
Today the Republican Party is the reform party in America.

We are the party of change, the party offering new success formulas in place of Administration failures, the party seeking to root out corruption and decay in the Nation's political life.

To implement such change, to steer this Nation in a New Direction toward a Good Society we need the power that only the people can give us. I look for the people to give us that mandate in '68.

The party now in national control, entrenched in power for many years with little interruption, refuses to carry out the most basic of reforms -- enactment of a federal Clean Elections Law.

For two years Republicans in the House have been pressing hard for election law reform. President Johnson has made some lofty statements on the subject but, in typical fashion, he has failed to follow through on his promises. I think it is entirely accurate to say that the President has merely paid lip service to the need for a Clean Elections Law.

Now -- right now -- the Congress should be enacting a Clean Elections Law so that we can be assured of the natural follow-on to clean elections, clean government. Instead, history is repeating itself, with Republicans pressing for action on such legislation and Democrats dragging their heels.

President Johnson called for election law reform in his 1966 State of the Union Message. In May of 1966 the House Republican Policy Committee demanded such legislation be passed and turned the heat on. A Republican bill was introduced. Only then did the Administration put forward its own bill.

Some Democrats -- members of the Elections Subcommittee of the House Administration Committee -- were cooperative. Republican members of that committee worked with them to formulate a bill. But Democrats on the full committee refused to act.

This situation is repeating itself in '67. I urged in the Republican State of the Union Message last Jan. 19 that a Clean Elections Law be put on the books before 1968. I also called on the Senate to shelve a bill to have taxpayers
check off $1 in income tax payments for political campaign use.

The income tax campaign checkoff was rejected, despite President Johnson's best efforts in behalf of it. The President then shifted his support to a proposal for direct appropriations from the Treasury for presidential and senatorial campaigns. This would have cost the taxpayers an estimated $50 million a year. Republicans fought it, and luckily the Senate buried it.

Has the President or any other Democratic leader actually worked to promote full and frank reporting of political contributions and campaign expenditures? Not on your life.

But House Republicans have continued to press for a meaningful campaign financing reform bill.

With Republicans and cooperative Democrats combining forces, the House Elections Subcommittee last June 27 again reported out a good bill--the Election Reform Act of 1967.

I am told that some Democrats on the full committee again are engaging in obstructionist tactics--failing to show up for meetings so that no quorum is present and no action can be taken on the bill. For that reason the House GOP Policy Committee recently issued still another appeal for action.

Regrettably, the President does not seem to feel any urgency. He has not included election reform among the "must" bills he wants passed before this session of Congress ends. I think all he would have to do is pick up the telephone to get election reform moving in the House.

It's vital that a Clean Elections Law be enacted to replace the present statute.

President Johnson believes in federal financing of political campaigns. Republicans believe small contributions should be encouraged by allowing contributors a tax credit or tax deduction up to a certain figure.

The bipartisan Election Reform Bill now awaiting a presidential push would correct many deficiencies in the present federal election law.

It would set up a five-member bipartisan federal elections commission to receive campaign financing reports, now filed with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate. With a commission we could expect that reports would readily be made available to the public and that all provisions of the law would be enforced.

The bill would require reports from candidates and political committees with contributions or expenditures of more than $1,000 in any one year and would (more)
put a $5,000 limit on individual donations to any candidate or political committee in any one year. It also would regulate campaign contributions by the political action committees of corporations, trade associations and labor organizations. It would include political conventions, primaries and party caucuses in its reporting and disclosure requirements. The bill would apply equally to challengers and incumbents in races for the House and Senate.

This is good legislation. It is "must" legislation. The Republican Party urges its enactment.

Why the inertia on the part of the Democrats? Perhaps the record will furnish a clue.

One of the reform bill's provisions would ban personal use of funds raised at testimonial dinners. This was written into the bill as a direct result of the scandal involving a Democratic senator from an eastern state, censured this year by his colleagues.

In 1966, it was learned that executives of a large Midwest brewery contributed $10,000 to the Democratic Party's President's Club less than 30 days before the Justice Department dismissed an antitrust suit against the company.

In 1964, one well-financed candidate for Congress in an eastern state admitted that members of his family contributed more than $300,000 to his campaign through a series of questionable committees formed to help him get elected.

In 1964, Steamfitters Local 562 contributed $52,000 to Lyndon Johnson's presidential campaign. That same year Mr. Johnson commuted the prison sentence meted to Local 562 president Lawrence L. Callanan for extortion.

The way to protect the public and promote clean elections is to force the timely disclosure of campaign financing information—who contributed how much, and to whom. I urge the President to get his party moving—now—on a Clean Elections Bill.

* * *

We are plagued in America with a disease which infects the lives of all Americans but especially the poor—the disease of organized crime.

Republicans have sought in this session of Congress to strengthen Administration anti-crime proposals and to stir the Administration into a meaningful attack on organized crime. Your congressman, Chuck Whalen, has been in the forefront of these efforts.

Chuck recently joined with a number of other bright young Republican congressmen to document the fact that underworld bosses prey on the poor through the numbers game and other gambling enterprises. They made the point that no anti-poverty program can be completely successful unless the federal government also breaks the back of organized crime. This is only one example of the forward-looking positions taken by Chuck Whalen. It is dramatic proof of his ability. The American people need more men like Chuck Whalen in the Congress of the United States

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August 9, 1967

Dear Jerry:

As I told you during our telephone conversation, I was delighted to hear that you will be able to speak at my campaign committee's fund-raising dinner in Dayton on Thursday, November 16.

As you suggest, I will apprise you regarding all of the details as we approach the date for the dinner.

Please be assured, Jerry, that your help and consideration are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Charles W. Whalen, Jr.
Member of Congress
August 4, 1967

Honorable Charles W. Whalen, Jr.  
1428 Longworth Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Charles:

Thank you for your letter of July 28th kindly inviting me to speak at a fund-raising dinner in Dayton, Ohio on November 16th.

I am pleased to accept and as the date draws nearer I will be in touch with you regarding the details.

Thank you again and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford, M. C.

GRF:1
July 28, 1967

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
H-230 Capitol
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jerry:

My campaign committee is planning to conduct a fund-raising dinner later this year and has set a tentative date of Thursday, November 16.

I would be greatly honored, and the success of this undertaking insured, if you would consent to be our speaker for the evening.

We anticipate selling about 600 tickets at $100 each with each purchaser entitled to bring a guest for an additional $5. Hopefully, this would generate approximately 1,200 persons at a dinner to be held at about 7 p.m. in a large arena in Dayton. This probably would be preceded by a brief cocktail party for local and state party leaders as well as major contributors.

Although the target date is November 16, 1967, it is flexible, depending upon your schedule.

An important part of the sales campaign, it goes without saying, is the drawing power of a major Republican. There are few men in this country who fit this description as well as you.

As you well know, my district is a swing district and will require a maximum campaign effort if it is to be kept as a Republican seat. Your appearance at the dinner certainly would go a long way towards attaining this goal and towards the preservation of the outstanding gains the party made throughout the State of Ohio in 1966.

I hope that you will be able to accept this invitation.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Charles W. Whalen, Jr.
Member of Congress
October 18, 1967

Mr. Fred Farr
10 Elmoa iado Place
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Mr. Farr:

May I thank you for your telegram of October 14 concerning my visit to Dayton at the invitation of Congressman Charles Whalen on November 15.

I appreciate your concern for Mr. Whalen and the Republican cause. I will be pleased to do whatever Mr. Whalen finds to be best for him and the Republican Party in Ohio.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford, M.C.

GRF:ar
As you campaign for Whalen in Ohio your gonna kill our boy. We want you to stay out of Dayton Ohio like Mark Hatfield wants Nixon to stay out of Oregon.

Fred Farr 10 Elmorado Pl

Call Whalen or send this copy  for information of comment.
Congressman Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (R-Ohio) and 20 other Republican Congressmen today introduced a legislative package of nine bills to curtail organized crime in the U.S.

The legislation follows the August plea made by the Representatives for an intensified war on organized crime to help the urban poor, Whalen said.

In filing the legislation, the Congressmen reiterated the findings of their eight-month study of organized crime's impact on the urban poor. Whalen said that real progress against urban poverty is inseparable from a war on organized crime.

"Through the numbers racket, narcotics and loan sharking, organized crime takes in profits from the urban poor very nearly four times as much money as the total War on Poverty budget request for next year," he declared.

"Efforts to reverse the growing crime rate are inseparable from a war on organized crime," he added.

"For example, in New York City alone, approximately 50 percent of all street crime is committed by narcotics addicts desperately searching for money with which to buy drugs from organized crime."

Whalen was sharply critical of the present Administration's neglect.
of the problem.

"The present Administration has dramatically de-emphasized the war on organized crime which was begun with so much promise under President Kennedy," he said.

Whalen said that many of the bills in the package introduced today were based on specific recommendations of the President's National Crime Commission in its report of last February.

He recalled that he and his fellow Congressmen filing today's package said in August that the Administration "has ignored almost every single recommendation on organized crime made by the Commission."

The nine bills filed today were as follows:

1. A House concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the Justice Department be raised to Division level, that it be the center of the fight against organized crime, and that $100 million be authorized and appropriated for the war on organized crime.

2. A bill to prohibit the use of wiretap and eavesdrop devices except by law enforcement officers under stringent controls and specific court authorization. The bill conforms to the Supreme Court's decision in the Berger case in every particular. It is precisely the kind of bill recently proposed by the U. S. Judicial Conference.

3. A bill to provide for extended prison terms where a felony was committed as part of a continuing illegal business in which the convicted offender occupied a supervisory or other management position. It is based on a recommendation of the President's Crime Commission. The wording of the bill is based on similar provisions in the Model Sentencing Act of the Advisory Council of Judges and the Model Penal Code of the American Law Institute.

4. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to rent, purchase or construct facilities for the secure housing of government witnesses in organized crime cases—and to take whatever steps are necessary to assure to any such witnesses and their families in such facilities ample protection from organized crime racketeers who do not wish them to testify. The
legislation is based on a recommendation of the President's Crime Commission.

5. A bill to abolish the rigid two-witness and direct evidence rules in perjury prosecutions. It is based on a Crime Commission recommendation.

6. A bill to extend federal immunity provisions to crime relating to organized crime. This bill originated with Robert F. Kennedy while he was Attorney General. It has been endorsed by the President and passed by the Senate as S.677.

7. A bill to create a permanent joint Congressional Committee on organized crime. This is a Crime Commission recommendation.

8. A bill to prohibit the investment of funds illegally acquired from specified criminal activities in a legitimate business concern. It is identical to the bill (H.R. 11268) filed by the Republican Task Force on Crime.

9. A bill to prevent the investment of deliberately unreported income in any business enterprise affecting interstate or foreign commerce. It is identical to a bill (H.R. 11266) filed by the Republican Task Force on Crime.

The Republican Congressmen also expressed support for a bill to make it a federal crime to coerce or threaten a person who is willing to give vital information before a grand jury convened to hear an organized crime investigation.

Such a bill was recommended by the representatives in their August study.

It has been endorsed by the President and passed by the Senate as S. 676. It has been under consideration in the House in October.
H. R. 11233

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 1967

Mr. Ashmore introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

A BILL

To revise the Federal election laws, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That this Act may be cited as the "Election Reform Act of 1967".

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE

Sec. 101. Section 591 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 591. Definitions

(a) The term 'election' means (1) a general, special,
or primary election, (2) a convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a candidate, and (3) a primary held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party, or for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office of President and Vice President; (b) The term 'candidate' means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, whether or not such individual is elected. For purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election, to Federal office or (2) has received contributions or made expenditures, or has given his consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his nomination for election, or election, to such an office; (c) The term 'Federal office' means the office of President or Vice President of the United States, or of Senator or Representative in, or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States; (d) The term 'political committee' means any individual, committee, association, or organization which supports a candidate and which accepts contributions or makes expendi-
office of President and Vice President, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, and also includes a transfer of funds between political committees.

Sec. 102. Section 600 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 600. Promise of employment or other benefit for political activity

"Whoever, directly or indirectly, promises any employment, position, compensation, contract, appointment, or other benefit, provided for or made possible in whole or in part by any Act of Congress, or any special consideration in obtaining any such benefit, to any person as consideration, favor, or reward for any political activity or the support of or opposition to any candidate or any political party in any election, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Sec. 103. Section 608 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 608. Limitations on political contributions and purchases

(a) Whoever, other than a political committee or a candidate, directly or indirectly, makes contributions in an aggregate amount in excess of $5,000 during any calendar year, or in connection with any campaign for nomination for election, or election, to any political committee or candidate or to any individual seeking office as presidential and vice-presidential elector shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) Whoever, being a political committee or candidate, sells to anyone other than a political committee or candidate, and

"Whoever, other than a political committee or candidate, purchases from a political committee or candidate—any goods, commodities, advertising, or articles, or any services, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to a sale or purchase (1) of any political campaign pin, button, badge, flag, emblem, hat, banner, or similar campaign souvenir or any political campaign literature or publications (but shall apply to sales of advertising including the sale of space in any publication), for prices not exceeding $25 each; (2) of tickets to political events or gatherings, (3) of food or drink for a charge not substantially in excess of the normal charge therefor, or (4) made in the course of the usual and known business, trade, or profession of any individual or which is a normal arm's-length transaction between individuals.
“(d) In all cases of violations of this section by a partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons, the officers, directors, or managing heads thereof who knowingly and willfully participate in such violation shall be punished as herein provided.”

Sec. 104. Section 609 of title 18 of the United States Code is repealed.

Sec. 105. (a) The first paragraph of section 610 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting “(1)” after “unlawful”, by striking out “political office, or for” and inserting in lieu thereof “political office, (2) for”, and by inserting after “labor organization,” the following: “or (3) for any organization or association which is supported financially by a corporation, trade association, or labor organization from its own funds.”.

(b) The second paragraph of such section is amended by striking out “or labor organization” both times it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “labor organization, or other organization or association”, and by inserting after “any labor organization” the following: “or other organization or association”.

Sec. 106. Section 611 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 611. Contributions by Government contractors

Whoever, including a corporation, enters into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof, either for the rendition of personal services or furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment to the United States or any department or agency thereof, or selling any land or building to the United States or any department or agency thereof, if payment for the performance of such contract or payment for such material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress, during the period of negotiation for, or performance under such contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land, or buildings, directly or indirectly makes any contribution of money or any other thing of value, or promises expressly or impliedly to make any such contribution, to any political party, committee, or candidate for public office or to any person for any political purpose or use; or

“Whoever knowingly solicits any such contribution from an individual engaged in business for hire, or in connection with any campaign for nomination or election to any office, or in connection with any campaign for the nomination or election of any candidate for any office.”
any such person, for any such purpose during any such period—

“Shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

Sec. 107. (a) Chapter 29 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“§ 614. Use of contribution for personal purposes

“Whoever, being a Senator or Representative in, or Resident Commissioner to, Congress, or an individual elected or appointed as Senator, or elected as Representative or Resident Commissioner, directly or indirectly receives any contribution as a result of a fundraising event or activity organized in his behalf, and uses all or any part of such contribution for personal, living, or family purposes, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

(b) The table of contents of chapter 29 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“§ 614. Use of contribution for personal purposes.”

