,000
86th	1959–1960	60,000	65,000	125,000
87th	1961–1962	45,000	45,000	90,000
88th	1963–1964	55,400	55,400	110,800
89th	1965–1966	60,000	25,000	85,000
90th	1967–1968	25,000	----------	25,000

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10, 000	$100, 000	$110, 000
84th	1955–1956	20, 000	320, 986	340, 986
85th	1957–1958	20, 000	100, 000	120, 000
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	165, 000	175, 000
87th	1961–1962	10, 000	152, 000	162, 000
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	144, 500	154, 500
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	250, 000	260, 000
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	350, 000	360, 000
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	475, 000	485, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	440, 000	450, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	510, 000	520, 000
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	400, 000	410, 000
95th	1977	10, 000	----------	10, 000

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
84th	1955–1956	$75, 000	$72, 544	$147, 544
85th	1957–1958	50, 000	50, 000	100, 000
86th	1959–1960	90, 000	75, 000	165, 000
87th	1961–1962	75, 000	77, 000	152, 000
88th	1963–1964	69, 500	75, 000	144, 500
89th	1965–1966	100, 000	150, 000	250, 000
90th	1967–1968	200, 000	150, 000	350, 000
91st	1969–1970	200, 000	275, 000	475, 000
92d	1971–1972	225, 000	215, 000	440, 000
93d	1973–1974	275, 000	235, 000	510, 000
94th	1975–1976	235, 000	165, 000	400, 000

[1] Abolished by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977," S. Res. 4, 95–1, agreed to Feb. 4, 1977.

Standing Committees (Con.)

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Government Employees Security Program				
84th	1955–1956	$125,000	$48,442	$173,442
Postal Rates and Charges				
83d	1953–1954	$100,000		$100,000

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10, 000	$263, 257	$273, 257
84th	1955–1956	10, 000	150, 000	160, 000
85th	1957–1958	10, 000	210, 000	220, 000
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	235, 000	245, 000
87th	1961–1962	10, 000	250, 000	260, 000
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	334, 800	344, 800
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	454, 000	464, 000
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	389, 000	399, 000
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	255, 000	265, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	518, 000	528, 000
93d	1973–1974	50, 000	705, 000	755, 000
94th	1975–1976	50, 000	1, 004, 600	1, 054, 600
95th	1977	60, 000	644, 700	704, 700

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
95th	1977	644, 700	----------	644, 700
Computer Services				
92d	1971–1972	$78, 000	$177, 000	$255, 000
93d	1973–1974	206, 000	194, 000	400, 000
94th	1975–1976	252, 600	371, 900	624, 500

[1] For additional permanent staff authorized for this committee see table on page 40.

Standing Committees (Con.)

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION (Con.)

Investigative Funds (Con.)

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Financial or Business Interests of Officers or Employees of the Senate				
88th	1963–1964	$50,000	$75,000	$125,000
Privileges and Elections				
83d	1953–1954	$213,257	$50,000	$263,257
84th	1955–1956	----------	150,000	150,000
85th	1957–1958	60,000	150,000	210,000
86th	1959–1960	75,000	160,000	235,000
87th	1961–1962	100,000	150,000	250,000
88th	1963–1964	59,800	150,000	209,800
89th	1965–1966	150,000	150,000	300,000
90th	1967–1968	105,000	150,000	255,000
91st	1969–1970	105,000	150,000	255,000
92d	1971–1972	113,000	150,000	263,000
93d	1973–1974	125,000	180,000	305,000
94th	1975–1976	180,000	200,100	380,100
Standing Rules of the Senate				
89th	1965–1966	$87,000	$67,000	$154,000
90th	1967–1968	67,000	67,000	134,000

VETERANS' AFFAIRS [1]

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
92d	1971–1972	$20, 000	$50, 000	$70, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	485, 000	495, 000
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	612, 900	622, 900
95th	1977	10, 000	313, 800	323, 800

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
92d	1971–1972	----------	$50, 000	$50, 000
93d	1973–1974	$210, 000	275, 000	485, 000
94th	1975–1976	294, 300	318, 600	612, 900
95th	1977	313, 800	----------	313, 800

