

89TH CONGRESS 2d Session	}	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{	REPORT No. 1835
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AMENDING THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
ACT OF 1949

AUGUST 11, 1966.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PHILBIN, from the Committee on Armed Services, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 16306]

The Committee on Armed Services, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 16306) to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follow:

- On page 2, line 3, strike "2030(b)" and insert "2303(b)".
- On page 2, strike line 9 and insert in lieu thereof "mean the Director, the Deputy Director, or the Executive Director."
- On page 2, line 18, strike "subsituting" and insert "substituting".
- On page 4, line 13, change "months" to "months'".
- On page 6, line 4, strike "limitaiton" and insert "limitation".
- On page 7, line 5, insert a comma after the word "Director" and the following language: "not to exceed \$100 per day,".
- On page 8, line 3, strike the word "District" and insert the word "Director".
- On page 8, line 18, and on pages 9 and 10, strike all of section 112.
- On page 10, line 17, insert "Agency" before the word "Retirement".
- On page 11, line 3, strike "or" and insert "of".
- On page 11, line 21, strike "in" and insert "into".
- On page 19, line 9, strike "Agency'." and insert "Agency.'".

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS

The bill has been amended in several instances. Most of the amendments do not involve matters of substance but are merely technical in nature or are designed to correct typographical and other similar

errors. Three of the amendments, however, do involve matters of substance and they are as follows:

(1) In section 102 there appears the language "(b) In the exercise of the authorities granted in subsection (a) of this section, the term 'Agency head' shall mean the Director and the Deputy Director."

It was requested by the CIA that the Executive Director be included within the term "Agency head" and the latter part of the above quoted language reads in its amended form "* * * the term 'Agency head' shall mean the Director, the Deputy Director, or the Executive Director."

(2) In section 109 the original language of the bill authorized the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to employ advisory personnel who would "receive compensation at rates determined by the Director * * * ." The bill as amended by the committee places an upper limit of \$100 per day on the compensation of such advisory personnel.

(3) The original bill contained a section 112 which would have authorized the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to receive gifts for the benefit of or for use in connection with the Agency or for the benefit or welfare of employees of the Agency or their dependents. The underlying purpose of this benefit was undoubtedly laudable but the language was so broad as to cause the committee concern. Also, since the language went beyond any authority that appears to be available to any other Government agency, it was felt that the section should be carefully redrawn and considered as separate legislation.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the proposed bill is to provide for technical amendments to legislative authorities pertaining to the Central Intelligence Agency. Some of the provisions are necessary to achieve desired legal clarification of existing Agency authority, others are necessary to provide authorities which have been granted by Congress elsewhere in Government for travel, medical care, claims, retirement, and similar housekeeping-type programs.

BACKGROUND

Most, but not all, of the functions and activities for which authority would be granted by this bill have been performed by the Central Intelligence Agency under other less precise authorities. There is, therefore, very little in this bill which is, strictly speaking, new legislation. Since the bill covers a variety of subjects, many of them wholly unrelated one to the other, it is believed that the most immediately understandable method of explaining what the bill will do is deal with each section on an individual basis, explaining, where necessary, the law today (or absence of it), how the bill would change or provide authority, and the reasons underlying the change or grant of authority. Particular note will be made of and emphasis placed upon all new authorities sought by the bill. Ready reference to existing law (or its absence) and the changes contemplated by this bill can be had by reference to the Ramseyer at the end of this report.

There are 20 sections in this bill, many of them unrelated to each other. There is, therefore, no feasible way to summarize briefly what

the bill will do since it does so many and varied things. This report will, therefore, deal as briefly as possible with each of the sections. However, it can be said that three of the sections merely provide short titles or correct citations to conform to the code. Nine sections do nothing more than bring the CIA Act into conformity with appropriate modifications which have been made to the Foreign Service Act, and four sections merely conform the CIA Retirement Act to recent changes made in the Civil Service Retirement Act. And another section only provides for the settlement of claims overseas.

TITLE I

SHORT TITLE

Section 101

Section 101 does nothing but provide a short title for title I.

