

Public Law 111–1
111th Congress

Joint Resolution

Ensuring that the compensation and other emoluments attached to the office of
Secretary of the Interior are those which were in effect on January 1, 2005.

Jan. 16, 2009

[S.J. Res. 3]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. COMPENSATION AND OTHER EMOLUMENTS ATTACHED
TO THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**

5 USC 5312 note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The compensation and other emoluments attached to the office of Secretary of the Interior shall be those in effect January 1, 2005, notwithstanding any increase in such compensation or emoluments after that date under any provision of law, or provision which has the force and effect of law, that is enacted or becomes effective during the period beginning at noon of January 3, 2005, and ending at noon of January 3, 2011.

(b) **CIVIL ACTION AND APPEAL.**—

(1) **JURISDICTION.**—Any person aggrieved by an action of the Secretary of the Interior may bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to contest the constitutionality of the appointment and continuance in office of the Secretary of the Interior on the ground that such appointment and continuance in office is in violation of article I, section 6, clause 2, of the Constitution. The United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such a civil action, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in controversy.

(2) **THREE JUDGE PANEL.**—Any claim challenging the constitutionality of the appointment and continuance in office of the Secretary of the Interior on the ground that such appointment and continuance in office is in violation of article I, section 6, clause 2, of the Constitution, in an action brought under paragraph (1) shall be heard and determined by a panel of three judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, United States Code. It shall be the duty of the district court to advance on the docket and to expedite the disposition of any matter brought under this subsection.

(3) **APPEAL.**—

(A) **DIRECT APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.**—An appeal may be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States from any interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order upon the validity of the appointment and continuance in office of the Secretary of the Interior under article I, section 6, clause 2, of the Constitution, entered in any action brought under this subsection. Any such appeal

Deadline.

shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 20 days after such judgment, decree, or order is entered.

(B) JURISDICTION.—The Supreme Court shall, if it has not previously ruled on the question presented by an appeal taken under subparagraph (A), accept jurisdiction over the appeal, advance the appeal on the docket, and expedite the appeal.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This joint resolution shall take effect at 12:00 p.m. on January 20, 2009.

Approved January 16, 2009.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 3:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 155 (2009):

Jan. 6, considered and passed Senate.

Jan. 7, considered and passed House.