[1] Created by Sec. 131 of Pub. Law 91–510, 84 Stat. 1164, Oct. 26, 1970.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Total Statutory and Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$10, 000	$51, 988	$61, 988
84th	1955–1956	10, 000	140, 029	150, 029
85th	1957–1958	10, 000	187, 500	197, 500
86th	1959–1960	10, 000	235, 000	245, 000
87th	1961–1962	10, 000	250, 000	260, 000
88th	1963–1964	10, 000	241, 090	251, 090
89th	1965–1966	10, 000	285, 000	295, 000
90th	1967–1968	10, 000	290, 000	300, 000
91st	1969–1970	10, 000	330, 000	340, 000
92d	1971–1972	10, 000	311, 000	321, 000
93d	1973–1974	10, 000	328, 000	338, 000
94th	1975–1976	10, 000	446, 700	456, 700
95th	1977	10, 000	259, 500	269, 500

Investigative Funds

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
General				
83d	1953–1954	$51, 988	----------	$51, 988
84th	1955–1956	50, 000	$90, 029	140, 029
85th	1957–1958	85, 000	102, 500	187, 500
86th	1959–1960	110, 000	125, 000	235, 000
87th	1961–1962	125, 000	125, 000	250, 000
88th	1963–1964	116, 090	125, 000	241, 090
89th	1965–1966	140, 000	145, 000	285, 000
90th	1967–1968	145, 000	145, 000	290, 000
91st	1969–1970	155, 000	175, 000	330, 000
92d	1971–1972	153, 000	158, 000	311, 000
93d	1973–1974	160, 000	168, 000	328, 000
94th	1975–1976	212, 700	234, 000	446, 700
95th	1977	259, 500	----------	259, 500

OTHER SELECT COMMITTEES*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Equal Educational Opportunity[1]				
91st	1969–1970	----------	$375,000	$375,000
92d	1971–1972	$479,000	175,000	654,000
Ethics[2]				
Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities[3]				
94th	1975–1976	$2,400,000	$515,000	$2,915,000
Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field[4]				
85th	1957–1958	$500,000	$790,000	$1,290,000
86th	1959–1960	741,711	48,000	789,711
Indian Affairs[5]				
95th	1977	$484,000	----------	$484,000
Intelligence[6]				
94th	1976	----------	$1,175,000	$1,175,000
95th	1977	$1,641,000	----------	1,641,000

[1] Created by S. Res. 366, 91st Cong., Mar. 19, 1970.
[2] Pursuant to S. Res. 338, 88th Cong., agreed to July 24, 1964, as amended, the Senate established a permanent select committee to be known as the Select Committee on Ethics. The select committee is authorized (sec. 3(a)) "to make such expenditures * * * as it deems advisable" and (sec. 4) "the expenses of the select committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the select committee."
[3] Created by S. Res. 21, 94th Cong., Jan. 27, 1975.
[4] Created by S. Res. 74, 85th Cong., Jan. 30, 1957.
[5] Created by S. Res. 4, 95th Cong., Feb. 4, 1977.
[6] Created by S. Res. 400, 94th Cong., May 19, 1976.
*Investigative funds only.

OTHER SELECT COMMITTEES (Con.)*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
National Water Resources [1]				
86th	1959–1960	$175,000	$150,000	$325,000
Nutrition and Human Needs [2]				
90th	1967–1968	----------	$25,000	$25,000
91st	1969–1970	$250,000	246,000	496,000
92d	1971–1972	280,000	280,000	560,000
93d	1973–1974	276,100	366,800	642,900
94th	1975–1976	399,500	439,000	838,500
95th	1977	391,500	----------	391,500
Presidential Campaign Activities [3]				
93d	1973–1974	$1,500,000	$500,000	$2,000,000
To Consider S. Res. 301 [4]				
83d	1953–1954	----------	$30,000	$30,000
To Investigate Alleged Attempt To Influence Legislation [5]				
84th	1955–1956	----------	$20,000	$20,000
To Study the Senate Committee System [6]				
94th	1976	----------	$300,000	$300,000
95th	1977	$50,000	----------	50,000

