

of Richmond shall bind itself, its successors and assigns, its lessees and permittees to provide service through said water main and gas main or through any replacement or relocation thereof to said Maritime-Richmond Yard Numbered 3 as is required of water and gas utilities under the laws of the State of California.

Highway main-  
tenance, etc.

"SEC. 4. In consideration of the conveyance authorized in section 1 hereof, and in addition to the conditions set forth in section 2 hereof, the city of Richmond will at all times maintain the said public highway to provide and permit perpetual access to the said Maritime-Richmond Yard Numbered 3 via said highway for all purposes, and will bind itself and its successors, assigns, lessees, or permittees, as the case may be, to any of the said pipes and pipelines, to provide and permit such service of water and gas as is required of water and gas utilities under the laws of the State of California through said pipes and pipelines or through any replacement or relocation thereof to said yard, as long as the property presently occupied by said yard is held by the United States."

Approved June 22, 1955.

# Public Law 94

## CHAPTER 189

### AN ACT

June 28, 1955  
[S. 67]

To adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Federal Em-  
ployees Salary In-  
crease Act of 1955.

*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 "Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955".

SEC. 2. (a) Section 603 (b) and section 603 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (65 Stat. 612; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1113 (b) and (c)), are amended to read as follows:

General Sched-  
ule.

"(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

"Grade	Per annum rates						
GS-1---	\$2,690	\$2,775	\$2,860	\$2,945	\$3,030	\$3,115	\$3,200
GS-2---	2,960	3,045	3,130	3,215	3,300	3,385	3,470
GS-3---	3,175	3,260	3,345	3,430	3,515	3,600	3,685
GS-4---	3,415	3,500	3,585	3,670	3,755	3,840	3,925
GS-5---	3,670	3,805	3,940	4,075	4,210	4,345	4,480
GS-6---	4,080	4,215	4,350	4,485	4,620	4,755	4,890
GS-7---	4,525	4,660	4,795	4,930	5,065	5,200	5,335
GS-8---	4,970	5,105	5,240	5,375	5,510	5,645	5,780
GS-9---	5,440	5,575	5,710	5,845	5,980	6,115	6,250
GS-10---	5,915	6,050	6,185	6,320	6,455	6,590	6,725
GS-11---	6,390	6,605	6,820	7,035	7,250	7,465	
GS-12---	7,570	7,785	8,000	8,215	8,430	8,645	
GS-13---	8,990	9,205	9,420	9,635	9,850	10,065	
GS-14---	10,320	10,535	10,750	10,965	11,180	11,395	
GS-15---	11,610	11,880	12,150	12,420	12,690		
GS-16---	12,900	13,115	13,330	13,545	13,760		
GS-17---	13,975	14,190	14,405	14,620			
GS-18---	14,800						

“(c) (1) The compensation schedule for the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule shall be as follows:

Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule.

Grade	Per annum rates					
CPC-1-----	\$1,945	\$2,010	\$2,075	\$2,140	\$2,205	\$2,270
CPC-2-----	2,600	2,675	2,750	2,825	2,900	2,975
CPC-3-----	2,745	2,830	2,915	3,000	3,085	3,170
CPC-4-----	2,955	3,040	3,125	3,210	3,295	3,380
CPC-5-----	3,200	3,285	3,370	3,455	3,540	3,625
CPC-6-----	3,440	3,525	3,610	3,695	3,780	3,865
CPC-7-----	3,695	3,805	3,915	4,025	4,135	4,245
CPC-8-----	4,020	4,155	4,290	4,425	4,560	4,695
CPC-9-----	4,460	4,595	4,730	4,865	5,000	5,135
CPC-10-----	4,905	5,040	5,175	5,310	5,445	5,580

“(2) Charwomen working part time shall be paid at the rate of \$2,900 per annum, and head charwomen working part time shall be paid at the rate of \$3,050 per annum.”

Part-time charwomen.

(b) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees to whom this section applies shall be initially adjusted as follows:

Initial adjustment.