(c) Section 591 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out “and 610 of this title” and inserting in lieu thereof “610 and 614 of this title”.

Sec. 108. So much of the sectional analysis at the begin-
or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his
nomination for election, or election, to such an office;

(c) The term "Federal office" means the office of Pres-
ident or Vice President of the United States; or of Senator
or Representative in, or Resident Commissioner to, the
Congress of the United States;

(d) The term "political committee" means any indi-
vidual committee, association, or organization which sup-
ports a candidate and which accepts contributions or makes
expenditures during a calendar year in an aggregate amount
of $1,000 or more;

(e) The term "contribution" means a gift, donation,
payment, or loan of money or any thing of value, made
for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or
election, of any person to Federal office or presidential and
vice-presidential electors, or for the purpose of influencing the
result of a primary held for the selection of delegates to a
national nominating convention of a political party, or for
the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons
for election to the office of President and Vice President, and
includes a transfer of funds between political committees;

(f) The term "expenditure" includes a purchase, pay-
ment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money
or any thing of value, made for the purpose of influencing
the nomination for election, or election, of any person to
Federal office, or as presidential and vice-presidential elec-
tors, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether
or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, or for
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the selection of delegates to a national nominating conven-
tion of a political party, or for the expression of a preference
for the nomination of persons for election to the office of
President and Vice President, and also includes a transfer
of funds between political committees;

(g) The term "person" includes an individual, part-
ership, committee, association, corporation, labor organiza-
tion, and any other organization or group of persons;

(h) The term "State" includes the District of Co-

FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 202. (a) There is hereby created a commission to
be known as the Federal Elections Commission, which shall
be composed of five members, not more than three of whom
shall be members of the same political party, who shall be
appointed by the President, by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate. One of the original members shall be
appointed for a term of two years, one for a term of four
years, one for a term of six years, one for a term of eight
years, and one for a term of ten years, beginning from the
1. date of enactment of this title, but their successors shall be
2. appointed for terms of ten years each, except that any in-
3. dividual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for
4. the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed.
5. The President shall designate one member to serve as Chair-
6. man of the Commission, and one member to serve as Vice
7. Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall act as Chairman in the
8. absence or disability of the Chairman or in the event of a
9. vacancy in that office.

(b) A vacancy in the Commission shall not impair the
right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers
of the Commission, and three members thereof shall consti-
tute a quorum.

(c) The Commission shall have an official seal which
shall be judicially noticed.

(d) The Commission shall at the close of each fiscal
year report to the Congress and to the President concerning
the action it has taken; the names, salaries, and duties of all
individuals in its employ and the moneys it has disbursed;
and shall make such further reports on the matters within
its jurisdiction and such recommendations for further legis-
lation as may appear desirable.

(e) (1) Members of the Commission shall, while serv-
ing on the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive

1 compensation at a rate fixed by the Director of the Bureau
of the Budget, but not exceeding $100 per day, including
traveltime; and, while so serving away from their homes or
regular places of business, they may be allowed travel ex-
penses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as author-
ized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The Commission shall, in accordance with chapter
51 of title 5, United States Code, and subchapter III of
chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, appoint and fix
the compensation of an Executive Director and such other
officers, agents, attorneys, and employees as it deems neces-
sary to assist it in the performance of its functions.

(3) The Executive Director shall be the chief adminis-
trative officer of the Commission. He shall perform his duties
under the direction and supervision of the Commission, and
the Commission may delegate any of its functions, other than
the making of regulations, to him.

(f) The principal office of the Commission shall be in
or near the District of Columbia, but it may meet or exer-
cise any or all its powers at any other place.

(g) All officers, agents, attorneys, and employees of the
Commission shall be subject to the provisions of sections
7324 and 7325 of title 5, United States Code, notwith-
standing any exemption contained therein.
14

ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 203. (a) Every political committee shall have a chairman and a treasurer. No contribution and no expenditure shall be accepted or made by or on behalf of a political committee at a time when there is a vacancy in the office of chairman or treasurer thereof. No expenditure shall be made for or on behalf of a political committee without the authorization of its chairman or treasurer, or their designated agents.

(b) Every person who receives a contribution for a political committee shall, on demand of the treasurer, and in any event within five days after the receipt of such contribution, render to the treasurer a detailed account thereof, including the amount, the name and address of the person making such contribution, and the date on which received. All funds of a political committee shall be kept separate from other funds.

(c) It shall be the duty of the treasurer of a political committee to keep a detailed and exact account of—

(1) all contributions made to or for such committee;
(2) the full name and mailing address of every person making any contribution, and the date and amount thereof;
(3) all expenditures made by or on behalf of such committee; and
(4) the full name and mailing address of every person to whom any expenditure is made, and the date and amount thereof.

(d) It shall be the duty of the treasurer to obtain and keep a receipted bill, stating the particulars, for every expenditure made by or on behalf of a political committee of $100 or more in amount. The treasurer shall preserve all receipted bills and accounts required to be kept by this section for periods of time to be determined by the Commission in accordance with published regulations.

Registration of Political Committees; Statements

SEC. 204. (a) Each political committee which anticipates receiving contributions or making expenditures in an aggregate amount of $1,000 or more in any calendar year shall, within ten days after its organization, or, if later, ten days after the date on which it has information which causes it to anticipate it will receive or make contributions or expenditures in such amount, file with the Commission a statement of organization. Each such political committee in existence at the date of enactment of this Act shall file a statement of organization with the Commission at such time as it prescribes.

(b) The statement of organization shall include—

(1) the name and address of the committee;
(2) the names, addresses, and relationships of affiliated or connected organizations;
(3) the area, scope, or jurisdiction of the committee;
(4) the name, address, and position of the custodian of books and accounts;
(5) the name, address, and position of other principal officers, including officers and members of the finance committee, if any;
(6) the name, office sought, and party affiliation of (A) each candidate whom the organization is supporting and (B) any other individuals whom the organization is supporting for nomination or election to public office; or, if the organization is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;
(7) a statement whether the committee is a continuing one;
(8) what disposition of residual funds will be made in the event of dissolution;
(9) a listing of all banks, safety deposit boxes, or other repositories used;
(10) a statement whether the committee is required by law to file reports with State or local officers, and

(c) Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the Commission within a ten-day period following the change.

(d) Any political committee which, after having filed one or more statements of organization, disbands or determines it will no longer receive contributions or make expenditures of $1,000 or more in any calendar year shall so notify the Commission and shall file with the Commission a complete report with respect to its funds, including any disposition thereof to date.

REPORTS BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND CANDIDATES
SEC. 205. (a) Each treasurer of a political committee and each candidate shall file reports of receipts and expenditures with the Commission, on forms to be prescribed or approved by it. Such reports shall be filed on the 10th day of March, June, and September, in each year, and on the fifteenth and fifth days, next preceding the date on which an election is held and also by the 31st day of January.
Such reports shall be complete as of such date as the Commission may prescribe which shall not be less than five days before the date of filing.

(b) Each report under this section shall disclose:

1. the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
2. the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee or candidate (including the purchase of tickets for events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events), in the aggregate amount or value, within the calendar year, of $100 or more, together with the amount and date of such contributions;
3. the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period and not reported under paragraph (2);
4. the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee or candidate received, or to which that committee or candidate made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all such transfers;
5. each loan to or from any person, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loan;
6. the total amount of proceeds from (A) the sale of tickets to each dinner, luncheon, rally, and other fundraising event; (B) mass collections made at such events; and (C) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials; and
7. (7) each rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed under paragraphs (2) through (6);
8. the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period;
9. the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure or expenditures have been made by such committee or candidate within the calendar year in the aggregate amount or value of $100 or more, and the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure;
10. the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses of $100 or more has been made, and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure;
1. The total sum of expenditures made by such committee or candidate during the calendar year;
2. (12) the amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee, in such form as the Commission may prescribe;
3. (13) such other information as shall be required by the Commission by published regulation.

(c) The reports required to be filed by subsection (a) shall be cumulative during the calendar year to which they relate, but where there has been no change in an item reported in a previous report only the amount need be carried forward.

REPORTS BY OTHERS THAN POLITICAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 206. Every person (other than a political committee or candidate) who makes contributions or expenditures, other than by contribution to a political committee or candidate, aggregating $100 or more within a calendar year shall file with the Commission a statement containing the information required by section 205. Statements required by this section shall be filed on the dates on which reports by political committees are filed, but need not be cumulative.

FORMAL REQUIREMENTS RESPECTING REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

SEC. 207. (a) A report or statement required by this title to be filed by a treasurer of a political committee, a candidate, or by any other person, shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person filing such report or statement, taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths.

(b) A copy of a report or statement shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period of time to be designated by the Commission in a published regulation.

(c) The Commission shall have authority to modify, suspend, or waive by published regulation of general applicability such of the requirements of sections 204, 205, and 206 as it finds to be unnecessarily burdensome to the persons required to report thereunder or not to be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this title. The Commission may, by published regulation of general applicability, relieve any category of political committees of the obligation to comply with section 205 if such committee (1) primarily supports persons seeking State or local office, and does not substan-
officially support candidates, and (2) does not operate in more than one State or on a statewide basis.

(d) The Commission shall, by published regulations of general applicability, prescribe the manner in which contributions and expenditures in the nature of debts and other contracts, agreements, and promises to make contributions or expenditures shall be reported. Such regulations shall provide that they be reported in separate schedules. In determining aggregate amounts of contributions and expenditures, amounts reported as provided in such regulations shall not be considered until actual payment is made.

REPORTS ON CONVENTION FINANCING

SEC. 208. Each committee or other organization which—
(1) represents a State, or a political subdivision thereof, or any group of persons, in dealing with officials of a national political party with respect to matters involving a convention held in such State or political subdivision to nominate a candidate for the office of President or Vice President, or
(2) represents a national political party in making arrangements for the convention of such party held to nominate a candidate for the office of President or Vice President,
shall, within sixty days following the end of the convention (but not later than twenty days prior to the date on which

presidential and vice-presidential electors are chosen), file with the Commission a full and complete financial statement, in such form and detail as it may prescribe, the sources from which it derived its funds and the purposes for which such funds were expended.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 209. (a) It shall be the duty of the Commission—
(1) to develop prescribed forms for the making of reports and statements required by this title and title III of this Act;
(2) to prepare and publish a manual setting forth recommended uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting for use by persons required to make reports and statements required by this title and title III of this Act;
(3) to develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consonant with the purposes of this Act;
(4) to make the reports and statements filed with it available for public inspection and copying during irregular office hours, commencing as soon as practicable but not later than the end of the second day following the day during which it was received, and to permit copying of any such report or statement by hand or by duplicating machine, as requested by any person, at the expense of such person;
(5) to preserve such reports and statements for a period of 10 years from date of receipt, except that reports and statements relating solely to candidates for the House of Representatives shall be preserved for only five years from the date of receipt;

(6) to compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements pertaining to each candidate;

(7) to prepare and publish an annual report including compilations of (A) total reported contributions and expenditures for all candidates, political committees, and other persons during the year; (B) total amounts expended according to such categories as the Commission shall determine and broken down into candidate, party, and nonparty expenditures on the National, State, and local levels; (C) total amounts expended for influencing nominations and elections stated separately; (D) total amounts contributed according to such categories of amounts as the Commission shall determine and broken down into contributions on the National, State, and local levels for candidates and political committees; and (E) aggregate amounts contributed by any contributor shown to have contributed the sum of $100 or more;

(8) to prepare and publish from time to time special reports comparing the various totals and categories of contributions and expenditures made in preceding election years;

(9) to prepare and publish such other reports as it may deem appropriate;

(10) to assure wide dissemination of summaries and reports;

(11) to make, from time to time, audits and field investigations with respect to reports and statements filed under the provisions of this title and title III of this Act, and with respect to alleged failures to file any report or statement required under the provisions of this title or title III of this Act;

(12) to report apparent violations of law to the appropriate law enforcement authorities;

(13) to prescribe suitable procedural regulations to carry out the provisions of this title and title III of this Act; and

(14) for the purpose of any audit or investigation provided for in paragraph (11) of subsection (a) or in subsection (h) of this section, the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 49, 50) are hereby made applicable to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the Commission, or any officer designated by it, except that the attendance of a witness may not be required outside of the State
(b) Any candidate who believes a violation of this title or title III has occurred may file a complaint with the Commission. If the Commission determines there is substantial reason to believe such a violation has occurred, it shall expeditiously make an investigation which shall include an investigation of reports and statements filed by the complainant, as well as of the matter complained of. If, on the basis of such investigation and after affording due notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record, it determines such a violation has occurred, the Commission shall issue an order directing the violator to take such action as the Commission determines may be necessary in the public interest to correct the injury occasioned by the violation. Such action may include requiring the violator to make public the fact that a violation has occurred, and the nature thereof, and may also include requiring the violator to make public complete statements, in corrected form, containing information required by this title or title III. The Commission may also take action to correct such an injury by making public the fact that a violation has occurred, and the nature thereof, and may also make public complete statements (prepared by the Commission itself and its officers and employees) containing the

information required by this title or title III. Any party in interest who is aggrieved by a determination of the Commission under this subsection may, within sixty days after such order is issued, file with the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which he resides or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia a petition for review of the action of the Commission in issuing the order.

A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Commission. The Commission thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which it based its action, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. The findings of fact by the Commission, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Commission to take further evidence, and the Commission may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify its previous action, and shall certify to the court the record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence. The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Commission or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code. Any action brought
under this section shall be advanced on the docket of the court in which filed, and put ahead of all other actions (other than other actions brought under this section).

(c) In the performance of its duties under this Act, the Commission shall coordinate its activities with the activities of the Comptroller General under the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966.

States

SEC. 210. (a) A copy of each statement required to be filed with the Commission by this title shall be filed with the clerk of the United States district court for the judicial district in which is located the principal office of the political committee or, in the case of a statement filed by a candidate or other person, in which is located such person’s residence; except that this section shall not apply to political committees supporting candidates in more than one State. The Commission may require the filing of reports and statements required by this Act with the clerks of other United States district courts where it determines the public interest will be served thereby.

(b) It shall be the duty of the clerks under subsection (a)

(1) to receive and maintain in an orderly manner all reports and statements required by this title to be filed with such clerks;

(2) to preserve such reports and statements for a period of ten years from date of receipt, except that reports and statements relating solely to candidates for the House of Representatives shall be preserved for only five years from the date of receipt;

(3) to make the reports and statements filed with it available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours, commencing as soon as practicable but not later than the end of the second day following the day during which it was received, and to permit copying of any such report or statement by hand or by duplicating machine, as requested by any person, at the expenses of such person; and

(4) to compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements pertaining to each candidate.