[1] Created by S. Res. 48, 86th Cong., Apr. 20, 1959.
[2] Created by S. Res. 281, 90th Cong., July 30, 1968.
[3] Created by S. Res. 60, 93d Cong., Feb. 7, 1973.
[4] Created by S. Res. 313, 83d Cong., Aug. 11, 1954.
[5] Created by S. Res. 205, 84th Cong., Feb. 7, 1956.
[6] Created by S. Res. 109, 94th Cong., Mar. 31, 1976.
*Investigative funds only.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Aging[1]				
87th	1961–1962	$185,000	$185,000	$370,000
88th	1963–1964	200,400	213,000	413,400
89th	1965–1966	213,000	221,000	434,000
90th	1967–1968	200,000	200,000	400,000
91st	1969–1970	230,000	241,000	471,000
92d	1971–1972	380,000	375,000	755,000
93d	1973–1974	413,900	431,000	844,900
94th	1975–1976	485,100	547,000	1,032,100
95th	1977	598,000	----------	598,000
Astronautics and Space Exploration[2]				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$50,000	$50,000
Foreign Aid Program[3]				
84th	1955–1956	----------	$300,000	$300,000
85th	1957–1958	$75,000	----------	75,000
Mail Handling[4]				
83d	1953–1954	----------	$2,500	$2,500
National Emergencies and Delegated Emergency Powers[5]				
92d	1971–1972	----------	$100,000	$100,000
93d	1973–1974	$175,000	166,000	341,000
94th	1975–1976	120,000	12,500	132,500

[1] Created by S. Res. 33, 87th Cong., Feb. 13, 1961.
[2] Created by S. Res. 25, 85th Cong., Feb. 6, 1958.
[3] Created by S. Res. 285, 84th Cong., July 11, 1956.
[4] Created by S. Res. 332, 83d Cong., Dec. 1, 1954.
[5] Created by S. Res. 304, 92d Cong., July 23, 1972. Name changed from Special Committee on the Termination of the National Emergency, S. Res. 242, 93d Cong., 2d sess., agreed to Mar. 1, 1974.

*Investigative funds only.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES (Con.)*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Organization of the Congress[1]				
89th	1965–1966	----------	$15,000	$15,000
90th	1967–1968	$10,000	50,000	60,000
Political Activities, Lobbying, and Campaign Contributions[2]				
84th	1955–1956	----------	$350,000	$350,000
85th	1957–1958	$60,000	----------	60,000
Preservation of Senate Documents[3]				
85th	1957–1958	----------	$10,000	$10,000
Preservation of Senate Memorabilia[3]				
86th	1959–1960	$10,000	----------	$10,000
Senate Reception Room (5 Outstanding Senators)[4]				
84th	1955–1956	$5,000	$5,000	$10,000
Unemployment Problems[5]				
86th	1959–1960	$100,000	$25,000	$125,000

[1] Created by S. Res. 311, 89th Cong., Oct. 17, 1966.
[2] Created by S. Res. 219, 84th Cong., Feb. 22, 1956.
[3] Created by S. Res. 318, 85th Cong., July 28, 1958.
[4] Created by S. Res. 145, 84th Cong., Aug. 2, 1955.
[5] Created by S. Res. 196, 86th Cong., Sept. 12, 1959.
*Investigative funds only.

JOINT COMMITTEES*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Budget Control[1]				
92d	1971–1972		$100, 000	$100, 000
93d	1973	$200, 000		200, 000
Defense Production				
83d	1953–1954	$25, 000	$25, 000	$50, 000
84th	1955–1956	32, 500		32, 500
Economic[2]				
86th	1959–1960	$200, 000		$200, 000
93d	1974		$100, 000	100, 000
95th	1977	[3] 250, 000	[3] 650, 000	[3] 900, 000
Organization of the Congress[4]				
89th	1965–1966	$150, 000	$140, 000	$290, 000
90th	1967–1968	110, 000		110, 000
Washington Metropolitan Problems[5]				
85th	1957–1958	$50, 000	$80, 000	$130, 000
86th	1959–1960	55, 000	25, 000	80, 000

[1] Created by Pub. Law 92–599, 92d Cong., Oct. 27, 1972.
[2] Created by Pub. Law 304, 79th Cong., Feb. 20, 1946.
[3] Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 248, agreed to July 18, 1977, the joint committee was authorized from July 1, 1977, through December 31, 1978, to expend not to exceed $900,000 for inquiries and investigations, of which amount not to exceed $250,000 could be expended in the period prior to December 31, 1977.
[4] Created by S. Con. Res. 2, 89th Cong., Mar. 11, 1965.
[5] Created by H. Con. Res. 172, 85th Cong., Aug. 29, 1957.
*Investigative funds only.