(1) If the officer or employee is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of this section at one of the scheduled or longevity rates of a grade in the General Schedule or the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the corresponding scheduled or longevity rate in effect on and after such date;

(2) If the officer or employee is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of this section at a rate between two scheduled or two longevity rates, or between a scheduled and a longevity rate, of a grade in the General Schedule or the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the higher of the two corresponding rates in effect on and after such date;

(3) If the officer or employee (other than an officer or employee subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection), immediately prior to the effective date of this section, is receiving basic compensation at a rate in excess of the maximum longevity rate of his grade, or in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of his grade if there is no longevity rate for his grade, he shall receive basic compensation at a rate equal to the rate which he received immediately prior to such effective date, increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this section in the maximum longevity rate, or the maximum scheduled rate, as the case may be, of his grade until (A) he leaves such position, or (B) he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; but when such position becomes vacant the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be fixed in accordance with such Act, as amended;

5 USC 1071 note.

(4) If the officer or employee, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, is receiving an existing aggregate rate of compensation determined under section 208 (b) of the Act of September 1, 1954 (Public Law 763, Eighty-third Congress), he shall receive an aggregate rate of compensation equal to such existing aggregate rate, increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this section in the maximum longevity rate of his grade until he (A) leaves such position, or (B) is entitled to receive aggregate compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of any other provision of law; but when such position becomes vacant the aggregate rate of compensation of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be

68 Stat. 1111.  
5 USC 926 note.

fixed in accordance with applicable provisions of law. For the purposes of section 208 (b) of the Act of September 1, 1954 (Public Law 763, Eighty-third Congress), the amount of such increase shall be held and considered to constitute a part of the existing aggregate rate of compensation of such employee;

65 Stat. 612.  
5 USC 1113.

(5) If the officer or employee, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, was in a position for which the rate of compensation is fixed under section 603 (c) (2) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and at such time he was receiving basic compensation at a rate in excess of the rate provided for his position under such section, he shall receive basic compensation at a rate equal to the rate he was paid immediately prior to such effective date increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this section in the rate for like positions under such section 603 (c) (2) until he leaves such position; but when such position becomes vacant the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be fixed in accordance with such section; or

5 USC 1071 note.

(6) The rate of basic compensation of each officer or employee who, at any time during the period beginning on the effective date of this section and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, was promoted from one grade under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to another such grade at a rate which is above the minimum rate thereof, shall be adjusted retroactively from the effective date of this section to the date on which he was so promoted, on the basis of the rate which he was receiving during the period from such effective date to the date of such promotion and, from the date of such promotion, on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the appropriate compensation schedule contained in this section which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the compensation schedule for such officer or employee which was in effect (without regard to this Act) at the time of such promotion.

(c) Each officer or employee—

5 USC 1071 note.  
68 Stat. 1105,  
1106,  
5 USC 1082.

(1) (A) who with his position has been transferred, at any time during the period beginning January 1, 1952, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, from the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule or the General Schedule to a prevailing rate schedule pursuant to the Classification Act of 1949 or title I of the Act of September 1, 1954 (Public Law 763, Eighty-third Congress), or (B) who, at any time during the period beginning on the effective date of this section and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, transferred from a position subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to a position subject to a prevailing rate schedule,

(2) who at all times subsequent to such transfer was in the service of the United States (including the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, without break in such service of more than thirty consecutive calendar days and, in the case of an individual relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, without break in service in excess of the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia,

(3) who is on such date of enactment being compensated under a prevailing rate schedule, and

(4) whose rate of basic compensation is less on such date of enactment than the rate to which he would have been entitled on such date of enactment if such transfer had not occurred (unless he is receiving such lesser rate by reason of an adverse personnel action resulting from his own fault), shall be paid basic compensation at a rate equal to the rate which he would have been receiving on such date of enactment (including compensation for each within-grade and longevity step-increase which he would have earned) if such transfer had not occurred until the day immediately following such date of enactment, for all time in a pay status on and after the effective date of this section in a position subject to a prevailing rate schedule under the circumstances prescribed in this subsection, until (A) he leaves the position which he holds on such date of enactment, or (B) he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate under a prevailing rate schedule; but when such position becomes vacant, the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be fixed in accordance with prevailing rate schedules.