SEC. 211. No person shall make a contribution in the name of another person, and no person shall knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another person.
Title III—Disclosure of Gifts and Honorariums

Sec. 301. When used in this title—

(a) The term "honorarium" shall mean all fees in excess of $100 paid from any source other than the Government of the United States for lectures, speeches, articles, and similar services.

(b) The term "Representative" shall mean each Representative in, or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.

(c) The term "Commission" means the Federal Elections Commission.

(d) The term "candidate" has the meaning given it by section 201 (b).

Sec. 302. (a) Each candidate for nomination for election, or election, in or to the Senate or House of Representatives shall file with the Commission between the tenth and fifteenth days next preceding the date on which an election is held in which he is a candidate, a statement disclosing
gifts as required by subsection (c) for the reporting period applicable to Senators and Representatives.

(3) Each Senator and Representative shall file with the Commission by the 31st day of January a statement disclosing gifts as required by subsection (c) for the reporting period applicable to Senators and Representatives.

(4) Each statement required by this section from a candidate or Senator or Representative shall disclose—

(1) the full name and mailing address of each donor from whom he, or his wife or minor children received, or from whom there was received on his or their behalf, one or more gifts of money (other than contributions as defined in section 201 (e) ) of an aggregate amount of $100 or more within the reporting period, together with the amount and date of such gifts; and

(2) the full name and mailing address of each donor from whom he, or his wife or minor children received, or from whom there was received on his or their behalf, one or more gifts other than money (except contributions as defined in section 201 (e) ) of an aggregate value estimated by the donee of $100 or more within the reporting period, together with the date and identity of such gifts; and

(3) the total sum of gifts of money (except contributions as defined in section 201 (e) ) received by him, his wife, or minor children, on his or their behalf, during the reporting period and not stated under paragraph (1).

(d) In the case of a candidate, a reporting period begins when he becomes a candidate and ends on the fifteenth day preceding the election, except that it shall not include any time included within a prior reporting period and, except that he may, if he chooses, include the remainder of the calendar year during which he became a candidate in the reporting period. In the case of a Senator or Representative, a reporting period shall be the calendar year preceding the year during which the statement was filed, or the portion thereof during which he was a Senator or Representative, except that, in the case of a Senator or Representative who was also a candidate during part of such preceding year, his reporting period shall not begin until after the end of his reporting period as a candidate.

(e) Gifts from a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, brother, or sister need not be disclosed under this section.

STATEMENT OF HONORARIUMS TO BE FILED

SEC. 303. (a) Each candidate for nomination for election, or election, in or to the Senate or House of Representatives shall file with the Commission between the tenth and fifteenth days next preceding the date on which an election is held in which he is a candidate, a statement disclosing
honorariums received by him as required by subsection (c) for the reporting period applicable to candidates.

(b) Each Senator and each Representative shall file with the Commission by the 31st day of January a statement disclosing honorariums received by him as required by subsection (c) for the reporting period applicable to Senators and Representatives.

(c) Each statement required by this section from a candidate or Senator or Representative shall disclose—

(1) the full name and mailing address of each person from whom he or anyone on his behalf received any honorarium within the reporting period; the amount or, if not money, the identity and value thereof; and the name and address of each person for whom such service was performed;

(2) a description of the service performed;

(3) the aggregate amount of honorariums received by him.

(d) In the case of a candidate a reporting period begins when he becomes a candidate and ends on the fifteenth day preceding the election, except that it shall not include any time included within a prior reporting period, and except that he may, if he chooses, include the remainder of the calendar year during which he became a candidate in the reporting period. In the case of a Senator or Representative a reporting period shall be the calendar year preceding the year during which the statement was filed, or the portion thereof during which he was a Senator or Representative, except that, in the case of a Senator or Representative who was also a candidate during part of such preceding year, his reporting period shall not begin until after the end of his reporting period as a candidate.

STATEMENTS; VERIFICATION; FILING

Sec. 304. (a) Statements required to be filed with the Commission—

(1) shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person filing such statement, taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths;

(2) shall be deemed properly filed when deposited in an established post office within the prescribed time, duly stamped, registered, and directed to the Commission at Washington, District of Columbia; but in the event it is not received, a duplicate of such statement shall be promptly filed.

(b) A copy of each statement required to be filed with the Commission by this title shall be filed with, in the case of a Senator or Representative-at-large, or a candidate for such office, the Clerk of the United States district court in which the capital of the State is located, and, in the case of a Representative (other than a Representative elected
that large) or a candidate for that office, with the clerk of
the United States district court for each judicial district
which comprises all or part of his congressional district.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

SEC. 305. Whoever violates any of the provisions of
this title shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned
not more than one year, or both.

CITATION
SEC. 306. This title may be cited as the "Disclosure of
Gifts and Honorariums Act".

TITLE IV
AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
SEC. 401. There are hereby authorized to be appro-
priated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE
SEC. 402. This Act shall take effect on January 1,
1968.
A BILL

To revise the Federal election laws, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Ashmore

June 28, 1967

Referred to the Committee on House Administration
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 9, 1967
Referred to the Committee on Rules

AN ACT
To improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That this Act, divided into titles, parts, and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967".
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TITLE VI—Effective Dates

Sec. 601. Effective dates.

1 TITLE I—THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM

2 Rulemaking Power of Senate and House

Sec. 101. The following sections of this title are enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,

and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of that House to which they specifically apply; and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

9 PART 1—Provisions Applicable to Both Houses

10 Committee Procedure

11 Sec. 102. (a) Section 133 (a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: “If the chairman of any such committee, after three days consideration, refuses or fails, upon the request of at least three members of the committee, to call a special meeting of the committee within seven calendar days from the date of said request, then upon the filing with the clerk of the committee of the written and signed request of a majority of the committee for a called special meeting of the committee, the committee shall meet on the day and hour specified in said written request. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the committee to notify all members of the committee in the usual way of such called special meeting. If the chairman
of the committee is not present at any committee meeting, the senior member of the majority party who is present shall preside at that meeting.

(b) Section 133 (b) of that Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Meetings for the transaction of business of each such committee, other than the conduct of hearings, shall be open to the public except during executive sessions for marking up bills or for voting or when the committee by a majority vote orders an executive session. Each such committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action. Such record shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. The results of roll-call votes taken in any meeting of any such committee upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be announced in the committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee who was present at that meeting.

(c) Section 133 (c) of that Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "In any event, the report of any such committee upon a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed with the clerk of the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, not in session, seven days thereafter. After the day on which a written and signed request of a majority of the committee for the reporting of that measure is filed with the clerk of the committee, the clerk shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing thereof.

(d) Section 133 (d) of that Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "The vote of the committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of any such committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy unless the rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy, and proxies shall not be voted for such purpose except when the absent committee member has been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by any such committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subsection shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no
1. A point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements. Whenever any such committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each member of the committee.

2. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the power of any committee of either House to adopt rules (1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or (2) providing in accordance with the rules of that House for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.

(e) Section 133 of that Act is amended by striking out subsections (e) and (f), and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(e) If, at the time of approval of a measure by any such committee, any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental or minority views, each such member shall be entitled to no less than one day in which to file such views with the clerk of the committee in writing. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within and shall be a part of the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure. The report of such committee upon such measure shall be printed in a single volume which shall include all supplemental or minority views which have been submitted at the time of the filing of the committee report, and shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental or minority views are included as a part of the report.

Nothing contained in this subsection shall preclude—(A) The immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless a timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental or minority views has been made as provided by this subsection; or

(B) The filing by any standing committee of any supplemental report upon any measure which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by such committee upon such measure.

(f) The report of any such committee of either House of the Congress upon any measure shall be filed in that House at least three calendar days (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before any vote is taken upon that measure in that House. If there have been hearings held upon any such measure so reported in either such House,
the committee shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to Members of that House prior to consideration of the measure. This section shall not apply to any measure for the declaration of war or the declaration of a national emergency by the Congress. In any event, this section may be waived by joint agreement of the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate or the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives upon finding that in their opinion such waiver is required because of the imminence of sine die adjournment, the expiration of the Act sought to be amended or to meet the immediate financial needs of the Government.

"(g) Each such committee which, in any year beginning on or after January 1, 1968, 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 either House of the Congress for each year beginning on or after January 1, 1968, shall be offered not later than January 31 of that year, except that, whenever the designation of members of standing committees of that House 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 that House 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. 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 specify with particularity the purpose for which such authorization is sought, and shall contain an explicit statement of the reason why authorization for the expenditures described therein 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. The minority shall receive fair consideration in the appointment of staff personnel pursuant to such resolution."
and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives."

COMMITTEE HEARING PROCEDURE

SEC. 103. (a) Part 3 of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting therein, immediately after section 133 thereof, the following new section:

"COMMITTEE HEARING PROCEDURE
SEC. 133A. (a) Each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives (except the Committees on Appropriations) shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the committee upon any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing unless the committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date.

(b) Each hearing conducted by each such committee shall be open to the public except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security, may tend to reflect adversely on the character or reputation of the witness or any other individual, or may divulge matters deemed confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulation. Whenever any such hearing is open to the public,

that hearing may be broadcast by radio or television, or both, under such rules that the committee may adopt.

(c) Each such committee shall require each witness who is to appear before the committee in any hearing to file with the clerk of the committee, at least one day before the date of the appearance of that witness, a written statement of his proposed testimony unless the committee chairman and ranking minority member determine that there is good cause for the failure of the witness to file such a statement in compliance with this subsection. If so requested by any such committee, the staff of the committee shall prepare for the use of members of the committee before each day of hearing before the committee a digest of the statements which have been so filed by witnesses who are to appear before the committee on that day.

(d) After the conclusion of each day of hearing, if so requested by any such committee, the staff shall prepare for the use of members of the committee a summary of the testimony given before the committee on that day. After approval by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the committee, each such summary may be printed as a part of the committee hearings if such hearings are ordered by the committee to be printed.

(e) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any
such committee upon any measure or matter, the minor-
ity of the committee shall be entitled, upon request made by
a majority of the minority members to the chairman before
the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected
by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or
matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

(f) Whenever any such committee has reported any
measure, by action taken in conformity with the require-
ments of section 133 (d) of this Act, no point of order shall
lie with respect to that measure on the ground that
hearings
upon that measure by that committee were not conducted in
accordance with the provisions of this section.

(g) The foregoing provisions of this section do not
apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and
the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
Representatives.

(b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative
Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by
inserting—

"Sec. 133A. Committee hearing procedure." immediately below—

"Sec. 133. Committee procedure."
of such officer or leader may be given by a Member of that
House of which such officer or leader is a Member designated
by him for that purpose. Notwithstanding the provisions of
this subsection, any standing committee of the Senate may sit
without special leave for any purpose as authorized by para-
graph 7 (paragraph 5 as redesignated by section 122(b) of
this Act) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.”.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES

SEC. 105. (a) Section 136 of the Legislative Reorga-
nization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d) is amended to read
as follows:

"LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES

"SEC. 136. (a) In order to assist the Congress in-
its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the
application, operation, administration, and execution of
the laws enacted by the Congress, and
its formulation, consideration, and enactment
of such modifications of or changes in such laws, and of
such additional legislation, as it deems necessary or ap-
propriate,
each standing committee of the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the
application, operation, administration, and execution of those
laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within
the jurisdiction of such committee.

(b) Each standing committee of the Senate and House
of Representatives shall—

"(1) conduct the reviews and studies required gen-
erally by subsection (a) of this section;

"(2) analyze, appraise, and evaluate reports and
other data of the Comptroller General of the United
States, and of any other officer or agency of the Govern-
ment, which are pertinent to reviews, studies, programs,
projects, and other matters within the purview of this
section and may request the Comptroller General to
investigate any report on any matter relating to the
receipt, disbursement, and application of public funds
under such laws;

"(3) keep currently informed with respect to the
regulations, procedures, practices, and policies of the
Government pertaining to the application, operation, ad-
ministration, and execution of the laws, and parts of
laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdic-
tion of the committee;

"(4) conduct such activities as are necessary and
appropriate to carry out the general review and study
S. 355—2
policies of the committee under this section, including
reviews of programs of grants-in-aid referred to in
section 252(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act
of 1967; and
"(5) obtain current information regarding—
(A) the progress, status, and results of re-
views, studies, programs, and projects conducted
under this section,
"(B) the regulations, procedures, practices,
and policies of the Government referred to in sub-
paragraph (3) of this subsection, and
"(C) all other matters within the purview of
this subsection.
"(c) Each standing committee of the Senate and House
of Representatives is entitled to employ a Review Specialist
as a member of the professional staff of such committee in
addition to the number of members of such professional staff
to which such committee otherwise is entitled. Such Review
Specialist shall be selected and appointed by the chairman of
such committee, with the prior approval of the ranking minor-
ity member, on a permanent basis, without regard to political
affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the
duties of the position. Such Review Specialist shall, under
the joint direction and supervision of the chairman and the
ranking minority member, assist the committee in the per-
formance of its review functions under this section.
"(d) Each standing committee of the Senate and House
of Representatives shall submit, not later than March 31
of each year beginning on or after January 1, 1968, to the
Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, a report
on its activities under this section during the immediately
preceding calendar year. Such report shall include—
"(1) an analysis of the reviews, studies, programs,
and projects of the committee under this section;
"(2) an appraisal and evaluation of the application,
operation, administration, and execution of the laws, and
parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the
jurisdiction of the committee; and
"(3) such other matters within the purview of this
section as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes
of this section.
Each such committee shall omit in such report all matters
which, in the opinion of the committee, should not be made
public in the interest of the national security.
"(e) Within ten days after the submission of all such
reports to the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
tively, the President of the Senate, with respect to the re-
ports submitted to the Senate, and the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, with respect to the reports submitted to
the House, shall transmit such reports to—

"(1) the President, with respect to matters concerning the executive branch;

"(2) the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, with respect to matters concerning the judicial branch;

"(3) the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with respect to matters concerning the municipal government of the District of Columbia; and

"(4) the heads of other appropriate agencies, corporations, and instrumentalities of the Government.

"(f) As used in this section, the term ‘Government’ includes the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

"(g) The foregoing provisions of this section do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Standards and Conduct of the House of Representatives.”.

(b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 106. Legislative oversight by standing committees.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"Sec. 106. Legislative review by standing committees.”.
at the time of the filing of the report of the committee of conference to that House.

"(d) If time for debate in the consideration of any report of a committee of conference upon the floor of either House of the Congress is limited, the time allotted for debate thereon shall be divided equally between Members of that House who favor agreement to such report and Members of that House who do not favor agreement to such report."

