

JOINT REAPPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(41)</sup> The Chair announces, on behalf of the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, their joint reappointment, pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1381), as amended by Public Law 114-6, of the following individuals on March 23, 2015, each to a 2-year term on the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance:

Mr. Alan V. Friedman, Los Angeles, California  
Ms. Susan S. Robfogel, Rochester, New York  
Ms. Barbara Childs Wallace, Ridgeland, Mississippi

## § 29. Salaries and Benefits of House Officers, Officials, and Employees

Salaries for officers, officials, and employees of the House are paid out of the Treasury pursuant to discretionary appropriation, *i.e.*, annual appropriation bills passed by Congress to fund the legislative branch.<sup>(1)</sup> The Chief Administrative Officer of the House is charged with making the requisite disbursements to these officers, officials, and employees.<sup>(2)</sup> Pursuant to statute, all House employees are to be paid a single gross per annum salary.<sup>(3)</sup>

The rate of compensation for officers, officials and employees of the House is regulated by statute. One of the earliest statutes establishing rates of pay for House employees was the Legislative Pay Act of 1929.<sup>(4)</sup> Subsequent acts occasionally provided for ad hoc adjustments to these compensation rates.<sup>(5)</sup> Additionally, statutes would sometimes provide authority for the Speaker of the House to make adjustments in House salaries for officers and employees in order to achieve parity with respect to similar positions in the Senate or the executive branch.<sup>(6)</sup> In recent years, this type of adjustment authority

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41. Bradley Walker (NC).

1. Traditionally, Congress enacts 12 different general appropriation bills each fiscal year, one of which provides funds for the legislative branch. For more on appropriation bills and the appropriation process generally, see Deschler's Precedents Ch. 25 and Precedents (Wickham) Ch. 25.
2. Rule II, clause 4(a), *House Rules and Manual* § 861 (2019).
3. This provision of law was originally found in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, which has since been codified at 2 U.S.C. § 4533.
4. 46 Stat. 32.
5. See, *e.g.*, the Federal Employee Pay Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 295), the Federal Employee Pay Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 216), the Federal Legislative Salary Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-426, 78 Stat. 413), and the Federal Legislative Salary Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-504, 80 Stat. 294).
6. See, *e.g.*, the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-206, 81 Stat. 624) and the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-656, 84 Stat. 1946).

has been the primary source for determining the compensation of officers and other officials of the House. Provisions in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1988,<sup>(7)</sup> subsequently enacted as permanent law,<sup>(8)</sup> authorize the Speaker of the House to issue pay orders that determine the rate of compensation of certain House officers, officials, and employees.<sup>(9)</sup>

Executive branch employees are provided with annual cost-of-living adjustments pursuant to statute,<sup>(10)</sup> and similar provisions of law apply to House employees as well. The Chief Administrative Officer of the House is authorized to make comparable adjustments to the salaries of House employees whenever a cost-of-living adjustment is made for executive branch employees.<sup>(11)</sup>

The Committee on House Administration is authorized by statute to implement certain wage schedules for House employees.<sup>(12)</sup> Pursuant to the House Employees Position Classification Act (originally enacted in 1964),<sup>(13)</sup> the Committee on House Administration is authorized to establish a “House Employee Schedule” that sets compensation rates for different employees of the House.<sup>(14)</sup> The Committee also establishes a “House Wage Schedule” for House employee positions that fall under the jurisdiction of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Chief Administrative Officer.<sup>(15)</sup> These officers may, with the approval of the committee, create their own position descriptions for employees under their purview.<sup>(16)</sup>

Compensation for committee staff is also regulated by statute. Each standing committee is authorized to approve the compensation of committee employees,<sup>(17)</sup> subject to regulations issued by the Committee on House Administration regarding the availability of appropriations for this purpose.<sup>(18)</sup>

7. P.L. 100–202, 101 Stat. 1329.

8. 2 U.S.C. § 4532.

9. Orders of this sort have been issued by Speakers since the 100th Congress. See 2 U.S.C. § 4532 note. For example, a recent order was issued by Speaker Pelosi on January 9, 2009 (subsequently amended by Speaker Boehner on January 3, 2011, and Speaker Ryan on September 28, 2017). A separate provision of law sets the rate of compensation for the Chaplain of the House (2 U.S.C. § 5521) but the Chaplain’s salary has also been adjusted via pay orders issued by the Speaker.