(d) The rate of basic compensation of each officer or employee who, at any time during the period beginning on the effective date of this section and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, became subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, at a rate of basic compensation which was fixed on the basis of a higher previously earned rate or which was established under authority of section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (68 Stat. 1106; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1133), and which is above the minimum rate of the grade of such officer or employee, shall be adjusted, retroactively to the date on which he became subject to such Act, on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the appropriate compensation schedule contained in this section which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the compensation schedule for such officer or employee which was in effect (without regard to this Act) at the time he became subject to the Classification Act of 1949 as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this section.

(e) The last sentence of section 704 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Notwithstanding subsection (b) (4) of section 703, longevity step-increases for grade 15 of the General Schedule shall be the same as those for grade 14 of the General Schedule."

SEC. 3. (a) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in or under the judicial branch of the Government whose rates of compensation are fixed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision a of section 62 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., sec. 102 (a) (2)), section 3656 of title 18 of the United States Code, the second and third sentences of section 603, section 604 (a) (5), or sections 672 to 675, inclusive, of title 28 of the United States Code are hereby increased by amounts equal to the increases provided by section 2 of this Act in corresponding rates of compensation paid to officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) The limitations of \$10,560 and \$14,355 with respect to the aggregate salaries payable to secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges, contained in the paragraph under the heading "SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL" in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1955 (Public Law 470, Eighty-third Congress), or in any subsequent appropriation Act, shall be increased by the amounts necessary to pay the additional basic compensation provided by this Act.

5 USC 1071 note.

68 Stat. 1105.  
5 USC 1124.

Judicial branch.

60 Stat. 329.

62 Stat. 843.

62 Stat. 913, 914,  
918.68 Stat. 410.  
28 USC 604 note.



62 Stat. 922.

Legislative  
branch,  
Post, p. 177.60 Stat. 217.  
5 USC 931, 932.59 Stat. 301.  
5 USC 931, 932.62 Stat. 1267.  
5 USC 955.63 Stat. 974; 65  
Stat. 613.  
2 USC 60a note,  
60f; 5 USC 932a,  
932b.65 Stat. 613.  
5 USC 932b.

(c) Section 753 (e) of title 28 of the United States Code (relating to the compensation of court reporters for district courts) is amended by striking out "\$6,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$6,450".

SEC. 4. (a) Each officer and employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government (other than an employee in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 7.5 per centum of the aggregate rate of his rate of basic compensation and the rate of the additional compensation received by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, the provisions under the heading "Increased pay for legislative employees" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), and any other provision of law.

(b) Section 2 (b) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), is amended by striking out "\$11,646 per annum unless expressly authorized by law" and inserting in lieu thereof "the highest per annum rate of compensation paid under authority of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, unless expressly authorized by law".

(c) The rates of basic compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses), the Parliamentarian of the Senate, the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives, and the Coordinator of Information of the House of Representatives are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

(d) (1) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for administrative and clerical assistance and messenger service in the offices of Senators is hereby increased by—

(A) \$10,020 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is less than three million;

(B) \$10,920 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is three million or more but less than five million;

(C) \$11,760 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is five million or more but less than ten million; and

(D) \$11,880 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is ten million or more.

(2) Notwithstanding the second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices, which appears in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947, as amended (2 U. S. C. 60f), but subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (3) of this subsection, during the period beginning on the effective date of this subsection and ending on the last day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act (A) the compensation of the administrative assistant in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate which together with additional compensation authorized by law will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by section 2 (b) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), as amended, (B) the compensation of one employee other than the administrative assistant in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate not to exceed \$10,260 per annum, and (C) the compensation of any other employee in the office of a Senator may be fixed at a basic rate not to exceed \$6,420 per annum.

