

Public Law 89-379

AN ACT

March 30, 1966
[H. R. 10553]

To preserve the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 for congressional employees receiving certain congressional staff fellowships.

Congressional
staff fellowship
employees.
Nonpay status.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with respect to each employee of the Senate or House of Representatives—

(1) whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and

(2) who, on or after January 1, 1963 shall have been separated from employment with the Senate or House of Representatives in order to pursue certain studies under a congressional staff fellowship awarded by the American Political Science Association, the period of time covered by such fellowship shall be held and considered to be service (in a nonpay status) in employment with the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, at the rate of compensation received immediately prior to separation (including any increases in compensation provided by law during the period covered by such fellowship) for the purposes of—

70 Stat. 743.

(A) the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2251 and following),

68 Stat. 736.

(B) the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2091 and following), and

73 Stat. 708.

(C) the Federal Employees' Health Benefits Act of 1959, as amended (5 U.S.C. 3001 and following),

if the award of such fellowship to such employee is certified to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, by the appointing authority concerned or, in the event of the death or disability of such appointing authority, is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House by records or other evidence.

Approved March 30, 1966.

Public Law 89-380

AN ACT

March 30, 1966
[H. R. 1647]

To provide for the payment of certain amounts and restoration of employment benefits to certain Government officers and employees improperly deprived thereof, and for other purposes.

Back Pay Act of
1966.

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 "Back Pay Act of 1966".

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

"Agency."

(1) "agency" means—

(A) each executive department of the Government of the United States;

(B) each agency or independent establishment in the executive branch of such Government;

- (C) each corporation owned or controlled by such Government;
- (D) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;
- (E) the Library of Congress;
- (F) the General Accounting Office;
- (G) the Government Printing Office; and
- (H) the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Each civilian officer or employee of an agency who, on the basis of an administrative determination or a timely appeal, is found, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, by appropriate authority under applicable law or regulation to have undergone an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action taken prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, which has resulted in the withdrawal or reduction of all or any part of the pay, allowances, or differentials of such officer or employee—

Unjustified personnel action, benefit principles.

(1) shall be entitled, upon correction of such personnel action, to receive for the period for which such personnel action was in effect an amount commensurate with the amount of all or any part of the pay, allowances, or differentials, as applicable, which such officer or employee normally would have earned during such period if such personnel action had not occurred, less any amounts earned by him through other employment during such period; and

Pay.

(2) for all purposes, shall be held and considered to have rendered service for such agency during such period, except that such officer or employee shall not be credited, by reason of the enactment of this Act, leave in an amount which would cause any amount of leave to his credit to exceed any maximum amount of such leave authorized for such officer or employee by law or regulation.

Leave accumulation.

SEC. 4. The United States Civil Service Commission shall prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations shall not be applicable with respect to the Tennessee Valley Authority and its officers and employees.

Regulations; nonapplicability.

SEC. 5. There are hereby repealed—

Repeals.

(1) section 6(b) of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (5 U.S.C. 652(b)); and

62 Stat. 355.

(2) that part of the third proviso of the first section of the Act of August 26, 1950 (5 U.S.C. 22-1), which reads: “, and if so reinstated or restored shall be allowed compensation for all or any part of the period of such suspension or termination in an amount not to exceed the difference between the amount such person would normally have earned during the period of such suspension or termination, at the rate he was receiving on the date of suspension or termination, as appropriate, and the interim net earnings of such person”.

64 Stat. 477.

Approved March 30, 1966.