10. 5 U.S.C. § 5303.

11. 2 U.S.C. § 4531.

12. 2 U.S.C. § 293.

13. P.L. 88–652, 78 Stat. 1079.

14. 2 U.S.C. § 293.

15. *Id.* This provision also covers employees under the Inspector General of the House. See § 20, *supra*.

16. 2 U.S.C. § 294.

17. 2 U.S.C. § 4311.

18. 2 U.S.C. § 4312. This provision does not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

Compensation for “minority employees” of the House is also regulated by statute.<sup>(19)</sup>

In addition to salary, the House provides its employees with a variety of additional benefits, such as retirement benefits, health insurance, student loan repayment programs, transit subsidies, etc.<sup>(20)</sup> Pursuant to law,<sup>(21)</sup> employees of the House are eligible for certain death gratuities (payable to the deceased employees’ widow, widower, or heirs). From time to time, the House has provided additional funds for increased staff or equipment support for the Speaker or other leadership offices.<sup>(22)</sup> More recently, the House adopted a resolution in the 115th Congress providing an ad hoc increase in the Member’s Representational Allowance (MRA)<sup>(23)</sup> for expenses relating to office security.<sup>(24)</sup> Ad hoc disbursements to widows of Members and employees of the House are also occasionally authorized by House resolution.<sup>(25)</sup>

**§ 29.1 The House adopted a privileged resolution, providing for additional employee and equipment allowances for certain House leadership offices.**

On April 12, 1973,<sup>(26)</sup> the following occurred:

Mr. [Wayne] HAYS [of Ohio]. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I call up House Resolution 342, a privileged resolution, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 342

*Resolved*, That, until otherwise provided by law, effective April 1, 1973, there shall be paid out of the “contingent fund”<sup>(27)</sup> of the House for office personnel and for rental or

19. 2 U.S.C. § 5143. See § 31, *infra*.

20. See, e.g., *Health Benefits for Members of Congress and Designated Congressional Staff: In Brief*, CRS Report R43194 (Jan. 13, 2017) and *Retirement Benefits for Members of Congress*, CRS Report RL30631 (Dec. 5, 2017).

21. See 2 U.S.C. § 4553 and 2 U.S.C. § 1851.

22. See §§ 29.1, 29.4, *infra*. Certain statutes provide for the compensation of office staff for House leadership offices. See, e.g., 2 U.S.C. § 5103.

23. For salaries and benefits of Members, see Deschler’s Precedents Ch. 7 and Precedents (Wickham) Ch. 7.

24. H. Res. 411, 163 CONG. REC. H5202 [Daily Ed.], 115th Cong. 1st Sess. (June 27, 2017). This resolution was agreed to in the wake of a shooting that occurred at a charity congressional baseball practice in June 2017. Also in response to the shooting, Congress passed the Wounded Officers Recovery Act of 2017 (P.L. 115–45, 131 Stat. 956) which authorized payments from the United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund for employees killed in the line-of-duty or sustaining serious line-of-duty injuries. See 2 U.S.C. § 1901 note. For more on the Capitol Police, see § 25, *supra*.

25. See §§ 29.5, 29.7, *infra*.

26. 119 CONG. REC. 12185–86, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

27. *Parliamentarian’s Note*: References to the “contingent fund” were eliminated in the 104th Congress. See rule X, clause 1(k)(1), *House Rules and Manual* § 724 (2019).

lease of necessary equipment for the conduct of the business of the office of each of the following officials of the House of Representatives the following per annum amounts:

- (1) The Speaker, \$40,000.
- (2) The majority leader, \$30,000.
- (3) The minority leader, \$30,000.
- (4) The majority whip, \$30,000.
- (5) The minority whip, \$30,000.
- (6) The chief deputy majority whip, \$40,000.
- (7) The chief deputy minority whip, \$40,000. Such amounts shall be in addition to all other amounts to which such officials may be entitled. . . .

