previously made to the votes or papers from any State shall have been finally disposed of."

The debate in each House, on such an occasion when they return to their respective Houses for decision, shall not last for more than 2 hours with each Senator and Representative to speak to the question for 5 minutes and not more than once, which procedure was modified in 1969 by unanimous consent in the Senate.<sup>7</sup>

By the end of the 2 hours, the Presiding Officer of each House put the main question, without further debate.<sup>8</sup>

The two Houses then reassembled shortly thereafter and the electoral count was continued, with Mr. Nixon being elected President of the United States, and Mr. Agnew being elected Vice President of the United States.

# EMPLOYMENT—OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT OF SENATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

See also "Committee on Ethics," pp. 339-358.

All outside employment of officers and employees of the Senate is subject to the following provisions of Rules XXXVI, XXXVII, and XLI:

### Rule XXXVI <sup>1</sup>

### [Outside Earned Income]

For purposes of this rule, the provisions of section 501 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 7 501) shall be deemed to be a rule of the Senate as it pertains to Members, officers, and employees of the Senate.

Section 501 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 provides as follows:

#### SEC. 501. OUTSIDE EARNED INCOME LIMITATION.

(a) Outside Earned Income Limitation.—(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), a Member or an officer or employee who is a noncareer officer or employee and whose rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-16 of the

<sup>7</sup> Ibid. 8 Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version of Rule XXXVI was added by S. Res. 198, adopted on Oct. 31, 1991, 102-1, *Record*, pp. S 15719-20. A previous version of this rule was repealed on Dec. 14, 1982, by S. Res. 512, 97-2, before becoming effective.

General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, may not in any calendar year have outside earned income attributable to such calendar year which exceeds 15 percent of the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as of January 1 of such calendar year.

(2) In the case of any individual who becomes a Member or an officer or employee who is a noncareer officer or employee and whose rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-16 of the General Schedule during a calendar year, such individual may not have outside earned income attributable to the portion of that calendar year which occurs after such individual becomes a Member or such an officer or employee which exceeds 15 percent of the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as of January 1 of such calendar year multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of of days such individual is a Member or such officer or employee during such calendar year and the denominator of which is 365.

(b) Honoraria Prohibition.—An individual may not receive any honorarium while that individual is a Member, officer or employee.

(c) Treatment of Charitable Contributions.—Any honorarium which, except for subsection (b), might be paid to a Member, officer or employee, but which is paid instead on behalf of such Member, officer or employee to a charitable organization, shall be deemed not to be received by such Member, officer or employee. No such payment shall exceed \$2,000 or be made to a charitable organization from which such individual or a parent, sibling, spouse, child, or dependent relative of such individual derives any financial benefit.

Section 503(c) of such Act defines "honorarium" as follows:

(3) The term "honorarium" means a payment of money or anything of value for an appearance, speech or article (including a series of appearances, speeches, or articles if the subject matter is directly related to the individual's official duties or the payment is made because of the individual's status with the Government) by a Member, officer or employee, excluding any actual and necessary travel expenses incurred by such individual (and one relative) to the extent that such expenses are paid or reimbursed by any other person, and the amount otherwise determined shall be reduced by the amount of such expenses to the extent that such expenses are not paid or reimbursed.

## Rule XXXVII<sup>2</sup>

### [Conflict of Interest]

1. A Member, officer, or employee of the Senate shall not receive any compensation, nor shall he permit any compensation to accrue to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Subparagraphs (b) were added (and conforming changes made) to paragraphs 5 and 6, pursuant to S. Res. 198, Oct. 31, 1991, 102-1, *Record*, pp. S 15719-20.

#### SENATE PROCEDURE

his beneficial interest from any source, the receipt or accrual of which would occur by virtue of influence improperly exerted from his position as a Member, officer, or employee.

2. No Member, officer, or employee shall engage in any outside business or professional activity or employment for compensation which is inconsistent or in conflict with the conscientious performance of official duties.

3. No officer or employee shall engage in any outside business or professional activity or employment for compensation unless he has reported in writing when such activity or employment commences and on May 15 of each year thereafter so long as such activity or employment continues, the nature of such activity or employment to his supervisor. The supervisor shall then, in the discharge of his duties, take such action as he considers necessary for the avoidance of conflict of interest or interference with duties to the Senate.

. . . . . . .

5. (a) No Member, officer, or employee of the Senate compensated at a rate in excess of \$25,000 per annum and employed for more than ninety days in a calendar year shall (1) affiliate with a firm, partnership, association, or corporation for the purpose of providing professional services for compensation; (2) permit that individual's name to be used by such a firm, partnership, association or corporation; or (3) practice a profession for compensation to any extent during regular office hours of the Senate office in which employed. For the purposes of this paragraph, "professional services" shall include but not be limited to those which involve a fiduciary relationship.

(b) A Member or an officer or employee whose rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than 120 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule shall not—

(1) receive compensation for affiliating with or being employed by a firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other entity which provides professional services involving a fiduciary relationship;

(2) permit that Member's, officer's, or employee's name to be used by any such firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other entity;

(3) receive compensation for practicing a profession which involves a fiduciary relationship; or

(4) receive compensation for teaching, without the prior notification and approval of the Committee on Ethics.

6. (a) No Member, officer, or employee of the Senate compensated at a rate in excess of \$25,000 per annum and employed for more than ninety days in a calendar year shall serve as an officer or member of the board of any publicly held or publicly regulated corporation, financial institution, or business entity. The preceding sentence shall not apply to service of a Member, officer, or employee as—

(1) an officer or member of the board of an organization which exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, if such service is performed without compensation;

(2) an officer or member of the board of an institution or organization which is principally available to Members, officers, or

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employees of the Senate, or their families, if such service is performed without compensation; or

(3) a member of the board of a corporation, institution, or other business entity, if (A) the Member, officer, or employee had served continuously as a member of the board thereof for at least two years prior to his election or appointment as a Member, officer, or employee of the Senate, (B) the amount of time required to perform such service is minimal, and (C) the Member, officer, or employee is not a member of, or a member of the staff of any Senate committee which has legislative jurisdiction over any agency of the Government charged with regulating the activities of the corporation, institution, or other business entity.

(b) A Member or an officer or employee whose rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than 120 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule shall not serve for compensation as an officer or member of the board of any association, corporation, or other entity.

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### **Rule XLI**

### [Political Fund Activity; Definitions]

2. For purposes of the Senate Code of Official Conduct-

(a) an employee of the Senate includes any employee whose salary is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate; and

(b) the compensation of an officer or employee of the Senate who is a reemployed annuitant shall include amounts received by such officer or employee as an annuity, and such amounts shall be treated as disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

. . . . . .

6. (a) The supervisor of an individual who performs services for any Member, committee, or office of the Senate for a period in excess of four weeks and who receives compensation therefor from any source other than the United States Government shall report to the Select Committee on Ethics with respect to the utilization of the services of such individual.

(b) A report under subparagraph (a) shall be made with respect to an individual—

(1) when such individual begins performing services described in such subparagraph;

(2) at the close of each calendar quarter while such individual is performing such services; and

(3) when such individual ceases to perform such services.

Each report shall include the identity of the source of the compensation received by such individual and the amount or rate of compensation paid by such source.

. . . . .

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