(c) The item relating to section 135 contained in the table of contents of that Act is amended to read:

"Sec. 135. Conference reports."

PART 2—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SENATE

JURISDICTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Sec. 121. Paragraph 1 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by striking out in subparagraph (e) —

"Committee on Banking and Currency,"

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs;"

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph (e) the following item:

"10. Urban affairs generally."

(3) by striking out in subparagraph (h) (relating to the Committee on Finance) the following numbered items—

"10. Veterans' measures generally.

"11. Pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special.

"12. Life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the armed forces.

"13. Compensation of veterans."

(4) by striking out in subparagraph (m) (relating to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare) —

"16. Vocational rehabilitation and education of veterans.

"17. Veterans' hospitals, medical care and treatment of veterans.

"18. Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief.

"19. Readjustment of servicemen to civil life."

(5) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph—

"(q) Committee on Veterans' Affairs, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

"1. Veterans' measures generally.

"2. Pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special.
3. Life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the armed forces.


5. Vocational rehabilitation and education of veterans.


7. Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief.

8. Readjustment of servicemen to civil life.


(3) by striking out in subparagraph (c) the words "to consist of twenty-six Senators;";

(4) by striking out in subparagraph (d) the words "to consist of eighteen Senators;";

(5) by striking out in subparagraph (e) the words "to consist of fourteen Senators;";

(6) by striking out in subparagraph (f) the words "to consist of eighteen Senators;"

(7) by striking out in subparagraph (g) the words "to consist of eight Senators;"

(8) by striking out in subparagraph (h) the words "to consist of seventeen Senators;"

(9) by striking out in subparagraph (i) the words "to consist of nineteen Senators;"

(10) by striking out in subparagraph (j) (1) the words "to consist of fifteen Senators;"

(11) by striking out in subparagraph (k) the words "to consist of seventeen Senators;"

(12) by striking out in subparagraph (l) the words "to consist of sixteen Senators;"

(13) by striking out in subparagraph (m) the words "to consist of sixteen Senators;"

(14) by striking out in subparagraph (n) the words "to consist of twelve Senators;";

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 122. (a) Paragraph 1 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, as such paragraph existed on the day preceding the date of enactment of section 121 of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking out in subparagraph (a) the words "to consist of sixteen Senators;";

(2) by striking out in subparagraph (b) the words "to consist of fifteen Senators;";
(15) by striking out in subparagraph (o) the words “to consist of sixteen Senators”; and
(16) by striking out in subparagraph (p) (1) the words “to consist of nine Senators.”.
(b) Paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 5 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate are redesignated as paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7 thereof, respectively.
(c) Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting, immediately after paragraph 1, the following new paragraphs:
"2. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 6 of this rule, each of the following standing committees shall consist of the number of Senators set forth in the following table on the line on which the name of that committee appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautical and Space Sciences</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Relations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Operations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior and Insular Affairs</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judiciary</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor and Public Welfare</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 6 of this rule, each of the following standing committees shall consist of the number of Senators set forth in the following table on the line on which the name of that committee appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office and Civil Service</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules and Administration</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans’ Affairs</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Paragraph 6 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as redesignated) is amended to read as follows:
"6. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, each Senator shall serve on two and no more of the standing committees named in paragraph 2. Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, no Senator shall serve on more than one committee included within the following classes: standing committees named in paragraph 3; select and special committees of the Senate; and joint committees of the Congress.

"(b) Each Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was serving as a member of any standing committee shall be entitled to continue to serve on each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service as a member of such committee remains continuous after that day. Each Senator who (1) on that day was serving as a member of the Committee on Aeronautical and Space
Sciences or the Committee on Government Operations, (2) on that date was entitled, under the proviso contained in the first sentence of paragraph 4 of this rule as such rule existed on that day, to serve on three committees named in that sentence, and (3) on June 30, 1971, is serving on three such committees, of which at least one is the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences or the Committee on Government Operations, shall be entitled to continue to serve on each of the committees of which he is a member on June 30, 1971, so long as his service as a member of each such committee remains continuous thereafter. Each Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was a member of more than one committee of the classes described in the second sentence of subparagraph (a) shall be entitled to serve on each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service as a member of that committee remains continuous after that day. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3, each committee of the Senate shall be temporarily increased in membership by such number as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this subparagraph.

"(c) By agreement entered into by the majority leader and the minority leader, the membership of one or more of the standing committees named in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this rule may be increased temporarily from time to time by such number or numbers as may be required to accord to the majority party a majority of the membership of all standing committees. When any such temporary increase is necessary to accord to the majority party a majority of the membership of all standing committees, members of the majority party in such number as may be required for that purpose may serve as members of three standing committees named in paragraph 2. No such temporary increase in the membership of one or more standing committees under this subparagraph or subparagraph (a) shall be continued in effect after the need therefor has ended. No standing committee may be increased in membership under this subparagraph or subparagraph (a) by more than four members in excess of the number prescribed for that committee by paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this rule.

"(d) Notwithstanding the limitations contained in subparagraph (a), a Senator may serve at any time on one additional committee included within the following classes: a temporary committee of the Senate or a temporary joint committee of the Congress which, by the terms of the measure by which it was established as initially agreed to, will not continue in existence for more than one Congress; or a joint committee of the Congress having jurisdiction with respect to a subject matter which is directly related
to the jurisdiction of a committee named in paragraph 3 of which that Senator is a member.

(e) No Senator shall serve at any time on more than one of the following committees: Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Finance, and Committee on Foreign Relations. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in this subparagraph, a Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was a member of more than one such committee may continue to serve as a member of each such committee of which he was a member on that day as long as his service on that committee remains continuous after that day.

(f) No Senator shall serve at any time as chairman of more than one committee included within the following classes: standing, select, and special committees of the Senate; and joint committees of the Congress, except that:

(1) A Senator may serve as chairman of a joint committee of the Congress having jurisdiction with respect to a subject matter which is directly related to the jurisdiction of a committee named in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of which that Senator is the chairman;

(2) A Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was serving as chairman of more than one subcommittee of the same committee if that subcommittee is named in paragraph 2. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in this subparagraph, a Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was serving as chairman of more than one such subcommittee may continue to serve as chairman of each such subcommittee of which he was chairman on that day as long as his service as chairman of that subcommittee remains continuous after that day.

(g) No Senator shall serve at any time as chairman of more than one subcommittee of the same committee if that committee is named in paragraph 2. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in this subparagraph, a Senator who on the day preceding the effective date of title I of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967 was serving as chairman of more than one such subcommittee may continue to serve as chairman of each such subcommittee of which he was chairman on that day as long as his service as chairman of that subcommittee remains continuous after that day.\*
PART 3—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JURISDICTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 311. (a) Clause 1 of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out—

"(d) Committee on Banking and Currency, to consist of twenty-seven Members." and inserting in lieu thereof—

"(d) Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, to consist of twenty-seven Members."; and

(2) by striking out—

"(f) Committee on Education and Labor, to consist of twenty-five Members." and inserting in lieu thereof—

"(f) Committee on Education and Labor, to consist of twenty-five Members.";

(3) by inserting—

"(m) Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, to consist of twenty-five Members." immediately below—

"(l) Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of twenty-seven Members."; and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q) as paragraphs (n), (o), (p), (q), and (r), respectively; and

(5) by inserting immediately below paragraph (q) thereof (relating to the Committee on Science and Astronautics), redesignated as paragraph (r) by subparagraph (4) of this subsection, the following new paragraph (s):—

"(s) Committee on Standards and Conduct, to consist of twelve Members."; and

(b) Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—

(1) by striking out in clause 1 thereof (relating to the Committee on Agriculture)—

"(d) Agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

(e) Agricultural economics and research.

(f) Agricultural education extension services." and inserting in lieu thereof—

"(d) Agricultural economics and research.";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q) of such clause 1 as paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o), respectively;
(3) by striking out—

"4. Committee on Banking and Currency."

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"4. Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
Affairs";

(4) by adding at the end of clause 4 thereof (re­

lating to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
Urban Affairs) —

"(j) Urban affairs generally.";

(5) by striking out—

"6. Committee on Education and Labor.

"(a) Measures relating to education or labor generally.

"(b) Child labor.

"(c) Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and
Blind; Howard University; Freedmen's Hospital; and Saint
Elizabeths Hospital.

"(d) Convict labor and the entry of goods made by con­
victs into interstate commerce.

"(e) Labor standards.

"(f) Labor statistics.

"(g) Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.

"(h) Regulation or prevention of importation of for­

eign laborers under contract.

"(i) School-lunch program.

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (j), (m), (n), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z) as paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), respectively.

"(j) United States Employees' Compensation Commis­sion.

"(k) Vocational rehabilitation.

"(l) Wages and hours of labor.

"(m) Welfare of miners.

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"6. Committee on Education.

"(a) Measures relating to education generally.

"(b) Agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

"(c) Agricultural educational extension services.

"(d) Mining schools.

"(e) Gallaudet College.

"(f) Howard University (including Freedmen's Hos­pital).

"(g) Library services and construction.

"(h) School construction.

"(i) Arts and humanities.

"(j) Vocational education and vocational rehabilitation.

"(k) Scholarships and intercultural activities.

"(l) Special educational programs.

"(m) Measures relating to economic opportunity and

alleviation of poverty.

"(n) Public health and quarantine, including the Public

Health Service and the National Institutes of Health.";
(6) by striking out in clause 10 thereof (relating to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs)—

“(l) Mining schools and experimental stations” and inserting in lieu thereof—

“(l) Mining experimental stations.”;

(7) by striking out in clause 11 thereof (relating to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce)—

“(e) Public health and quarantine.

“(f) Railroad labor and railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures relating thereto.” and inserting in lieu thereof—

“(e) Railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures relating thereto.”;

(8) by redesignating paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of such clause 11 as paragraphs (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively;

(9) by striking out in such clause 11—

“(k) Weather Bureau.”;

(10) by inserting immediately following clause 12 thereof the following new clause 13:


“(a) Measures relating to labor or public welfare generally.

“(b) Child labor.

“(c) Labor standards.

“(d) Labor statistics.

“(e) Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.

“(f) Convict labor and the entry of goods made by convicts into interstate commerce.

“(g) Maritime unions.

“(h) Railroad labor.

“(i) Regulation or prevention of importation of foreign laborers under contract.

“(j) Bureau of Employees’ Compensation.

“(k) Wages and hours of labor.

“(l) Welfare of miners.

“(m) Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

“(n) School-lunch program.

“(o) Industrial safety.

“(p) Equal employment opportunities and fair employment practices.

“(q) Manpower development and training generally.”;

(11) by redesignating clauses 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 thereof as clauses 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 thereof, respectively;

(12) by striking out in clause 13 thereof redesignated as clause 14 by subparagraph (11) of this subsection (relating to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries)—
“(f) Merchant marine officers and seamen.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“(f) Merchant marine officers and seamen (except maritime unions).”;

(13) by striking out at the end of clause 17 thereof redesignated as clause 18 by subparagraph (11) of this subsection (relating to the Committee on Science and Astronautics)—;

“(h) Scientific research and development.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“(h) Research and development in environmental science, including the Environmental Science Services Administration.

“(i) Scientific research and development generally.”;

(14) by inserting immediately following clause 17 thereof, redesignated as clause 18 by subparagraph (11) of this subsection, the following new clause 19:

“19. Committee on Standards and Conduct.

“(a) Ethical standards and conduct of Members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives.

“(b) The Committee on Standards and Conduct shall consist at all times of an even number of Members equally divided between the majority party and the minority party. The committee shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members. The chairman shall be a member of the majority party. The vice chairman shall be a member of the minority party.

“(c) The Committee on Standards and Conduct shall—

“(1) recommend to the House of Representatives, by report or resolution, such rules and regulations as the committee determines necessary or desirable to insure proper standards of conduct by Members of the House and by officers and employees of the House, in the performance of their duties and the discharge of their responsibilities; and

“(2) report, by majority vote of its entire membership, violations of law to the proper Federal and State authorities.

“(d) The committee shall transmit to the House of Representatives its recommendations as to any legislative measures which the committee determines necessary for the effective discharge of its duties whenever the committee, by majority vote of its entire membership, orders such action.

“(e) The committee is authorized to—

“(1) hold such hearings,

“(2) sit and act at such times and places within the United States, including any Commonwealth or possession thereof, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or adjourned, and

“(3) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attend-
ance and testimony (orally or by deposition) of such witnesses, and the production of such books, records, correspondence, papers, and documents, as the committee deems necessary. Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee, or by any member of the committee designated by the chairman, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or committee member so designated. The chairman of the committee, or any member thereof, may administer oaths to witnesses.

Any hearing held by the committee shall not be open to the public unless and until the committee, by majority vote of its entire membership, orders such hearing to be open to the public.

As used in this clause, the term 'officers and employees of the House' includes—

(1) an elected officer of the House who is not a Member of the House;

(2) an employee of the House, of any committee or subcommittee of the House, or of any Member of the House;

(3) the Legislative Counsel of the House and any employee of his office;

(4) an Official Reporter of Debates of the House, an Official Reporter to Committees, and any person employed by the Official Reporters in connection with the performance of their official duties;

(5) a member of the Capitol Police Force whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House;

(6) telephone operators whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House;

(7) an employee of the Government Printing Office assigned to duty in any capacity with the House;

(8) an employee of a joint committee of the Congress whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House;

(9) by redesigning clauses 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 thereof as clauses 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 thereof, respectively; and

(10) by striking out in clause 24 thereof redesignated as clause 26 by subparagraph (15) of this subsection (relating to reports of the Committee on House Administration in contested-election cases) — “except in a contest from the Territory of Alaska, in which case the time shall not exceed nine months”.


(c) Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa-
tives is amended to read as follows:

"RULE XII
"RESIDENT COMMISSIONER
"The Resident Commissioner to the United States from
Puerto Rico shall be elected to serve as an additional mem-
ber on the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, and
Interior and Insular Affairs, shall possess in such committees
the same powers and privileges as in the House, and may
make any motion except a motion to reconsider.".

TITLE II—FISCAL CONTROLS

RULEMAKING POWER OF SENATE AND HOUSE

Sec. 201. Part 3 and Part 5 of this title are enacted
by the Congress—
(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,
and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules
of each House, respectively, or of that House to which
they specifically apply; and such rules shall supersede
other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
therewith; and
(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right
of either House to change such rules (so far as relating
to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same
manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any
other rule of such House.

PART I—BUDGETARY AND FISCAL INFORMATION AND
DATA

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

Sec. 202. The Comptroller General of the United
States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the
Bureau of the Budget shall develop, establish, and maintain,
for use by all Federal agencies, a standardized information
and data processing system for budgetary and fiscal data.