COMMISSIONS*

Congress	Years	Investigative funds authorized		
		1st session	2d session	Total for Congress
Art and Antiquities [1]				
90th	1967–1968	----------	$15,000	$15,000
91st	1969–1970	$15,000	15,000	30,000
92d	1971–1972	15,000	15,000	30,000
93d	1973–1974	15,000	15,000	30,000
94th	1975–1976	17,500	17,500	35,000
95th	1977	17,500	----------	17,500
Judicial and Congressional Salaries [2]				
83d	1953–1954	$10,000	----------	$10,000
Operation of the Senate [3]				
94th	1975–1976	$500,000		$500,000

[1] Created by S. Res. 382, 90th Cong., Oct. 1, 1968 (funded on the basis of $17,500 per fiscal year).

[2] Created by Pub. Law 83–220, 83d Cong., Aug. 7, 1953.

[3] Created by S. Res. 227, 94th Cong., agreed to July 29, 1975, and authorized to expend not to exceed $500,000 through Nov. 30, 1976, on which date the authority of the Commission would terminate. Pursuant to S. Res. 423, agreed to Apr. 6, 1976, the termination date was extended to Feb. 28, 1977. The Commission was further extended through Mar. 31, 1977, by S. Res. 93, 95th Cong., agreed to Feb. 24, 1977.

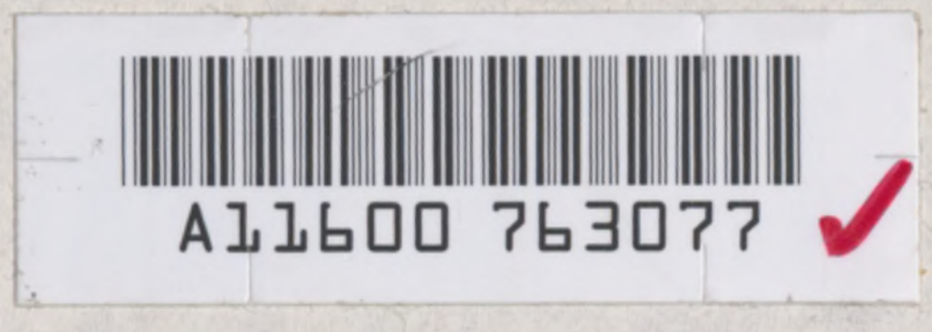
*Investigative funds only.

TOTAL STATUTORY AND INVESTIGATIVE FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR SENATE COMMITTEES [1]

83D CONGRESS THROUGH 95TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

Congress	Years	Total—statutory funds and increments thereto	Total—investigative funds	Grand total
83d	1953–1954	$369,000	$4,125,178	$4,494,178
84th	1955–1956	315,000	6,578,856	6,893,856
85th	1957–1958	320,000	7,955,541	8,275,541
86th	1959–1960	300,000	10,458,231	10,758,231
87th	1961–1962	283,300	9,458,700	9,142,000
88th	1963–1964	280,000	9,734,433	10,014,433
89th	1965–1966	320,000	11,982,135	12,302,135
90th	1967–1968	374,000	13,669,075	14,043,075
91st	1969–1970	390,000	17,998,920	18,388,920
92d	1971–1972	630,000	26,583,975	27,213,975
93d	1973–1974	635,000	34,252,615	34,887,615
94th	1975–1976	860,000	46,131,365	46,991,365
95th	1977	695,000	27,264,113	27,959,113

[1] Includes the Senate Commissions on Art and Antiquities and Operation of the Senate.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