(3) Notwithstanding the third proviso in such paragraph, any increase in the compensation of an employee in a Senator's office shall

65 Stat. 614.

65 Stat. 613.  
5 USC 932b.

take effect on the effective date of this subsection or on the date such employee became employed, whichever is later, if (A) the certification filed by such Senator under such proviso so provides, (B) such certification is filed in the disbursing office of the Senate not later than fifteen days following the date of enactment of this Act, and (C) the amount of such increase does not exceed the amount of the increase which would be payable in the case of such employee if he were subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section plus any additional amount which may result from fixing the rate of basic compensation at the lowest multiple of \$60 which will result in an increase not less than the amount of such increase which would be payable under subsection (a).

(e) (1) The provisions under the heading "INCREASED PAY FOR LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, section 2 (a) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), and section 4 (a) of this Act are hereby amended by striking out "(other than an employee in the office of a Senator)".

(2) The basic compensation of each employee in the office of a Senator on the effective date of this subsection is hereby adjusted to the lowest multiple of \$60 which will provide basic compensation, plus additional compensation payable under subsection (a) and the provisions of law referred to in subsection (a), not less than the amount of basic compensation, plus additional compensation under the provisions of sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees' Salary Act of 1948, which he is receiving on the effective date of this subsection.

(3) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices which appears in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947, as amended (2 U. S. C. 60f), is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That no salary shall be fixed under this section at a basic rate of more than \$5,100 per annum, except that the salary of one employee, other than the administrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,460 per annum and the salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate which together with additional compensation authorized by law will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by section 2 (b) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), as amended".

(f) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for administrative and clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of each Senator shall be the amount authorized under provisions of law in effect immediately prior to the enactment of this Act for Senators from States the population of which is less than three million increased as follows:

States having a population of:	Amount of Increase
Less than 3,000,000-----	\$7,740
3,000,000 but less than 4,000,000-----	10,740
4,000,000 but less than 5,000,000-----	13,740
5,000,000 but less than 7,000,000-----	16,740
7,000,000 but less than 9,000,000-----	19,740
9,000,000 but less than 11,000,000-----	22,740
11,000,000 but less than 13,000,000-----	25,740
13,000,000 or more-----	28,740

(g) (1) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to employees whose compensation is paid from the appropriation contained

63 Stat. 974.  
2 USC 60a note,  
60f; 5 USC 932a.  
Ante, p. 176.

59 Stat. 301.  
5 USC 931, 932.  
62 Stat. 1267.  
5 USC 955.

65 Stat. 614.

Ante, p. 176.

Offices of Sena-  
tors.  
Administrative,  
etc., assistants.

68 Stat. 399.

in the paragraph designated "Folding documents" under the heading "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE" in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1955, or in any subsequent appropriation Act, but the limitations contained in such paragraph are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

68 Stat. 402.

(2) The limitations in the paragraph designated "Folding documents" under the heading "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE" in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1955, or in any subsequent appropriation Act, are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

(h) The official reporters of proceedings and debates of the Senate and their employees shall be considered to be officers or employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government within the meaning of subsection (a) and the provisions of law referred to in such subsection.

46 Stat. 468.  
5 USC 691 note.

(i) The additional compensation provided by subsection (a) and the provisions of law referred to in such subsection shall be considered a part of basic compensation for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

(j) Except as provided in subsection (d) (3) (C) of this section, no officer or employee shall be paid increased or additional compensation under this section for any period prior to July 1, 1955, at a rate in excess of 7.5 per centum of the aggregate rate of his basic compensation and additional compensation under the Acts referred to in subsection (a), computed without regard to the amendment made by subsection (b).

65 Stat. 614.  
12 USC 1138f.Central Bank for  
Cooperatives, etc.

SEC. 5. Section 66 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 269) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 66. No director, officer, or employee of the Central Bank for Cooperatives or of any production credit corporation, production credit association, or bank for cooperatives shall be paid compensation at a rate in excess of \$14,620 per annum."

Veterans Admin-  
istration.