STANDARD CLASSIFICATIONS

Sec. 203. (a) The Comptroller General, the Secretary
of the Treasury, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget
shall develop, establish, and maintain standard classifications
of programs, activities, receipts, and expenditures of Federal
agencies in order—
(1) to meet the needs of the various branches of
the Government; and
(2) to facilitate the development, establishment,
and maintenance of the data processing system under
section 202 through the utilization of modern automatic
data processing techniques.

The initial classifications under this subsection shall be estab-
lished on or before December 31, 1969.
(b) The Comptroller General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall perform their functions under section 202 and subsection (a) of this section as part of the joint program established pursuant to section 111 (f) of the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950.

(c) The Comptroller General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall submit a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives on or before September 1 of each year, commencing with 1968, with respect to the performance during the preceding fiscal year of the functions and duties imposed on them by section 202 and subsection (a) of this section. The reports made under this subsection in 1968 and 1969 shall set forth the progress achieved in the development of classifications under subsection (a) of this section, and the reports made in years thereafter shall include information with respect to changes in, and additions to, classifications previously established.

Availability of Data

Sec. 204. The Comptroller General shall provide information to the Congress, as provided in this section, on the location and nature of data available in the various Federal agencies with respect to programs, activities, receipts, and expenditures of such agencies. Upon request of any Member of the House or Senate, of any committee of either House, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) furnish to such Member, committee, or joint committee information as to the location and nature of such data, and

(2) to the extent feasible, prepare for such Member, committee, or joint committee summary tables of such data.

Cost Effectiveness Studies

Sec. 205. The Comptroller General shall have available in the General Accounting Office employees who are expert in analyzing and conducting cost effectiveness studies of Government programs. Upon request of any committee of either House or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall assign, on a temporary basis, employees of the General Accounting Office to assist such committee or joint committee, or the staff of such committee or joint committee—

(1) in analyzing cost effectiveness studies furnished by any Federal agency to such committee or joint committee, or

(2) in conducting cost effectiveness studies of programs under the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee.
CURRENT BUDGET INFORMATION

SEC. 206. (a) After the submission of the budget for any fiscal year by the President, the Comptroller General shall collect information and data available in the various Federal agencies with respect to changes in the figures shown in such budget as submitted, including changes caused by—

(1) new or supplemental requests for appropriations;

(2) the enactment of appropriation Acts, or the action of either the House or Senate on appropriation bills, or of the Committee on Appropriations, or any subcommittees thereof, of the House or Senate on appropriation bills or requests for appropriations;

(3) increases or decreases in expenditures of prior appropriations;

(4) increases or decreases in revenue receipts or estimated revenue receipts; and

(5) increases or decreases in expenditures or estimated expenditures by reason of the enactment of laws (other than appropriation Acts).

(b) The Comptroller General shall, from time to time, furnish a report showing revised budget information and totals to reflect the information and data collected by him under subsection (a) to each Member of the House and Senate, each committee of the House and Senate, each committee of either House, or any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall, to the extent feasible, prepare and furnish to such Member, committee, or joint committee tabulations of such budget information and data as collected pursuant to this section.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL

SEC. 207. (a) The Comptroller General shall establish within the General Accounting Office such office or division, or such offices or divisions, as he deems necessary to carry out the functions and duties imposed on him by the provisions of this Part.

(b) The Comptroller General is authorized to obtain, during the period ending December 31, 1969, the services of individual experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not in excess of $200 per diem. Not more than fifteen such experts and consultants may be so employed at any one time and no expert or consultant may be so employed for more than one hundred and twenty days during any calendar year.
(c) The Comptroller General shall include in his annual report to the Congress a report with respect to the performance of the functions and duties imposed on him by the provisions of this Part.

DEFINITION

Sec. 208. As used in this title, the term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, wholly owned Government corporation, establishment, or instrumentality of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia.

PART 2—THE BUDGET

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET INFORMATION

Sec. 221. (a) Section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (31 U.S.C. 11) is amended by striking out subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(b) On June 1 of each year, beginning with 1968, the President shall transmit to the Congress a supplemental summary of the Budget transmitted in January of such year for the ensuing fiscal year. Such supplemental summary shall reflect all changes relating to that fiscal year which have occurred since the transmittal of the Budget, including changes caused by—"

"(1) revisions in estimates of expenditures and receipts,"

"(2) estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations which were not included in the Budget as transmitted,"

"(3) appropriations enacted after transmittal of the Budget, and"

"(4) the enactment of laws (other than appropriation Acts) after the transmittal of the Budget."

"(c) On or before June 1 of each year, the President shall transmit to the Congress, in such form and detail as he may determine—"

"(1) summaries of estimated expenditures, for the four fiscal years following the ensuing fiscal year for which the Budget was transmitted in January of such year, which will be required under continuing programs which have a legal commitment for future years or are considered mandatory under existing law, and"

"(2) summaries of estimated expenditures in fiscal years following such ensuing fiscal year of balances carried over from such ensuing fiscal year."

"(d) The Budget shall include information showing the gross amount of expenditures and estimated expenditures of all programs of the Government."

(b) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (as amended by sub-
section (a) shall apply only with respect to the Budget transmitted to the Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for succeeding fiscal years.

**PART 3—THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS**

**COMMITTEE HEARINGS**

SEC. 231. (a) Each hearing conducted by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Senate shall be open to the public except when the committee determines that the testimony to be taken at that hearing may relate to a matter of national security, may tend to reflect adversely on the character or reputation of the witness or any other individual, or may divulge matters deemed confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulation. Whenever any such hearing is open to the public, that hearing may be broadcast by radio or television, or both, under such rules as the committee may adopt.

(b) The Committee on Appropriations of the House and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall, within thirty days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

(1) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget, and

(2) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving at total estimated expenditures and receipts.

(c) In holding hearings pursuant to subsection (b), the committees shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

(d) Hearings pursuant to subsection (b) shall be held in open session. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member of the House or Senate, as the case may be.

(c) Hearings pursuant to subsection (b), or any part thereof, may be held before joint meetings of the two committees.

(f) (1) Section 138 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190e) is repealed.

(2) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 138. Legislative Budget."

**BUDGET REVIEW**

SEC. 232. The Committee on Appropriations of the House, or a duly authorized subcommittee thereof, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, or a duly authorized subcommittee thereof, shall review the Budget.
transmitted for each fiscal year for the specific purpose of examining and reviewing those programs for which estimated expenditures or proposed appropriations contained in the Budget would be made by, or be under the control of, two or more Federal agencies.

COMMITTEE ACTION

SEC. 233. (a) The vote of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Senate to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of such committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy; however, proxies shall not be voted for such purpose except when the absent committee member has been informed on the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by any such committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subsection shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements. Whenever any such committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each member of the committee. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the power of any committee of either House to adopt rules (1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or (2) providing in accordance with the rules of that House for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.

(b) The report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House or the Senate, as the case may be, accompanying each appropriation bill shall include an analysis of the major factors taken into consideration by the committee in reporting the bill and recommending the appropriations contained therein. In any case in which any cost effectiveness analysis or study of any program for which funds are appropriated in the bill has been furnished by any Federal agency to any committee of the House or Senate or any joint committee of the two Houses, or has been made by any such committee or joint committee, such report shall also state the consideration given by the Committee on Appropriations to such analysis or study and shall inform the Mem-
(c) In the case of any bill reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the House or the Senate which makes supplemental or deficiency appropriations for any fiscal year, the report accompanying such bill shall include a complete explanation of the nature of the request for such appropriation and the reason such request was not made or could not have been made for inclusion in the regular appropriation bill for such fiscal year, or could not be withheld for inclusion in the regular appropriation bill for the following fiscal year.

PASSAGE OF BILLS

Sec. 234. The question of the final passage in both the House and the Senate of any appropriation bill shall be decided by a yea and nay vote. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the adoption of the report of a committee of conference on any such bill.

ROLLCALL VOTE REQUIRED ON MEASURES CHANGING COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Sec. 235. (a) No bill or joint resolution containing a provision increasing or decreasing the rate of compensation of Members of Congress shall be passed by the Senate or House of Representatives unless (1) such increase or decrease in compensation is set forth as a separate proposition from any other provision in the bill or joint resolution, and (2) such proposition shall have been approved by the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, by a yea-and-nay vote.

(b) As used in this section, "Member of Congress" means a Senator, Representative in Congress, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

PART 4—UTILIZATION OF REPORTS OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

ASSISTANCE TO COMMITTEES

Sec. 241. At the request of any committee of the House or Senate, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall designate employees of the General Accounting Office to explain to, and discuss with, the committee or joint committee making the request, or the staff of such committee or joint committee, any report made by the General Accounting Office which would assist such committee in connection with—

(1) its consideration of proposed legislation, including requests for appropriations, or

(2) its review of any program, or of any activities of any Federal agency, which is within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee.
REPORTS TO COMMITTEES

SEC. 242. (a) Whenever the General Accounting Office submits any report to the Congress, the Comptroller General shall deliver copies of such report to—
1. the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate,
2. the Committees on Government Operations of the House and Senate, and
3. any other committee of the House or Senate, or any joint committee of the two Houses, which has jurisdiction over any program or part thereof, or any Federal agency, which is the subject of such report.

(b) At the request of any committee of the House or Senate, or of any joint committee of the two Houses, the Comptroller General shall make available to such committee or joint committee a copy of any report made by the General Accounting Office which was not delivered to such committee or joint committee pursuant to subsection (a).

AGENCY REPORTS

SEC. 243. Whenever the General Accounting Office has made a report which contains recommendations to the head of any Federal agency, such agency shall, in connection with the first request for appropriations for that agency submitted to the Congress more than sixty days after the date of such report, submit a written statement to the Committees

on Appropriations of the House and Senate of the action taken by such agency with respect to such recommendations.

PART 5—LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

COST ESTIMATES

SEC. 251. (a) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution reported by any committee of the House or Senate which has legislative jurisdiction shall contain—
1. an estimate, made by such committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period, and
2. a comparison of the estimate of costs described in paragraph (1) made by such committee with any estimate of costs made by any Federal agency in the executive branch of the Government, or
3. a statement of the reasons why compliance by the committee with the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) is impracticable.

(b) It shall not be in order in either House to con-
consider a bill or joint resolution if such bill or joint resolution was reported in that House after the effective date of this section and the report of the committee of that House does not comply with the provisions of subsection (a).

**APPROPRIATIONS ON ANNUAL BASIS**

SEC. 252. (a) Each committee of the House and Senate, and each joint committee of the two Houses, which has legislative jurisdiction shall, in recommending the enactment of legislation, endeavor to insure that all continuing programs of the Government are designed, and all continuing activities of Federal agencies are carried on, so that appropriations therefor will be made annually.

(b) Each committee of the House and Senate, and each joint committee of the two Houses, which has legislative jurisdiction over any continuing program for which appropriations are not made annually shall, from time to time, review such program to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.

(c) Each committee of the House and Senate, and each joint committee of the two Houses, which has legislative jurisdiction over any program under which grants-in-aid are made, shall periodically make a complete review of such program.

**COMMITTEE JURISDICTION**

SEC. 253. (a) For purposes of the provisions of this Part, a committee of either House, or a joint committee of the two Houses, shall be considered to have legislative jurisdiction over any matter only if, under the rules of the respective Houses, legislation relating to such matter is referred to such committee and such committee is authorized to report and recommend the enactment of such legislation, except that the Committees on Appropriations of the two Houses shall not be considered to be legislative committees.

(b) For purposes of the provisions of section 251 of this Part, the members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy who are Members of the House shall be treated as a committee of the House, and the members of the Joint Committee who are Members of the Senate shall be treated as a committee of the Senate.

**TITLE III—SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

**PART 1—STAFFS OF SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES**

**COMMITTEE STAFFING AND RELATED PROVISIONS**

SEC. 301. (a) Subsection (a) of section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a (a) ), is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each standing committee of the Senate and House
of Representatives (other than the Committee on Appropriations of each House) is authorized 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 (other than the Committee on Standards and Conduct of the House of Representatives) 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 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 affiliations and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office. Such professional staff members shall not engage in any work other than committee business and no other duties may be assigned to them.”.

(b) Subsection (c) of such section 202 (2 U.S.C. 72a(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The clerical staff of each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives (other than the Committee on Appropriations of each House), which shall be appointed by a majority vote of the committee, 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 (other than the Committee on Standards and Conduct of the House of Representatives) so request, 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 member 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 ap-
pointed by majority vote of the committee may be termi-
nated 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.”

(c) Such section 202 is amended by striking out sub-
section (h), and by adding after subsection (i) the fol-
lowing new subsections:

“(g) In any case in which a request for the appointment
of a minority staff member under subsection (a) or subsec-
tion (c) is made at any time when no vacancy exists to
which the appointment requested may be made, the person
appointed pursuant to such request may serve in addition to
any other staff members authorized by such subsections and
may be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate or House
of Representatives, as the case may be, until such time as
such a vacancy occurs, at which time such person shall be
considered to have been appointed to such vacancy.

“(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 or House resolution, shall be accorded equitable treat-
ment with respect to the fixing of salary rates, the assign-
ment of facilities, and the accessibility of committee records.

“(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 maxi-

mum amounts which may be used for such purpose, approved
by such respective Houses, to procure the temporary serv-
ices (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 orga-
nizations may be procured by contract as independent con-
tractors, or in the case of individuals by employment at
daily rates of compensation not in excess of the per diem
equivalent of the highest gross rate of compensation which
1 may be paid to a regular employee of the committee, in-
2 cluding payment of such rates for necessary travel time.
3 Such contracts shall not be subject to the provisions of sec-
4 tion 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5) or any
5 other provision of law requiring advertising.
6 "(3) Any such consultant or organization shall be
7 selected by the chairman and ranking minority member of
8 the committee, acting jointly. The committee shall submit
9 to the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of
10 standing committees of the Senate, and the Committee on
11 House Administration in the case of standing committees of
12 the House of Representatives, information bearing on the
13 qualifications of each consultant whose services are procured
14 pursuant to this subsection, including organizations, and such
15 information shall be retained by that committee and shall be
16 made available for public inspection upon request.
17 "(j) (1) Each standing committee of the Senate or
18 House of Representatives is authorized, with the approval of
19 the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of
20 standing committees of the Senate, and the Committee on
21 House Administration in the case of standing committees
22 of the House of Representatives, and within the limits of
23 funds made available from the contingent funds of the re-
24 spective Houses pursuant to resolutions, which shall specify
25 the maximum amounts which may be used for such purpose,
1. Amends title 5, United States Code, section 8321b with subsections
(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.

