

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Section 103(b) of Pub. L. 105-55 provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1997.”

LUMP SUM PAYMENT FOR ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE OF SENATE EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(2) [title I, §6], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-97, provided that:

“(a) The head of the employing office of an employee of the Senate may, upon termination of employment of the employee, authorize payment of a lump sum for the accrued annual leave of that employee if—

“(1) the head of the employing office—

“(A) has approved a written leave policy authorizing employees to accrue leave and establishing the conditions upon which accrued leave may be paid; and

“(B) submits written certification to the Financial Clerk of the Senate of the number of days of annual leave accrued by the employee for which payment is to be made under the written leave policy of the employing office; and

“(2) there are sufficient funds to cover the lump sum payment.

“(b)(1) A lump sum payment under this section shall not exceed the lesser of—

“(A) twice the monthly rate of pay of the employee;

or

“(B) the product of the daily rate of pay of the employee and the number of days of accrued annual leave of the employee.

“(2) The Secretary of the Senate shall determine the rates of pay of an employee under paragraph (1)(A) and (B) on the basis of the annual rate of pay of the employee in effect on the date of termination of employment.

“(c) Any payment under this section shall be paid from the appropriation account or fund used to pay the employee.

“(d) If an individual who received a lump sum payment under this section is reemployed as an employee of the Senate before the end of the period covered by the lump sum payment, the individual shall refund an amount equal to the applicable pay covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of the lump sum period. Such amount shall be deposited to the appropriation account or fund used to pay the lump sum payment.

“(e) The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

“(f) In this section, the term—

“(1) ‘employee of the Senate’ means any employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, except that the term does not include a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police; and

“(2) ‘head of the employing office’ means any person with the final authority to appoint, hire, discharge, and set the terms, conditions, or privileges of the employment of an individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.”

§ 60p. Payment for unaccrued leave**(a) In general**

The Financial Clerk of the Senate is authorized to accept from an individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of¹ Senate a payment representing pay for any period of unaccrued annual leave used by that individual, as certified by the head of the employing office of the individual making the payment.

(b) Withholding

The Financial Clerk of the Senate is authorized to withhold the amount referred to in sub-

section (a) of this section from any amount which is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and which is due to or on behalf of the individual described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Deposit

Any payment accepted under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) “Head of the employing office” defined

As used in this section, the term “head of the employing office” means any person with the final authority to appoint, hire, discharge, and set the terms, conditions, or privileges of the employment of an individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

(e) Applicability

This section shall apply to fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 104-197, title I, §9, Sept. 16, 1996, 110 Stat. 2398.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1997, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997.

§ 60q. Voluntary separation incentive payments**(a) Authority to offer payments**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of any office in the legislative branch may establish a program under which voluntary separation incentive payments may be offered to eligible employees of the office to encourage such employees to separate from service voluntarily (whether by retirement or resignation), in accordance with this section.

(b) Amount and administration of payments

A voluntary separation incentive payment made under this section—

(1) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee’s separation;

(2) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(A) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section (without adjustment for any previous payment made); or

(B) an amount determined by the head of the office involved, not to exceed \$25,000;

(3) may be made only in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under this section;

(4) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit;

(5) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5 based on any other separation; and

(6) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

(c) Plan**(1) Plan required for making payments**

No voluntary separation incentive payment may be paid under this section with respect to

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by “the”.

an office unless the head of the office submits a plan described in paragraph (2) to each applicable committee described in paragraph (3), and each applicable committee approves the plan.

(2) Contents of plan

A plan described in this paragraph with respect to an office is a plan containing the following information:

(A) The specific positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated.

(B) A description of which categories of employees will be offered incentives.

(C) The time period during which incentives may be paid.

(D) The number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered.

(E) A description of how the office will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.

(3) Applicable committee

For purposes of this subsection, the “applicable committee” with respect to an office means any committee of the House of Representatives or Senate with jurisdiction over the activities of the office under the applicable rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate (as determined by the head of the office), but does not include the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) Exclusion of certain offices

This section shall not apply to any office which is an Executive agency under section 105 of title 5 or any employee of such an office.

(e) Eligible employee defined

(1) In general

In this section, an “eligible employee” is an employee (as defined in section 2105,¹ United States Code) or a Congressional employee (as defined in section 2107,² United States Code) who—

(A) is serving under an appointment without time limitation; and

(B) has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 3 years.

(2) Exclusions

An “eligible employee” does not include any of the following:

(A) A reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5 or another retirement system for employees of the Government.

(B) An employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5 or another retirement system for employees of the Government.

(C) An employee who is in receipt of a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance.

(D) An employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive

payment from the Federal Government under this section or any other authority.

(E) An employee covered by statutory re-employment rights who is on transfer employment with another organization.

(F) Any employee who—

(i) during the 36-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a student loan repayment benefit was or is to be paid under section 5379 of title 5 or any other authority;

(ii) during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a recruitment or relocation bonus was or is to be paid under section 5753 of such title or any other authority; or

(iii) during the 12-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a retention bonus was or is to be paid under section 5754 of such title or any other authority.