63 Stat. 764.

65 Stat. 614.

SEC. 6. (a) Each of the minimum rates of salary contained in section 3 (d), the maximum rate of salary contained in the second sentence of such section 3 (d), and each of the maximum and minimum rates of salary contained in section 7, of the Act of January 3, 1946 (Public Law 293, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended (38 U. S. C., secs. 15b (d) and 15f (a)), are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

(b) Each of the rates of salary contained in section 3 (e) and section 3 (f) of such Act of January 3, 1946, as amended (38 U. S. C., secs. 15b (e) and (f)), is hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

(c) Each of the rates of salary increased by subsections (a) and (b) of this section which is not a multiple of \$5 shall be rounded, as so increased, to the next higher \$5 per annum.

65 Stat. 615.

(d) Section 8 (d) of such Act of January 3, 1946, as amended (38 U. S. C., sec. 15g (d)), is amended by striking out "\$12,800" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,760".

Foreign Service.  
60 Stat. 1003; 65  
Stat. 615.  
22 USC 867, 870.

SEC. 7. Each of the rates of basic compensation provided by sections 412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, is hereby increased by 7.5 per centum. Each such rate as so increased which is not a multiple of \$5 shall be rounded to the next higher \$5 per annum.

Rates by admin-  
istrative action.  
64 Stat. 765.

SEC. 8. (a) Notwithstanding section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C., sec. 665), the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government and of the municipal government of the District of Columbia whose rates of compensation are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law and are not otherwise increased by this Act are hereby authorized to be increased, effective on or after the first day of the first pay period which began

after February 28, 1955, by amounts not to exceed the increases provided by this Act for corresponding rates of compensation in the appropriate schedule or scale of pay.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to authorize any increase in the rates of compensation of officers and employees whose rates of compensation are fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates or practices.

(c) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the authority contained in any law pursuant to which rates of compensation may be fixed by administrative action.

SEC. 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, (1) no rate of compensation or salary which is \$14,800 or more per annum shall be increased by reason of this Act and (2) no rate of compensation or salary shall be increased by reason of this Act to an amount in excess of \$14,800 per annum.

SEC. 10. (a) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid by reason of this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid (1) to an officer or employee who retired during the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period which began after February 28, 1955, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act for services rendered during such period and (2) in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, for services rendered during the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period which began after February 28, 1955, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act by an officer or employee who dies during such period.

(b) For the purposes of this section, service in the Armed Forces of the United States, in the case of an individual relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, shall include the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, no individual subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, whose rate of basic salary is increased by reason of section 701 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, shall be entitled to receive payment of any increase under the provisions of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended by this Act, for any period for which he is entitled to receive an increase in basic salary under section 701 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955.

SEC. 12. (a) Section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (68 Stat. 1105; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1105), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 505. (a) No position shall be placed in grade 16, 17, or 18 of the General Schedule except by action of, or after prior approval by, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners.

"(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners are authorized to establish and, from time to time, revise the maximum number of positions (not to exceed twelve hundred) which may be in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule at any one time, except that under such authority such maximum number of positions shall not exceed three

Maximum salary.

Retroactive salary, eligibility.

64 Stat. 395.  
5 USC 61f-61k.

Ante, p. 88.  
5 USC 1071 note.

Ante, p. 128.

GS-16, 17, and 18.



Report to Congress.

hundred and twenty-five for grade 17 and one hundred and twenty-five for grade 18. The United States Civil Service Commission shall report annually to the Congress the total number of positions established under this subsection for grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule and the total number of positions so established for each such grade.

Legislative Reference Service.

“(c) The number of positions of senior specialists in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule by reason of the proviso contained in section 203 (b) (1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 836; 2 U. S. C., sec. 166 (b) (1)) shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).”

GAO.

“(d) The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by this section, to place a total of twenty-five positions in the General Accounting Office in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).”

FBI.

“(e) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is authorized, without regard to any other provision in this section, to place a total of thirty-seven positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).”

(b) Positions in grades 16, 17, or 18, as the case may be, of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall remain, on and after such effective date, in their respective grades, until other action is taken under the provisions of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 as in effect on and after such effective date.

Repeals.

(c) The following parts of laws and parts of reorganization plans are hereby repealed:

Defense production.