(d) (1) The paragraph relating to rates of compensa-
tion of employees of the Senate, contained in the Legislative
Appropriation Act, 1956, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a-1a),
is amended by striking out all of the second sentence thereof
following the words “First Supplemental Appropriation Act,
1947,” and all of the third sentence thereof, and inserting
in lieu thereof the following: “the basic compensation of any
employee of a standing or select committee of the Senate
(including the majority and minority policy committees and
the majority and minority conferences of the Senate, but ex-
cluding the Committee on Appropriations), or a joint com-
mittee of the two Houses the expenses of which are paid from
the contingent fund of the Senate, whose basic compensation
may be fixed under such provisions at a rate of $8,000 per
annum, may be fixed at a rate not in excess of $8,520, except
that the basic compensation of two such employees may be
fixed at a rate not in excess of $9,420 per annum, and the
basic compensation of four such employees may be fixed at
a rate not in excess of $9,060 per annum. The basic com-

(e) Nothing in the amendments made by subsections
(a) and (b) of this section shall be construed—

(1) to require a reduction in—

(A) the number of staff members authorized,
prior to January 1, 1968, to be employed by any
committee of the Senate or House of Representa-
tives, by statute or by annual or permanent resolu-
tion, or

(B) the number of such staff members on such
date assigned to, or authorized to be selected for
(f) The additional professional staff members authorized to be employed by a committee by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be in addition to any other additional staff members authorized, prior to January 1, 1968, to be employed by any such committee.

PART 2—OFFICE STAFFS AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANTS FOR SENATORS

Sec. 321. (a) Each Senator is authorized to appoint a legislative assistant whose primary function shall be to assist the Senator in performing duties related to legislation. The basic compensation of the legislative assistant shall be fixed, in accordance with the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their offices in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947, as amended (2 U.S.C. 60f), at a rate not in excess of $8,460 per annum, said sum to be available to each Senator in addition to the aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for administrative and clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of such Senator. No part of such additional sum shall be available for the salary of any employee other than the legislative assistant authorized by this section.

(b) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their offices in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947, as amended (2 U.S.C. 60f), is amended by inserting after the word “employee” in clause (3) the following: “(in addition to the legislative assistant authorized by section 321(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967).”

ADDITIONAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

Sec. 322. (a) The third paragraph under the heading “Administrative Provisions” in the appropriation for the Senate in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1959, as amended (2 U.S.C. 43b), is amended—

(1) by striking out “six” and inserting in lieu thereof “seven”; and

(2) by striking out “four” and inserting in lieu thereof “seven”.

(b) The second paragraph under the heading “Admini-
Administrative Provisions in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1962, as amended (2 U.S.C. 127), is amended by striking out "four" and inserting in lieu thereof "five".

(c) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1959, to provide for reimbursement of transportation expenses for Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes", approved August 28, 1965 (2 U.S.C. 127a), is amended by striking out "not to exceed two employees in the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) for one round trip each, or incurred by not to exceed one employee for two round trips" and inserting in lieu thereof "employees in the office of each Member of the House of Representatives (including the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) for not to exceed four round trips".

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Sec. 323. (a) The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to make a thorough study of the telecommunications needs of the Congress, with a view to—

(1) developing plans for—

(A) participation in, and any necessary extension of, the existing Government-wide leased line telephone system, or

(B) establishment of a separate leased line telephone system for the Congress; and

(2) recommending such other improvements with respect to telephone and telegraph service for the Congress as may be desirable in the light of economy and efficiency.

(b) The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, acting under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, is authorized and directed to formulate a plan for consolidating telephone and telegraph allowances of Senators and the President of the Senate as a single allowance.

CONVERSION OF PAY RATES OF SENATE EMPLOYEES TO GROSS RATE BASIS

Sec. 324. The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate is requested to prepare, and make recommendations to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date with respect to—

(1) a plan for the conversion to a gross rate basis of pay rates of employees of the Senate who are being paid on a basic plus additional compensation basis;

(2) a schedule of gross salary rates to be applicable
in fixing and adjusting pay rates of such employees; and

(3) a plan for the conversion of Senator's clerk hire allowances from an aggregate basic salary basis to an aggregate gross salary basis.

Such recommendations shall include, or be in the form of, legislative proposals designed to carry into effect the plans and schedule referred to in this section.

PART 3—LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SERVICE

IMPROVEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES OF CONGRESS

Sec. 331. (a) Section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 166), is amended to read as follows:

"LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SERVICE

Sec. 203. (a) The Legislative Reference Service in the Library of Congress is hereby continued as a separate department in the Library of Congress and is redesignated the 'Legislative Research Service'.

(b) It is the policy of Congress that—

(1) the Librarian of Congress shall, in every possible way, encourage, assist, and promote the Legislative Research Service in—

(A) rendering to Congress the most effective and efficient service,

and

(B) responding most expeditiously, effec-
with chapter 51 (relating to classification), and subchapter III (relating to General Schedule pay rates) of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, except that—

(A) the grade of Senior Specialist in each field within the purview of subsection (e) of this section shall not be less than the highest grade in the executive branch of the Government to which research analysts and consultants without supervisory responsibility are currently assigned; and

(B) the positions of Specialist and Senior Specialist in the Legislative Research Service may be placed in GS-16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to section 5108 (a) of such title, subject to the prior approval of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library, by record vote of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee, of the placement of each such position in any of such grades.

(3) Each appointment made under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall be without regard to the civil service laws, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the position.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Legislative Research Service, without partisan bias—

"(1) upon request, to advise and assist any committee or Member of the Senate or House of Representatives and any joint committee of Congress in the analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of legislative proposals, or of recommendations submitted to Congress by the President or any executive agency, and otherwise to assist in providing a basis for the proper evaluation and determination of legislative proposals and recommendations generally;

"(2) upon request, or upon its own initiative in anticipation of requests, to collect, classify, and analyze in the form of translations, indexes, digests, compilations, bulletins, reports, and otherwise, data having a bearing on legislation, and to make such data available and serviceable to committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress;

"(3) to prepare summaries and digests of bills and resolutions of a public general nature introduced in the Senate or House of Representatives; and

"(4) upon request made by any committee or Member of the Congress, to prepare and transmit to such committee or Member a concise memorandum with respect to one or more legislative measures upon which hearings by any committee of the Congress have been
announced, which memorandum shall contain a statement of the purpose and effect of each such measure, a description of other relevant measures of similar purpose or effect previously introduced in the Congress, and a recitation of all action taken theretofore by or within the Congress with respect to each such other measure.

(e) The Librarian of Congress is authorized to appoint in the Legislative Research Service, upon the recommendation of the Director, Specialists and Senior Specialists in the following broad fields:

1. agriculture;
2. American government and public administration;
3. American public law;
4. conservation;
5. education;
6. employment;
7. engineering and public works;
8. housing;
9. industrial organization and corporation finance;
10. international affairs;
11. international trade and economic geography;
12. labor;
13. mineral economies;
14. money and banking;
15. national defense;
16. price economics;
17. science;
18. social welfare;
19. taxation and fiscal policy;
20. technology;
21. transportation and communications;
22. veterans' affairs; and
23. such other broad fields as the Director may deem appropriate.

Such Specialists and Senior Specialists, together with such other employees of the Legislative Research Service as may be necessary, shall be available for special work with the committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the joint committees of Congress for any of the purposes of subsection (d) of this section.

(f) The Director is authorized—

1. to classify, organize, arrange, group, and divide, from time to time, as he deems advisable, the requests for advice, assistance, and other services submitted to the Legislative Research Service by committees and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and joint committees of Congress, into such classes and categories as he deems necessary to—
“(A) expedite and facilitate the handling of
individual requests submitted by Members of
the Senate and House of Representatives,

(B) promote efficiency in the performance of
services for committees of the Senate and House
of Representatives and joint committees of Con­
gress, and

(C) provide a basis for the efficient perform­
ance by the Legislative Research Service of its leg­
islative research and related functions generally;

(2) to establish and change, from time to time,
as he deems advisable, within the Legislative Research
Service, such research and reference divisions or other
organizational units, or both, as he deems necessary
to accomplish the purposes of this subsection.

(g) In order to facilitate the study, consideration,
evaluation, and determination by the Congress of the budget
requirements of the Legislative Research Service for each
fiscal year, the Librarian of Congress shall receive from the
Director and submit, for inclusion in the Budget of the
United States Government, the budget estimates of the
Legislative Research Service prepared separately by the
Director in detail for each fiscal year, as a separate item
of the budget estimates of the Library of Congress for such
fiscal year.

(h) (1) The Director of the Legislative Research
Service is authorized to procure the temporary services (not
in excess of one year) or intermittent services of individual
experts or consultants (including stenographic reporters)
and persons learned in particular fields of knowledge—

(A) by contract as independent contractors with­
out regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41
U.S.C. 5) or any other law requiring advertising, or

(B) by employment in the Legislative Research
Service without regard to the civil service and position
classification laws, at rates of compensation not in excess
of the per diem equivalent of the highest rate of basic
compensation set forth in the General Schedule of sec­
tion 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including pay­
ment of such rates for necessary travel time.

(2) The Director of the Legislative Research Service
is authorized to procure by contract, without regard to sec­
section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5) or any
other law requiring advertising, the temporary services (not
in excess of one year) or intermittent services of educational,
research, or other organizations of experts and consultants
(i) The Director of the Legislative Research Service shall file with the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library at the beginning of each regular session of Congress a separate and special report covering, in summary and in detail, all phases of activity of the Legislative Research Service for the immediately preceding fiscal year. In order to facilitate its performance of any function specified in this section, the Legislative Research Service may—

(1) prepare information for machine processing;

(2) process information by machine by performing mathematical or logical operations thereon, selective retrieval, integration, or other machine operations, and

(3) prepare for presentation or other use information processed by machine.

The Service may acquire automatic data processing equipment and retain personnel needed for any activity authorized by this subsection.

(j) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Legislative Research Service such sums as may be necessary to carry on the work of the Service.

(b) Title II of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 203. Legislative Reference Service."

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"Sec. 203. Legislative Research Service."

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

Sec. 332. Section 223 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 132b) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 223. (a) The Joint Committee of Congress on the Library shall consist of the chairman and four members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the chairman and four members of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(b) In order to provide for the expeditious and efficient consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee, including review of the operations of the Legislative Research Service, the Joint Committee is authorized to employ one professional staff member and not to exceed two employees as members of the clerical staff of the Committee. Such professional and clerical staff members shall be appointed as authorized by section 355 of such Act.
pointed by majority vote of the Committee, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their position. The staff, under the joint direction and supervision of the chairman and the vice chairman, shall assist the Committee in the performance of its review functions with respect to matters within the general jurisdiction of the Committee and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Committee. The chairman and vice chairman shall fix their compensation at rates authorized by section 202(e)(1) of this Act. The Committee may terminate the employment of the members of the professional and clerical staff as it may deem appropriate.

"(c) The expenses of the Joint Committee shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, from funds appropriated for the Joint Committee, upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Joint Committee.

"(d) In order to provide the Congress with current information regarding the operation of the Legislative Research Service and regarding other matters within the general jurisdiction of the Joint Committee, the Joint Committee shall submit to the Senate and House of Representatives an annual report with respect to (1) the activities of the Legislative Research Service and (2) such other matters within its general jurisdiction as it deems appropriate.".

ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

Sec. 333. The Office and position of the Coordinator of Information of the House of Representatives are hereby abolished. The personnel (including the former incumbent of the position of Coordinator of Information), records, functions, property, and unexpendable balances of appropriations of the Office of Coordinator of Information are hereby transferred to the Legislative Research Service of the Library of Congress.

SAVING PROVISION

Sec. 334. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Part, the changes in existing law made by, and other provisions of, this Part shall not affect any office or position existing immediately prior to the effective date of this Part, the compensation attached to such office or position, and any incumbent thereof, his appointment thereto, and his entitlement to receive the compensation attached thereto, until appropriate action is taken in accordance with this Part or other law.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Part, the rate of compensation received by any officer or employee immediately prior to the effective date of this Part shall not be reduced by reason of enactment of this Part.
SEC. 335. (a) In order to insure that debates of the Senate may be heard in all parts of the Senate Chamber and in the galleries thereof, the majority and minority leaders are authorized to take such action as may be appropriate for the installation and operation within the Senate Chamber of a suitable electrical public address system approved by them.

(b) The expenses incurred for the installation and operation of such public address system shall be considered in the legislative appropriation bill.

TITLE IV—CONGRESS AS AN INSTITUTION

PART I—JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby created a Joint Committee on Congressional Operations (hereafter in this Part referred to as the "Joint Committee").

(b) The Joint Committee shall be composed of ten members as follows:

(1) five Members of the Senate, appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate; two from the Committee on Government Operations of the Senate, two from the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and one from among the remaining Members of the Senate (including but not limited to members of the committees referred to in this paragraph);

(2) five Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; two from the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives, two from the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and one from among the remaining Members of the House of Representatives (including but not limited to members of the committees referred to in this paragraph).

(c) Of each class of two members referred to in subsection (b), one shall be from the political party having the greatest number, and one shall be from the political party having the second greatest number, of Members of the Senate, or of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

(d) Vacancies in the membership of the Joint Committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the Joint Committee and shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment.

(e) The Joint Committee shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members at the beginning of
each Congress. The vice chairman shall act in the place and stead of the chairman in the absence of the chairman. The chairmanship and the vice chairmanship shall alternate between the Senate and the House of Representatives with each Congress. The chairman during each even-numbered Congress shall be selected by the Members of the House of Representatives on the Joint Committee from among their number and the chairman during each odd-numbered Congress shall be selected by the Members of the Senate on the Joint Committee from among their number. The vice chairman during each Congress shall be chosen in the same manner from that House of Congress other than the House of Congress of which the chairman is a Member.

DUTIES OF JOINT COMMITTEE

Sec. 402. (a) The Joint Committee shall—

(1) make a continuing study of the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States and shall recommend improvements in such organization and operation with a view toward strengthening Congress, simplifying its operations, improving its relationships with other branches of the United States Government, and enabling it better to meet its responsibilities under the Constitution of the United States;

(2) make a continuing study of automatic data processing and information retrieval systems with a view to determining the feasibility of the use of such systems in the operations of the Senate or the House of Representatives, or both, and make such recommendations with respect to the use of such systems as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate; and

(b) The Joint Committee shall exercise all functions vested in it by sections 406 and 407 of this Part.

(c) The Joint Committee shall report, from time to time, to the Senate and the House of Representatives their recommendations with respect to matters within the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee.

(d) Nothing in this Part shall be construed to authorize...
The Joint Committee is authorized to make any recommendations with respect to the rules, parliamentary procedure, practices, or precedents of either House, or the consideration of any matter on the floor of either House.

Powers of Joint Committee

Sec. 403. The Joint Committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such places and times during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of Congress, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths and affirmations, to take such testimony, to procure such printing and binding, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The Joint Committee may make such rules respecting its organization and procedures as it deems necessary, except that no recommendation shall be reported from the Joint Committee unless a majority of the Joint Committee assent. Subpoenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Joint Committee or of any member designated by him or by the Joint Committee, and may be served by such person or persons as may be designated by such chairman or member. The chairman of the Joint Committee or any member thereof may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses.