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 29.2 The House passed a Senate bill relating to civil service annuity benefits for widows of employees, with an amendment increasing the base for computation of the annuities of the Speaker and other Members in leadership positions.**

On March 19, 1974,<sup>(28)</sup> the following occurred:

Mr. [Thaddeus] DULSKI [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2174) to amend the civil service retirement system with respect to the definitions of widow and widower, as amended.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2174

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) clauses (1) (A) and (2) (A) of section 8341(a) of title 5, United States Code, are amended by striking out "2 years" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1 year". (b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in the cases of employees, Members, or annuitants who died before the date of enactment of this Act. The rights of such individuals and their survivors shall continue in the same manner and to the same extent as if such amendments had not been enacted.*

SEC. 2. (a) Section 8339(f) (2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by deleting "greater" and inserting "greatest" in place thereof;
- (2) by deleting the word "or" immediately after the semicolon at the end of clause (A);
- (3) by redesignating clause (B) as clause (C); and
- (4) by inserting immediately below clause (A) the following new clause (B):  
"(B) the average pay of the Member; or".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall apply to annuities paid for months beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(29)</sup> Is a second demanded?

Mr. [Harold] GROSS [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection. . . .

28. 120 CONG. REC. 7206–207, 93d Cong. 2d Sess.

29. Carl Albert (OK).

## EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT TO S. 2174

The amendment to the bill is intended to correct a deficiency in the provisions of the retirement law (5 U.S.C. 8339(f)(2)), relating to a maximum civil service annuity. The deficiency arises because of the method of computing the annuity.

Under existing law, an annuity may not exceed 80 percent of the "average pay" in the case of an employee, and 80 percent of the "final basic pay" in the case of most Members.

The "final basic pay" of most Members currently is \$42,500, and in the case of Members serving in the leadership positions, is \$62,500 for the Speaker, and \$49,500 for the President pro tempore of the Senate and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

However, when a Member who has served in one of the leadership positions subsequently serves as a Member, but not in a leadership position, his final basic pay currently is \$42,500. Consequently, such a Member loses all rights to have the higher rate of pay he received as a Member in a leadership position considered in determining his maximum annuity.

The amendment to the bill will permit the pay received while in a leadership position to be used in determining the maximum annuity to which a Member is entitled when he serves as a Member subsequent to service in a leadership position.

**§ 29.3 In a provision of law authorizing the President pro tempore of the Senate to adjust salary levels of Senate staff, the Speaker was granted discretionary authority to adjust the pay of House personnel to assure comparability of compensation with Senate staff whose pay had been adjusted.**

On December 21, 1987,<sup>(30)</sup> the House adopted the conference report on House Joint Resolution 395 (making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1988). This joint resolution contained the following provisions allowing the Speaker of the House to adjust certain pay levels:

SEC. 311. (a) The first sentence of section 4(a) of Public Law 91-656 (2 U.S.C. 60a-1) is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting "and adjust the rates of such personnel by such amounts as necessary to restore the same pay relationships that existed on December 31, 1986, between personnel and Senators and between positions."

(b) Section 4(b) of such public law is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting ", except in cases in which it is necessary to restore and maintain the same pay relationships that existed on December 31, 1986, between personnel and Senators and between positions."

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be effective in the case of pay orders issued by the President pro tempore of the Senate on or after January 1, 1988.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, or any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, hereafter each time the President pro tempore of the Senate exercises any authority pursuant to any of the amendments made by this section with respect to rates of pay or any other matters relating to personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives may, with respect to personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, exercise the same authority to the extent necessary to ensure parity of treatment between personnel of the respective Houses of Congress having comparable duties and responsibilities.

**§ 29.4 By unanimous consent, the House considered and adopted a resolution authorizing additional funding for the Office of Speaker.**

30. 133 CONG. REC. 37189, 100th Cong. 1st Sess.

On June 14, 1989,<sup>(31)</sup> the following occurred:

PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER

Mr. [Victor] FAZIO [of California]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 175) providing funds for the Office of Speaker, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. [Peter] DEFAZIO [of Oregon]). The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 175

*Resolved*, That, effective June 14, 1989, there shall be authorized the additional sum of \$60,000 for the compensation of personnel and other expenses of the Office of Speaker. . . .

Mr. FAZIO. That is correct.

The resolution is necessary to provide for the humanitarian transition of staff who are involved in the change in the Office of Speaker.