(f) Repayment for individuals returning to Government employment

(1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2), an employee who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts employment with the Government of the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to repay the entire amount of the incentive payment to the office that paid the incentive payment.

(2) Waiver for individuals possessing unique abilities

(A) If the employment is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment required under this subsection if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(B) If the employment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment required under this subsection if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(C) If the employment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment required under this subsection if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(3) Treatment of personal services contracts

For purposes of paragraph (1) (but not paragraph (2)), the term “employment” includes employment under a personal services contract with the United States.

(g) Effective date

This section shall take effect on December 8, 2004, and shall apply with respect to the portion

¹ So in original. Probably should be “2105 of title 5.”

² So in original. Probably should be “2107 of title 5.”

of fiscal year 2005 occurring on and after December 8, 2004, and to each succeeding fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 108-447, div. G, title II, § 210, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3194.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005, which is div. G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005.

§ 61. Limit on rate of compensation of Senate officers and employees

No officer or employee of the Senate shall receive pay for any services performed by him at any rate higher than that provided for the office or employment to which he has been regularly appointed.

(Aug. 5, 1882, ch. 390, § 1, 22 Stat. 270.)

§ 61-1. Gross rate of compensation of employees paid by Secretary of Senate

(a) Annual rate; certification

(1) Whenever the rate of compensation of any employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate is fixed or adjusted on or after October 1, 1980, such rate as so fixed or adjusted shall be at a single whole dollar per annum gross rate and may not include a fractional part of a dollar.

(2) New or changed rates of compensation (other than changes in rates which are made by law) of any such employee (other than an employee who is an elected officer of the Senate) shall be certified in writing to the Disbursing Office of the Senate (and, for purposes of this paragraph, a new rate of compensation refers to compensation in the case of an appointment, transfer from one Senate appointing authority to another, or promotion by an appointing authority to a position the compensation for which is fixed by law). In the case of an appointment or other new rate of compensation, the certification must be received by such office on or before the day the rate of new compensation is to become effective. In any other case, the changed rate of compensation shall take effect on the first day of the month in which such certification is received (if such certification is received within the first ten days of such month), on the first day of the month after the month in which such certification is received (if the day on which such certification is received is after the twenty-fifth day of the month in which it is received), and on the sixteenth day of the month in which such certification is received (if such certification is received after the tenth day and before the twenty-sixth day of such month). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if the certification for a changed rate of compensation for an employee specifies an effective date of such change, such change shall become effective on the date so specified, but only if the date so specified is the first or sixteenth day of a month and is after the effective date prescribed in the preceding sentence; and, notwithstanding such sentence and the preceding provisions of this sentence, any changed rate of compensation for a new employee or an employee transferred from one appointing authority to another shall take

effect on the date of such employee's appointment or transfer (as the case may be) if such date is later than the effective date for such changed rate of compensation as prescribed by such sentence.

(b) Conversion; increase in compensation

The rate of compensation of each employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate which was fixed before August 1, 1967, at a basic rate with respect to which additional compensation is payable by law shall be converted as of such date to the lowest per annum gross rate which is a multiple of \$180 and which is not less than the aggregate rate of compensation (basic compensation plus additional compensation provided by law) which such employee was receiving immediately prior to such date. Any increments of longevity compensation to which an employee became entitled prior to August 1, 1967, under section 60j(b) of this title shall be excluded in converting such employee's rate of compensation under this subsection, but such employee's rate of gross compensation shall be increased by \$540 (which shall be considered to be an increase under section 60j(b) of this title) for each such increment.

(c) Reference in other provisions to basic rates and additional compensation as reference to per annum gross rate

In any case in which the rate of compensation of any employee or position, or class of employees or positions, the compensation for which is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, or any maximum or minimum rate with respect to any such employee, position, or class, is referred to in or provided by statute or Senate resolution, and the rate so referred to or provided is a basic rate with respect to which additional compensation is provided by law, such statutory provision or resolution shall be deemed to refer, in lieu of such basic rate, to the per annum gross rate which an employee receiving such basic rate immediately prior to August 1, 1967, would receive (without regard to such statutory provision or resolution) under subsection (b) of this section on and after such date.

(d) Compensation of employees in office of Senator; limitation; titles of positions

(1)(A) Except as is otherwise provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the aggregate of gross compensation paid employees in the office of a Senator shall not exceed during each fiscal year the following:

\$1,518,333 if the population of the State is less than 5,000,000;

\$1,573,297 if such population is 5,000,000 but less than 6,000,000;

\$1,628,265 if such population is 6,000,000 but less than 7,000,000;

\$1,683,230 if such population is 7,000,000 but less than 8,000,000;

\$1,738,197 if such population is 8,000,000 but less than 9,000,000;

\$1,793,161 if such population is 9,000,000 but less than 10,000,000;

\$1,848,130 if such population is 10,000,000 but less than 11,000,000;

\$1,903,096 if such population is 11,000,000 but less than 12,000,000;