Staff of Joint Committee

Sec. 404. (a) In carrying out its functions under subsections (a) and (c) of section 402 of this Part, the Joint Committee is authorized, by record vote of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee—

(1) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform their duties, not more than six professional staff members and not more than six clerical staff members;

(2) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;

(3) to fix their compensation at rates authorized by section 202(e)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; and

(4) to terminate their employment as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate.

(b) In carrying out its functions under section 406 of this Part, the Joint Committee is authorized, by record vote of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee—

(1) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties concerned, such additional personnel as the Joint Committee deems necessary;

(2) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;
(3) to fix their compensation at rates authorized by section 202(e)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; and

(4) to terminate their employment, as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate.

(c) In carrying out any of its functions under this Part, the Joint Committee is authorized to utilize the services, information, facilities, and personnel of the departments and establishments of the Government, and to procure the temporary (not to exceed one year) or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof by contract at rates not in excess of $100 per diem.

RECORDS OF JOINT COMMITTEE

Sec. 405. The Joint Committee shall keep a complete record of all Joint Committee actions, including a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. All records, data, charts, and files of the Joint Committee shall be the property of the Joint Committee and shall be kept in the offices of the Joint Committee or such other places as the Joint Committee may direct.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Sec. 406. There are transferred to the Joint Committee all of the functions, records, and property of the Joint Committee on Disposition of Executive Papers, created by the
(b) It shall be the duty of the Office, upon request, to assist Members, committees, and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives seeking competent personnel with specified qualifications and to furnish advice and information with respect to office management procedures. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Office shall—

(1) operate as a central clearinghouse for applications for employment with the Congress;

(2) test the qualifications of individuals submitting such applications for employment;

(3) furnish advice and information to Members, committees, and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, on request, with respect to better office management practices and efficient utilization of office equipment; and

(4) maintain, for the benefit of such Members, committees, and officers desiring detailed office studies to improve the efficiency of their operations, a list of private management concerns capable of rendering such service on request.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be held or considered to require the use of the facilities of the Office by any Member, committee, or officer of the Senate or House of Representatives, if, in the opinion of such Member, committee, or officer, the use of such facilities is inappropriate.
Congress" means an elected officer of the Senate or the House of Representatives who is not a Member of the Senate or House, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Postmaster of the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

SEC. 422. (a) The Capitol Police Board is authorized and directed to formulate a plan for converting the Capitol Police force to a professional force which shall operate under rules and regulations promulgated by the Capitol Police Board. In the formulation of such plan, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of providing for the operation of such force on the same basis of standards for personnel of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia. Such plan shall include provisions for giving members of the existing Capitol Police force such additional instruction and training as the Capitol Police Board shall deem necessary to improve the quality of their performance, and for replacing such members with persons recruited on the same basis that recruits are selected by the Metropolitan Police force as vacancies occur.

(b) The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia shall provide the Capitol Police Board with such information and assistance as it may require in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under this section.

(c) The Capitol Police Board shall make a report to the Senate and House of Representatives at the earliest practicable date setting forth the plan formulated pursuant to this section, together with its recommendations for any legislation necessary to effectuate such plan.

SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

SEC. 423. (a) No person shall serve as a page of the Senate or House of Representatives before he has completed the twelfth grade of his secondary school education, or (except in the case of a chief page, telephone page, or riding page) during any session of the Congress which begins after he has attained the age of twenty-two years.

(b) No person shall be appointed as a page of the Senate or House of Representatives unless he agrees that in the absence of unforeseen circumstances preventing such service he will continue to serve as a page for a period of not less than three months.

(c) (1) Section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 88a), and the proviso in the paragraph under the heading "Education of Senate and House
Pages" in title I of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1947 (2 U.S.C. 88b), are hereby repealed.

(2) Title II of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 243. Senate and House pages."

(d) Subsection (a) shall take effect on January 3, 1968, but the provisions of such subsection limiting service as a page to persons who have completed the twelfth grade shall not be construed to prohibit the continued service of any page appointed prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Subsection (c) shall take effect at the end of the 1967-1968 school year.

(e) The proviso under the heading "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper" in the appropriations for the Senate in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1952 (2 U.S.C. 886) is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That hereafter the pay of pages shall begin not more than five days before the convening of a session of the Congress or of the Senate, and shall continue until the end of the month during which the Congress or the Senate adjourns or recesses, or the fourteenth day after such adjournment or recess, whichever is the later date, except that in any case in which the Congress or the Senate adjourns or recesses on or before the last day of July for a period of at least thirty but not more than forty-five days such pay shall continue until the end of such adjournment or recess."

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

SEC. 424. (a) When used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise—

(1) the term "Service" means the Capitol Guide Service created by subsection (b); 

(2) the term "Board" means the Board created by subsection (b); 

(3) the term "guide" means any member of the Capitol Guide Service; and 

(4) the term "building" means the United States Capitol Building.

(b) There is hereby created an organization, to be known as the Capitol Guide Service, which shall be under the supervision of a Board consisting of the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Service, under regulations promulgated by the Board, to furnish free guide services to any person desiring to view the interior of the building. The Service shall consist of a chief guide who shall receive gross compensation at the rate of $9,800 per annum, and not less than ten, nor more than twenty guides who shall
each receive gross compensation at the rate of $7,200 per annum. Appointments to and removals from the Service shall be made by the Board. Appointees to the Service shall be chosen solely upon the basis of the special qualifications which fit them for the duties to be performed.

(d) The Board shall make and promulgate the regulations necessary for the operation of the Service. Such regulations shall cover the schedules and routings of tours through the building, the oral informative data to be supplied to the public, the personal conduct of members of the Service when on duty, the uniforms and insignia for the Service, and such other phases of the work as in its judgment may be necessary.

(e) No guide shall make any charge for his official services, nor accept any gratuity, nor shall he, in the course of official duty, speak in praise or censure of any person. Any violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be punished by immediate dismissal.

(f) The headquarters of the Service shall be maintained in the rotunda of the building, and a guide shall be on duty there at all times during the hours the building is open to the public.

(g) The necessary expenses incident to the establishment and maintenance of the Service, including uniforms and insignia for each guide, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives on vouchers approved by the Board.

(h) The Board may detail any guide to supplement the Capitol Police when special occasions in the building or on the Capitol Grounds require additional police and the performance of the regular duties of the Service are temporarily suspended by such occasion.

PART 3—CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

SEC. 433. (a) This section is enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such it shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively; and such rule shall supersede other rules only to the extent inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.
(b) Section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 198) is amended to read as follows:

"CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT"

"Sec. 132. (a) Not later than the last day in the month of July in each year, the two Houses shall adjourn—

"(1) sine die,

(2) to a day certain subsequent to August 31 of such year, which shall be fixed by concurrent resolution adopted in each House by rollcall vote.

"(b) This section shall not be applicable in any year if on the last day of July of such year a state of war exists pursuant to a declaration of war by the Congress."

PART 4—APPOINTMENT OF POSTMasters

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMasters BY POSTMASTER GENERAL

"Sec. 441. Section 3311 (relating to method of appointment of postmasters) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3311. Method of appointment

"(a) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the civil service laws and rules by—

"(1) competitive examinations; and

"(2) promotions from within the postal service."

"(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Postmaster General shall make each appointment to a position of postmaster at a post office of any class without regard to any recommendation or statement, with respect to any applicant for such appointment, made by—

"(1) any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives (including the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico); or

"(2) any official of a partisan National, State, county, or municipal or other local political party.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person within the purview of subparagraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c) of this section is hereby prohibited from making or transmitting to the Postmaster General, or to any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, any recommendation or statement with respect to any applicant for appointment to a position of postmaster of any class.

"The Postmaster General and any other officer or employee of the Federal Government—

"(1) shall not solicit, request, consider, or accept any such recommendation or statement; and

"(2) shall return any such recommendation or
statement received by him, appropriately marked as in
violation of this section, to the person making or trans-
mitting the same.

"(e) An applicant for appointment to a position of post-
master at a post office of any class is hereby prohibited from
requesting or soliciting any such recommendation or state-
ment from any person within the purview of subparagraph
(1) or (2) of subsection (c) of this section. An appli-
cant making such solicitation or request, knowing the same
to be in violation of this subsection, is disqualiﬁed for ap-
pointment to the position of postmaster concerned.

"(f) Each application form of the Federal Government
used in connection with an application for appointment to
a position of postmaster at a post office of any class shall
contain appropriate language in boldface type informing the
applicant of the provisions of this section.

VACANCIES IN POSITIONS OF POSTMASTER

Sec. 442. Section 3315 (relating to the ﬁlling of vacan-
cies in positions of postmaster) of title 39, United States
Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

new subsection:

"(d) The prohibitions, restrictions, and related provi-
sions of section 3311 of this title governing the appointment
of postmasters also shall apply with respect to the interim
promotions from within the postal service.

VACANCIES ON RURAL ROUTES

Sec. 443. Section 3338 (relating to the ﬁlling of vacan-
cies on rural routes) of title 39, United States Code,
is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
subsection:

"(g) The prohibitions, restrictions, and related provi-
sions of section 3311 of this title governing the appointment
of postmasters also shall apply with respect to the appoint-
ment of any person to a position of rural carrier and the
application and assignment of any rural carrier with respect
to any rural route.

SAVING PROVISION

Sec. 444. The amendments made by this Part shall not
affect the status or tenure, on the effective date of this Part,
of—

(1) postmasters in ofﬁce;
(2) persons appointed, assigned, or designated in
accordance with subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of
subsection (a) of title 39, United States Code; and

(3) persons holding positions of rural carrier.
PART 5—REVISION OF HOUSE EMPLOYEES POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACT

APPLICATION OF HOUSE EMPLOYEES POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACT

SEC. 451. Section 3 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1079; Public Law 88-652; 2 U.S.C. 292) is amended—

(1) by striking out "(2) the position of minority pair clerk in the House;"; and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (3) and (4) of such section as subparagraphs (2) and (3) thereof, respectively.

AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND COMPENSATION REVISIONS

SEC. 452. Section 4 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1079; Public Law 88-652; 2 U.S.C. 293) is amended—

(1) by striking out, in subsection (a) (1) (C)

thereof, "the Classification Act of 1949, as amended" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 5332 of title 5, United States Code"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, are authorized to transmit to the committee their joint recom-
The position standards shall—

(A) provide for the separation of such positions into appropriate classes for pay and personnel purposes on the basis of reasonable similarity with respect to types of positions, qualification requirements of positions, and levels of difficulty and responsibility of work, and

(B) govern the placement of such positions in their respective appropriate compensation levels at the appropriate compensation schedule.

(b) (1) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, severally shall prepare, revise, and (on a current basis) maintain, in such forms as may be appropriate to carry out the purpose of this Act, position descriptions of the respective positions under the House of Representatives to which this Act applies which are under their respective jurisdictions, including—

(A) with respect to the Clerk, positions under the House Recording Studio, and

(B) with respect to the Doorkeeper, positions under the House Radio and Television Correspondents' Gallery and the House Periodical Press Gallery.

(2) The position descriptions shall—

(A) describe in detail the actual duties, responsibilities, and qualification requirements of the work of each of such positions.

(B) provide a position title for each of such positions which accurately reflects such duties and responsibilities, and

(C) govern the placement of such position in its appropriate class.

(c) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, shall keep in their respective offices copies of the position standards jointly prepared by them together with copies of the position descriptions of those positions under the House of Representatives to which this Act applies which are under their respective jurisdictions.

(d) Upon request of the committee at any time, the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, or the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall transmit to the committee copies of the position standards and position descriptions required by this section to be prepared, revised, and currently maintained by them, and such other related information as the committee may require, in order that the committee may have, whenever the committee deems it advisable, current information with respect to position standards, position descriptions, the posi-
tions to which such descriptions apply, and related personnel matters within the purview of this Act.

"Placement of Positions in Compensation Schedules"

"Sec. 6. The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, each shall place each position under the House of Representatives to which this Act applies, which is under his jurisdiction, in its appropriate class and in its appropriate compensation level of the appropriate compensation schedule, in accordance with the position standards and position descriptions provided for in section 5 of this Act. Each such House officer is authorized, when in his opinion circumstances so warrant, to change any such position under his jurisdiction from any class in which such position is then currently placed to any other class which he deems appropriate, and from any compensation level of the schedule in which such position is then currently placed to any other compensation level of either the House Employees Schedule (HS) or the House Wage Schedule (HWS) as such House officer deems appropriate. All actions under this section shall be the basis for payment of compensation and for other personnel benefits and transactions until otherwise changed in accordance with appropriate authority.”.

"Step Increases"

"Sec. 454. Section 7 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1081-1082; Pub. L. No. 88-441, 2 U.S.C. 296) is amended to read as follows:

"Step Increases"

"Sec. 7. (a) Each employee in a compensation level of the House Employees Schedule, who has not attained the highest scheduled rate of compensation for the compensation level (HS level) in which his position is placed, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step of such HS level, as follows:

(1) to steps 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, respectively—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion, without break in service of more than thirty months, of one year of satisfactory service in the next lower step; and

(2) to steps 10, 11, and 12, respectively—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion, without break in service of more than thirty months, of two years of satisfactory service in the next lower step.

(b) The receipt of an increase in compensation during any of the waiting periods of service specified in subsection
(a) of this section shall cause a new full waiting period of service to commence for further step increases under such subsection.

"(c) Any increase in compensation granted by law, or granted by reason of an increase made by the committee in the rates of compensation of the House Employees Schedule, to employees within the purview of subsection (a) of this section shall not be held or considered to be an increase in compensation for the purposes of subsection (b) of this section.

"(d) The benefit of successive step increases under subsection (a) of this section shall be preserved, under regulations jointly prescribed by the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

"(e) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, jointly may revise a system of automatic advancement, by successive step increases in compensation, on the basis of satisfactory service performed, without break in service of more than thirty months, for employees subject to the House Wage Schedule. In the operation of such system of step increases,
and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, jointly may provide by regulation for the payment of compensation, at an appropriate compensation step determined in accordance with such regulation, to each employee subject to the House Wage Schedule who is appointed to a position in a higher compensation level of such schedule or whose position is placed in a higher compensation level of such schedule pursuant to a reclassification of such position.