(1) Section 710 (a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 819; 50 App. U. S. C., sec. 2160 (a));

Federal Civil Defense Administration.

(2) That part of section 401 (a) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1254; 50 App. U. S. C., sec. 2253 (a)) which reads as follows: “and subject to the standards and procedures of that Act, to place not more than twenty-two positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule established by that Act, and any such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act;”;

Defense Department.

(3) Section 108 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (64 Stat. 1064; Public Law 843, Eighty-first Congress);

GAO.

(4) The fourth paragraph under the heading “General Accounting Office” contained in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 274; Public Law 137, Eighty-second Congress), as amended by the fourth paragraph under the heading “General Accounting Office” contained in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 399; Public Law 455, Eighty-second Congress), and by the proviso under the heading “General Accounting Office” contained in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955 (68 Stat. 280; Public Law 428, Eighty-third Congress; 31 U. S. C., sec. 52a), which reads as follows: “The Comptroller General of the United States hereafter is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, but without regard to the numerical limitations contained

therein, to place five positions in grade GS-18, two positions in grade GS-17, and twelve positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be in lieu of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505. The authority granted herein shall not be construed to require or preclude the reallocation of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505.”;

(5) That part of the paragraph under the heading “Renegotiation Board” and under the subheading “Salaries and Expenses” contained in chapter V of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 763; Public Law 254, Eighty-second Congress; 50 App. U. S. C., sec. 1217a), which reads as follows: “: *Provided*, That the Board is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place not more than five positions in grades 16, 17, or 18 of the General Schedule established by said Act, and such positions shall be in addition to the number authorized by said section”;

Renegotiation  
Board.

(6) That part of section 606 of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 600; Public Law 188, Eighty-second Congress), which reads as follows: “The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, hereafter is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 to place two positions in grade GS-18, and seven positions in grade GS-17, in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be in lieu of any positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation previously allocated under section 505.”;

FBI.

(7) That part of the paragraph under the heading “Federal Bureau of Investigation” and under the subheading “Salaries and Expenses” contained in title II (the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1953) of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 557; Public Law 495, Eighty-second Congress; 5 U. S. C., sec. 300e), which reads as follows: “: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation hereafter is authorized, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, to place twenty positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949”;

(8) Section 806 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954 (67 Stat. 429; Public Law 207, Eighty-third Congress);

Defense Depart-  
ment.

(9) Section 737 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1955 (68 Stat. 357; Public Law 458, Eighty-third Congress; 5 U. S. C., sec. 171d-2);

(10) That part of the paragraph under the heading “Bureau of the Budget” contained in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955 (68 Stat. 273; Public Law 428, Eighty-third Congress; 31 U. S. C., sec. 16b), which reads as follows: “: *Provided*, That the Bureau of the Budget is authorized, without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place two additional positions in grade GS-18 and two additional positions in grade GS-17 of the General Schedule established by said Act”;

Budget Bureau.

(11) That part of the paragraph under the heading “Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation” contained in chapter VIII of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955 (68 Stat. 818; Public Law 663, Eighty-third Congress; 33 U. S. C., sec. 984a), which reads as follows: “; and the Administrator is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place not more than four positions in grades 16, 17, or 18 of the General Schedule established by said Act, and such positions shall be in addition to the number authorized by said section”;

St. Lawrence  
Seaway Develop-  
ment Corp.

President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization.

(12) That part of the paragraph under the heading "President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization" contained in chapter IV of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954 (68 Stat. 25; Public Law 304, Eighty-third Congress), which reads as follows: "*Provided*, That the Committee is authorized, without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place one position in Grade GS-17 of the General Schedule established by said Act";

Agricultural attaches.

(13) That part of section 602 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for greater stability in agriculture; to augment the marketing and disposal of agricultural products; and for other purposes", approved August 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 908; Public Law 690, Eighty-third Congress; 7 U. S. C., sec. 1762 (a)), which reads as follows: "and the Secretary of Agriculture may place not to exceed eight positions in grade 16 and two in grade 17 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, in accordance with the standards and procedures of that Act and such positions shall be in addition to the number authorized in section 505 of that Act";

Federal Housing Administration.