It provides that \$60,000 be added to the authorization of the Office of Speaker for office personnel and expenses.

No new funds are appropriated here. The \$60,000 will have to come from any excess funds that may be available out of funds already appropriated. If such excess funds are found, and if they are needed by the Office of Speaker, the Committee on Appropriations will take action to transfer those funds under existing transfer authority.

This is necessary because the budget of that office cannot absorb the entire cost, however temporary, of two staff groups. These funds are needed to defray those expenses for a short time while the outgoing staff find new positions. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 29.5 By unanimous consent, the House considered and adopted a resolution paying a gratuity to the widow of a congressional employee.**

On December 15, 1977,<sup>(32)</sup> the following resolution was considered and adopted:

PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF GRATUITY TO MARGARET WOODWORTH,  
WIDOW OF LAURENCE N. WOODWORTH

Mr. [Albert] ULLMAN [of Oregon]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 936) providing for payment of a gratuity to Margaret Woodworth, widow of Laurence N. Woodworth, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

31. 135 CONG. REC. 11748, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

32. 123 CONG. REC. 38998-99, 95th Cong. 1st Sess. For more on death benefits for widows of Members, see Deschler's Precedents Ch. 38 § 3.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 936

*Resolved*, That there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House as a gratuity to Margaret Woodworth, widow of Laurence N. Woodworth, a sum equal to the annual compensation which was payable by the House to the said Laurence N. Woodworth as Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation. Such annual compensation shall be determined by reference to the monthly rate for such position in effect for December 1976. . . .

The SPEAKER.<sup>(33)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. [Frank] EVANS of Colorado). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 29.6 By unanimous consent, the House considered and adopted a resolution providing a lump-sum payment for accrued annual leave for certain House employees involuntarily separated from employment.**

On January 17, 1995,<sup>(34)</sup> the following resolution was considered and adopted:

PROVIDING FOR LUMP SUM PAYMENT FOR ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE TO ELIGIBLE FORMER EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. [William] THOMAS [of California]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 35) providing for payment of a lump sum for accrued annual leave to eligible former employees of the House of Representatives, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. [David] DREIER [of California]). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. [Steny] HOYER [of Maryland]. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, under my reservation, I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, for the purpose of explaining the objectives of this legislation.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman from California. . . .

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I understand the gentleman has no further speakers on this issue. If that is the case, I will withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

33. Thomas O'Neill (MA).

34. 141 CONG. REC. 1314–15, 104th Cong. 1st Sess.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 35

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. LUMP-SUM PAYMENT FOR ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE.**

- (a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible employee of the House of Representatives—
- (1) who is separated from employment involuntarily;
  - (2) whose last day of employment is during the period beginning on January 3, 1995, and ending on June 30, 1995; and
  - (3) who is not reemployed by the House of Representatives, the Senate, or an agency of the legislative branch within 30 days after such last day of employment;
- shall be paid a lump sum for the accrued annual leave of the employee.
- (b) PAYMENT.—The lump sum—
- (1) shall be paid, as certified under subsection (c), in an amount equal to the value of the total accrued annual leave of the employee or the value of 30 days of accrued annual leave of the employee, whichever is less;
  - (2) shall be paid—
    - (A) for clerk hire employees, from the clerk hire allowance of the Member for calendar year 1995;
    - (B) for committee employees, from amounts appropriated for committees; and
    - (C) for other employees, from amounts appropriated to the employing authority for fiscal year 1995; and
  - (3) shall be computed using the rate of pay in effect with respect to the employee on the last day of employment of the employee.
- (c) CERTIFICATION.—For purposes of this resolution, accrued annual leave of an employee shall be certified by the appropriate employing authority—
- (1) as of December 31, 1994, in the case of an employee whose last day of employment is January 3, 1995; and
  - (2) as of the last day of employment of the employee, in the case of an employee whose last day of employment is after January 3, 1995, and before July 1, 1995.

**SEC. 2. REGULATIONS.**

The Committee on House Oversight shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this resolution.

**SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this resolution—

- (1) the term “eligible employee” means, with respect to the House of Representatives, an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, as applicable, except that such term does not include—
  - (A) an employee under the clerk hire allowance whose appointing Member is not a Member of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fourth Congress; or
  - (B) a uniformed or civilian support employee under the Capitol Police Board; and
- (2) The term “agency of the legislative branch” means the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. THOMAS: Page 1, line 9, strike out “January 3, 1995” and insert in lieu thereof “December 31, 1994”.

Page 3, beginning on line 5, strike out “January 3, 1995” and insert in lieu thereof “December 31, 1994, or January 1, 2, or 3, 1995”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 29.7 By unanimous consent, the House considered and adopted a concurrent resolution providing for, *inter alia*, a survivor's gratuity to the widows of slain Capitol Police officers.**

On July 27, 1998,<sup>(35)</sup> the following resolution was considered and adopted:

**AUTHORIZING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DETECTIVE JOHN MICHAEL GIBSON AND PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JACOB JOSEPH CHESTNUT OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE**

Mr. [Thomas] DELAY [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 310) and I ask for its immediate consideration and adoption by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(36)</sup> The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution. The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 310

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

**SECTION 1. AUTHORIZING USE OF ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DETECTIVE JOHN MICHAEL GIBSON AND PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JACOB JOSEPH CHESTNUT.**

The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used for a memorial service and proceedings related thereto for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police on Tuesday, July 28, 1998, under the direction of the United States Capitol Police Board.

**SEC. 2. PLACEMENT OF PLAQUE IN CAPITOL IN MEMORY OF DETECTIVE GIBSON AND PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHESTNUT.**

The Architect of the Capitol shall place a plaque in honor of the memory of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police at an appropriate site in the United States Capitol, with the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

**SEC. 3. PAYMENT OF FUNERAL EXPENSES FOR JOHN GIBSON AND JACOB JOSEPH CHESTNUT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to make such arrangements as may be necessary for funeral services for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police, including payments for travel expenses of immediate family members, and for the attendance of Members of the House of Representatives at such services, including payments for expenses incurred by Members in attending such services.

(b) SOURCE AND MANNER OF MAKING PAYMENTS.—Any payment made under subsection (a) shall be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, using vouchers approved in a manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight.

**SEC. 4. PAYMENT OF SURVIVOR'S GRATUITY TO WIDOWS OF JOHN GIBSON AND JACOB JOSEPH CHESTNUT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the first sentence of the last undesignated paragraph under the center heading "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1955 (2 U.S.C. 125), the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to pay, from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives—

(1) a gratuity to the widow of Detective John Michael Gibson of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$51,866.00; and

(2) a gratuity to the widow of Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$47,280.00.

35. 144 CONG. REC. 17438–40, 105th Cong. 2d Sess.

36. Howard Coble (NC).

(b) TREATMENT AS GIFT.—Each gratuity paid under subsection (a) shall be held to have been a gift.

**SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF CAPITOL POLICE MEMORIAL FUND.**

It is the sense of Congress that there should be established under law a United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund for the surviving spouse and children of members of the United States Capitol Police who are slain in the line of duty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. [Steny] HOYER [of Maryland]. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, obviously I will not object, but at this time I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the majority whip, who lost a good and true friend, as all of us lost two good and true friends.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman from Texas. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. [John] SHIMKUS [of Illinois]). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## § 30. Creating and Eliminating Offices; Reorganizations

The internal organization of the House is not addressed by the Constitution, and the House is therefore free to establish whatever offices the membership desires, in whatever structure is deemed suitable for the efficient administration of House operations. As noted earlier,<sup>(1)</sup> the only officer of the House mandated by the Constitution is the Speaker of the House, and a variety of officer positions have been created and terminated by the House over the course of its history.<sup>(2)</sup> The House has also experimented with a number of lesser administrative officials to oversee different House functions.<sup>(3)</sup>

Since World War II, the House has undergone a number of reorganizations and reforms in its administration that have occasioned the creation, the consolidation, and the abolition of offices, thereby creating and/or eliminating employee positions. The first major reform effort in the post-war era, undertaken by a Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, led to the enactment of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.<sup>(4)</sup> This act reformed the committee structure in the House (eliminating or consolidating

1. See § 13, *supra*.

2. *Id.*

3. See §§ 13–23, *supra*.

4. 60 Stat. 812.