REDUCTIONS IN COMPENSATION LEVEL

SEC. 456. Section 9 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1083; Public Law 88-652; 2 U.S.C. 299) is amended to read as follows:

"REDUCTIONS IN COMPENSATION LEVEL

"SEC. 9. Each employee under the jurisdiction of the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, or the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, in a position in a compensation level of the House Employees Schedule or the House Wage Schedule whose employment in such position and level is terminated and who is reemployed, with or without break in service, in a position in a lower compensation level (HS level or HWS level) of such schedule, or whose position is placed in a lower compensation level of such schedule pursuant to a reclassification of such schedule shall be placed by the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, or the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, jointly may provide by regulation for the payment of compensation, at an appropriate compensation step determined in accordance with such regulation, to each employee subject to the House Wage Schedule who is appointed to a position in a higher compensation level of such schedule or whose position is placed in a higher compensation level of such schedule pursuant to a reclassification of such position."

INITIAL APPOINTMENTS

SEC. 457. Section 10 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1083; Public Law 88-652; 2 U.S.C. 299) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately following "SEC. 10."); and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, each is authorized to make the initial appointment of any individual to a position under the jurisdiction of such House officer, which is subject to the House Employees Schedule or the House Wage Schedule, at any compensation step above the minimum compensation step of the appropriate compensation level (HS level or HWS level) of such schedule, whenever such House officer deems such action to be necessary and appropriate to acquire competent personnel or to promote the orderly and efficient operation of the House of Representa-"
Establishment of Positions

Sec. 458. Section 11 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1083; Public Law 88–652; 2 U.S.C. 300) is amended to read as follows:

"Establishment of Positions

"Sec. 11. The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, or the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, may authorize the establishment of additional positions of the kind to which this Act applies, on a permanent basis or on a temporary basis of not to exceed six months' duration, whenever, in his judgment, such action is warranted in the interests of the orderly and efficient operation of the House of Representatives.".

Authority Generally

Sec. 459. Section 13 of the House Employees Position Classification Act (78 Stat. 1084; Public Law 88–652; 2 U.S.C. 302) is amended to read as follows:

"Regulations

"Sec. 13. (a) The committee is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions, duties, and obligations imposed upon the committee by this Act.

"(b) The Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, and the Postmaster, of the House of Representatives, are authorized to prescribe such joint regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions, duties, and obligations imposed upon such House officers by this Act.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be held or considered to curtail, diminish, or otherwise affect the jurisdiction of the committee with respect to all matters within the purview of this Act."

Conforming Amendment

Sec. 460. Section 105 (f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957, as amended (70 Stat. 371, 78 Stat. 1084; Public Law 624, Eighty-fourth Congress, Public Law 88–652; 2 U.S.C. 123b (f)), is amended by inserting "and fix the compensation of" immediately following "to appoint".

Saving Provision

Sec. 461. The amendments made by this Part shall not be construed to eliminate, change, or otherwise affect—

(1) the compensation schedules prescribed under authority of the House Employees Position Classification Act,

(2) the position standards and position descriptions prepared under authority of such Act,

(3) the application of such position standards and position descriptions,

(4) the placement of positions in compensation schedules under such Act,
the compensation paid to employees under such Act,
(6) the regulations prescribed under such Act, or
(7) any other action taken under such Act,
as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Part, until appropriate action is taken by appropriate authority in accordance with the House Employees Position Classification Act as amended by this Part, or in accordance with section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957, as amended by this Part.

(5) The compensation paid to employees under such Act,
(6) the regulations prescribed under such Act, or
(7) any other action taken under such Act,
as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Part, until appropriate action is taken by appropriate authority in accordance with the House Employees Position Classification Act as amended by this Part, or in accordance with section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957, as amended by this Part.

HOUSE PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

SEC. 462. (a) The organization under the jurisdiction of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives engaged in folding, packaging, and related activities with respect to papers, documents, and other materials for the House of Representatives (commonly referred to as the "House Folding Room") is hereby designated the "House Publications Distribution Service".

(b) The Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives is authorized to establish for employees under the House Publications Distribution Service a system of compensation for extra services performed by such employees.

(1) who is on the employment rolls of the House of Representatives on such date,
(2) whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and was fixed or adjusted prior to such date, and
(3) whose compensation is not fixed at a single per annum (gross) rate,
shall be a single per annum (gross) rate, constituting his total rate of compensation, in an amount equal to the sum of—
(A) the rate of the per annum basic compensation of such employee in effect immediately prior to such date, adjusted to the lowest multiple of $60 which pro-
duces a rate of per annum basic compensation for such employee which is not less than his rate of per annum basic compensation immediately prior to such date, and (B) the rate of his total per annum additional compensation, computed on such adjusted basic rate. Such single per annum (gross) rate shall be rounded to the next higher dollar.

(b) Beginning with the effective date of this section, the aggregate compensation of each officer or employee (except a telephone operator on the United States Capitol telephone exchange and a member of the United States Capitol Police) —
(1) who is on the employment rolls of the House of Representatives on or after such date,
(2) whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and
(3) whose compensation is fixed or adjusted on or after such date,
shall be a single per annum (gross) rate, in a whole dollar amount, constituting his total rate of compensation.

Of the House Employees Position Classification Act (2 U.S.C. 291 and following),
(2) telephone operators on the United States Capitol telephone exchange,
(3) members of the United States Capitol Police, and
(4) officers and employees of the House whose compensation consisted of a single per annum (gross) rate immediately prior to the effective date of this section.

Such compensation schedule shall—
(A) contain each of the single per annum (gross) rates determined under subsection (a) of this section, and
(B) be designated the "House General Schedule" and have the symbol "HGS".

Section 11 (a) of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, as amended (2 U.S.C. 60g-1), is amended to read as follows:
"(a) The clerk hire of each Member of the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico shall be at a single per annum (gross) rate determined in accordance with section 471 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1967. No person shall be paid from
(e) The Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to—

1. adjust to a single per annum (gross) rate the basic rate of clerk hire allowance of each Member of the House of Representatives authorized by section 11 (a) of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Part (2 U.S.C. 60g-1), and

2. adjust to a single per annum (gross) rate each other basic rate allowance provided by law for the compensation of employees whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House (except telephone operators on the United States Capitol telephone exchange and members of the United States Capitol Police), in a manner which reflects the most favorable projection of basic rates to aggregate rates, as determined by the Clerk of the House, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section and other applicable law.

(f) Section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a (e)), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) (1) Each employee of the professional staff, and each employee of the clerical staff, of each standing committee of the House of Representatives shall receive a per annum (gross) rate of compensation, constituting his total rate of compensation, to be fixed by the chairmen of the House of Representatives, subject to the provisions of the paragraph relating to rates of compensation of employees of committees of the Senate, contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a-1a), the professional staff members of standing committees of the Senate shall receive basic annual compensation, to be fixed by the chairmen ranging from $5,040 to $8,000."

(g) (1) This subsection is enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House of Representatives to change the rule amended by this subsection at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives.

(2) Clause 28 (e) (c) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

"(e) (1) Each employee of the professional staff, and each employee of the clerical staff, of each standing committee shall receive a per annum (gross) rate of compensation, constituting his total rate of compensation, to be fixed
(b) Section 5333 (c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) Except as provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection, unless otherwise authorized by law, appropriated funds are not available for payment to an individual of pay from more than one position if the aggregate amount of the basic pay from the position exceeds $2,000 a year, and if—

(A) the pay of one of the positions is paid by—

(i) the Secretary of the Senate; or

(ii) the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of employees receiving basic rates of compensation); or

(B) one of the positions is under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(2) Unless otherwise authorized by law, appropriated funds are not available for payment to an individual of pay from more than one position if the aggregate (gross) compensation from the position exceeds $5,987 a year, and if the pay of one of the positions is paid by the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of employees receiving single per annum rates of compensation)."

(i) Each Member of the House of Representatives and
(1) Except as specifically provided in this section, the foregoing subsections of this section shall not be construed to—

(1) limit or otherwise affect any authority for the making of any appointment to, or for fixing or adjusting the compensation for, any position for which the compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

(2) affect the continuity of employment of, or reduce the compensation of, any employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House; or

(3) affect the rates of basic compensation (including longevity compensation), plus increased and additional compensation, of telephone operators on the United States Capitol telephone exchange, or of members of the United States Capitol Police, whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

(m) All provisions of law inconsistent with this section are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

PART 7—MISCELLANEOUS

STATIONERY ALLOWANCES OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Sec. 481. (a) The paragraph under the heading "Stationery (revolving fund)" in the appropriations for the Senate in title IV of the Foreign Aid and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1964 (77 Stat. 864; 2 U.S.C. 40a), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The allowance for stationery shall hereafter be available only for (1) purchases made through the Senate stationery room of stationery and other office supplies for use for official business, and (2) reimbursement upon presentation, within thirty days after the close of the fiscal year for which the allowance is provided, of receipted invoices for purchases elsewhere of stationery and other office supplies (excluding items not ordinarily available in the Senate stationery room) for use for official business in an office maintained by a Senator in his home State. Any part of the allowance for stationery which remains unobligated at the end of any fiscal year shall be withdrawn from the revolving fund established by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (71 Stat. 188; 2 U.S.C. 40a-1), and covered into the general fund of the Treasury."

(b) The stationery allowance, as authorized by law, for each Member of the House of Representatives and each Resident Commissioner shall hereafter be available only for (1) purchases made through the House stationery room of stationery and other office supplies for use for official business, and (2) reimbursement upon presentation, within thirty days after the close of the session for which the allowance is provided, of receipted invoices for purchases elsewhere of stationery and other office supplies (excluding items not ordinarily available in the House stationery room) for use for official business in an office maintained by a Representative in his home State. Any part of the allowance for stationery which remains unobligated at the end of any fiscal year shall be withdrawn from the revolving fund established by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (71 Stat. 188; 2 U.S.C. 40a-1), and covered into the general fund of the Treasury."

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where of stationery and other office supplies (excluding items not ordinarily available in the House stationery room) for use for official business in an office maintained by a Member in his home State. Any part of the stationery allowance which remains unobligated at the end of the session for which it is available shall be withdrawn from the revolving fund established by the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948 (61 Stat. 366: 2 U.S.C. 46b-1), and covered into the general fund of the Treasury.

TITLE V—REGULATION OF LOBBYING

DEFINITION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL

Sec. 501. Section 302 (d) of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 261 (d)) is amended to read:

"(d) The term ‘Comptroller General’ means the Comptroller General of the United States."

MULTIPURPOSE CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Sec. 502. (a) The caption of section 305 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 264) is amended by changing "Clerk of House" to read "Comptroller General".

(b) Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) by changing "Clerk" to read "Comptroller General"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"Where contributions are received or expenditures made in part for the purposes described in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of section 307 of this title and in part for any other purpose, the statements required to be filed by this subsection shall include only that part of the amount of any such contribution or expenditure which was for the purposes described in such subparagraphs, except that if the relative proportions cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, such statements shall show total receipts and expenditures together with an estimate by the registrant of the part thereof which was for the purposes described in such subparagraphs, and an estimate of the part thereof which was for other purposes."

(c) Title III of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 305. Statements to be filed with Clerk of House."

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"Sec. 305. Statements to be filed with Comptroller General."

FIVE-YEAR PRESERVATION OF RECORDS

Sec. 503. Section 306 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 265) is amended—
1. Subsection (1) by changing "Clerk" to read "Comptroller General" all four times it appears therein;
2. Subsection (2) by striking out "of the House of Representatives"; and
3. Subsection (3) by changing "two" to read "five".

SUBSTANTIAL PURPOSE CONTROLLING

Sec. 504. Section 307 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 266) is amended—
1. Subsection (a) by changing "to be used principally" to read "a substantial part of which is to be used"; and
2. Subsection (2) by changing "the principal" to read "a substantial".

CONTINGENT FEES; BROADCASTING

Sec. 505. (a) The caption of section 308 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 267) is amended—
1. Subsection (a) of section 308 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 267 (a)) is amended by changing "SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND CLERK OF THE HOUSE" to read "COMPTROLLER GENERAL".

(b) Subsection (a) of section 308 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 267 (a)) is amended—
1. Subsection (a) of section 308 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 267 (a)) is amended—
2. Substitution (1) by changing "Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate and shall give to those officers" to read "Comptroller General and shall give to that officer"; and
3. Substitution (2) by changing "Clerk and Secretary" to read "Comptroller General".

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(c) Such subsection is further amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence thereof: "Any person required to register pursuant to this subsection in connection with any activities for which he is to receive a contingent fee shall, before doing anything for which such fee is to be paid, file with the Comptroller General, in such detail as the may require, a description of the event upon the occurrence of which the fee is contingent, and, depending on the arrangement, a statement of the amount of the fee either in terms of a dollar amount or in terms of percentage of recovery. A copy of any such contingent fee contract may be filed with the Comptroller General by any registrant, and shall be so filed at the request of the Comptroller General."

(d) The next-to-last sentence of such subsection is amended by changing "publications in which he has caused to be published" to read "publications, or any broadcasting stations, in or from which he has caused to be published or broadcast";

(e) Such subsection is further amended—
1. Substitution (1) by inserting "any licensed radio or television broadcasting station or" before "any newspaper or other";
2. Substitution (2) by changing "newspaper or periodical" to read "broadcasting station, newspaper, or periodical";

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1. By inserting "or broadcasts" before "news items, editorials,"; and
2. (4) by inserting "broadcasting station," before "newspaper, periodical, or individual,"
3. (f) Subsection (b) of such section (2 U.S.C. 267(b)) is amended by changing "Clerk of the House of Represen­tatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly," to read "Comptroller General of the United States shall be compiled by him and transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representa­tives and the President of the Senate".
4. (g) Title III of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—and inserting in lieu thereof—
5. "Sec. 308. Registration with Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House."
6. and inserting in lieu thereof—
7. "Sec. 308. Registration with Comptroller General."
8. ADMINISTRATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL
9. Sec. 506. (a) Sections 310 and 311 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act are respectively redesignated as sections 311 and 312.
(5) make such studies and transmit to the Congress such recommendations as the Comptroller General may deem to be necessary or appropriate to further the objectives of this title;

(6) retain for a period of not less than five years each report and statement filed under this title, and during such period, make such reports and statements, or true and correct copies thereof, available as public records open to public inspection; and

(7) transmit to the Congress annually a full and complete report on the administration of this title.

(c) Title III of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out-

"Sec. 310. Penalties.
Sec. 311. Exemption."

and inserting in lieu thereof-

"Sec. 310. Powers and duties of the Comptroller General.
Sec. 311. Penalties.
Sec. 312. Exemption."

VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS

Sec. 507. Section 311 of such Act (that is, the section which, prior to the redesignations made by section 506 of this Act, was section 310 of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, 2 U.S.C. 269) is amended—

(1) by striking out "(a)" in subsection (a) thereof;
Section 202(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act and as applicable to the House of Representatives.

Section 481(a) shall take effect with respect to the stationery allowance for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act. Section 481(b) shall take effect with respect to the stationery allowance for the first session of Congress beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1967.

Attest: FRANCIS R. VALEO, Secretary.
AN ACT

To improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

MARCH 9, 1967

Referred to the Committee on Rules