(14) Section 228 of the National Housing Act (68 Stat. 609; 12 U. S. C., sec. 1702a);

State Department.  
Budget and Finance Director.  
Administrative Assistant Secretaries, etc.

(15) The second paragraph of section 606 of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 601; Public Law 188, Eighty-second Congress; 5 U. S. C., sec. 152c);

(16) That part of the third proviso of the first paragraph under the heading "General Provisions" contained in chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (66 Stat. 121; Public Law 375, Eighty-second Congress; 5 U. S. C., secs. 245a, 295b, 483-1, 592a-2, 611c), which reads as follows: "shall be placed in the highest grade set forth in the general schedule of such Act without regard to section 505 (b) of such Act, as amended, and shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grade under such section,";

St. Lawrence River Joint Board of Engineers.

(17) That part of the paragraph under the heading "United States Section, Saint Lawrence River Joint Board of Engineers" contained in chapter IX of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954 (68 Stat. 90; Public Law 357, Eighty-third Congress), which reads as follows: "*Provided*, That, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, but without regard to the numerical limitations contained therein, one position under the United States section of said Joint Board of Engineers may hereafter be placed in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by that Act";

Smithsonian Institution.

(18) That part of the paragraph under the heading "Smithsonian Institution" contained in title II of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (Public Law 78, Eighty-fourth Congress), which reads as follows: "*Provided*, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place two positions in GS-18, two positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said Act";

Ante, p. 157.

Internal Revenue Service.

(19) That part of section 3 of Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1952, effective March 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 823; 5 U. S. C., sec. 133z-15 note), which reads as follows: "except that the compensation may be fixed without regard to the numerical limitations on positions set forth in section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U. S. C. 1105)";

D. C.

D. C. Code 1-app.

(20) That part of section 4 (a) of Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952, effective July 1, 1952 (66 Stat. 826), which reads as follows:



“, except that the compensation for not to exceed fifteen such offices at any one time may be fixed without regard to the numerical limitations on positions set forth in section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 1105)”;

(21) That part of section 1 (d) of Reorganization Plan Numbered 8 of 1953, effective August 1, 1953 (67 Stat. 642; 5 U. S. C., sec. 133z-15 note), which reads as follows: “, except that the compensation may be fixed without regard to the numerical limitations on positions set forth in section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U. S. C. 1105)”.

SEC. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, this Act shall take effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began after February 28, 1955.

(b) This section and sections 8, 10, 11, and 12 shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Subsections (e) and (f) of section 4 shall take effect on the first day of the second pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, all changes in rates of compensation or salary which result from the enactment of this Act shall be held and considered to be effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of such enactment.

Approved June 28, 1955.

U.S.I.A.

Effective dates.

68 Stat. 736.  
5 USC 2091 note.

## Public Law 95

## CHAPTER 190

### AN ACT

To amend title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the mailing and transportation of obscene matter.

June 28, 1955  
[S. 600]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first paragraph of section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“Every obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance; and—”.

SEC. 2. The fifth paragraph of section 1461 of title 18, United States Code, reading “Every letter, packet, or package, or other mail matter containing any filthy, vile or indecent thing, device, or substance; and”, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Chapter 71 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting, immediately following section 1464 of such chapter, a new section, to be designated as section 1465, and to read as follows:

“§ 1465. Transportation of obscene matters for sale or distribution.

“Whoever knowingly transports in interstate or foreign commerce for the purpose of sale or distribution any obscene, lewd, lascivious, or filthy book, pamphlet, picture, film, paper, letter, writing, print, silhouette, drawing, figure, image, cast, phonograph recording, electrical transcription or other article capable of producing sound or any other matter of indecent or immoral character, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

“The transportation as aforesaid of two or more copies of any publication or two or more of any article of the character described above, or a combined total of five such publications and articles, shall create a presumption that such publications or articles are intended for sale or distribution, but such presumption shall be rebuttable.

Obscene matter.  
Mailing and  
transportation.  
62 Stat. 768.