UPDATING CITATIONS AND CORRECTING "EXECUTIVE"

Section 102

The Armed Forces Procurement Act of 1947 has now been codified in title 10 of the United States Code. Section 102 merely takes cognizance of this fact by citing the code.

TRAVEL EXPENSES MADE PERMISSIVE AND DEFINING "ABROAD"

Section 103

Section 103 makes two amendments to the CIA Act. First, it inserts the word "abroad" after the word "assigned" so that the pertinent portion of the language reads "employees assigned abroad to duty stations outside the United States * * *". The significance of the word "abroad" is to provide a definition as to what "abroad" means. Specifically it makes clear that Hawaii and Alaska are considered to be "abroad".

The second amendment is to change the word "shall" to the word "may" in introducing the many authorities which the Agency has with respect to travel expenses, transportation of furniture, packing and unpacking, leaves of absence, hospitalization in the case of illness or injury, establishing first-aid stations, and so forth.

Testimony before the committee indicated that experience has revealed that the literal provision of a travel or leave benefit, for instance, at all times and in all circumstances in exactly the same manner, is not appropriate and therefore permissive rather than mandatory authority should be provided.

REST AND RECUPERATION

Section 104

Section 104 provides a new authority. It will permit the Agency to pay the travel expenses of officers and employees of the Agency and members of their families to travel from a hardship post to an areas having different environmental conditions for rest and recuperation. Such travel is limited to one round trip during any continuous 2-year tour and two round trips during any continuous 3-year tour.

The Foreign Service Act contains this authority for Foreign Service personnel.

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FAMILY TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR TEMPORARY DUTY

Section 105

Not infrequently, assignment of Agency employees to their permanent posts of duty requires a deviation from the most direct route to another Agency post in order to provide orientation and training. Under existing law the family of the employee must either wait in the United States or proceed ahead of him to the permanent post. Section 105 of the bill would permit the payment of travel expenses for the family to accompany him to the interim stopoff point.

This authority is provided in the Foreign Service Act for Foreign Service personnel.

HOME LEAVE

Section 106

Existing law grants authority to the Agency to order employees for home leave upon "completion of 2 years' continuous service abroad * * *". Section 106 would raise this to 3 years for posts which are roughly comparable to the United States and would authorize ordering an employee for home leave at 18 months in the case of hardship posts.

This same authority appears in the Foreign Service Act for Foreign Service personnel.

MEDICAL CARE—HOSPITALIZATION

Section 107

Existing law permits the Agency to pay the travel expenses of employees who suffer illness or injury abroad to the nearest locality where a suitable *hospital* exists. Sometimes hospitalization is not required but *medical care* is needed.

Section 107 would eliminate the limitation of hospitalization and substitute "medical care." The section also extends this benefit to dependents.

It also provides for the payment of the cost of treatment for such illness or injury of an employee and, in the case of dependents, pays the cost of treatment but with a \$35 deduction and a maximum limitation of 120 days of treatment. This limitation does not apply where it is determined that the illness or injury is caused by the fact of location of the dependent in the foreign area. The extension of both travel and treatment expenses to dependents is new.

This benefit is one provided in the Foreign Service Act for Foreign Service personnel and their dependents.

LANGUAGE TRAINING

Section 108

Section 108 would permit necessary orientation and language training for members of an employee's family where this is considered necessary because of the particular duties of the employee at the new assignment post. Normally this training would be restricted to the employee's wife.

This authority is provided in the Foreign Service Act for Foreign Service personnel.

ADVISORY PERSONNEL

Section 109

The CIA uses the National Security Act of 1947 to appoint advisory committees and other advisory personnel. Section 109 would place this authority in the CIA Act itself and would also remove the limitation of \$50 per day. The AEC, FAA, and NASA can, for example, go up to \$100 per day. Payment under the new language in section 109 would have an upper limit of \$100 per day.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Section 110

Section 110 would provide a new authority for the Agency which would permit an individual to transfer from another Department or Agency to CIA for a specified time, agreed upon by the two Agencies, and upon completion of the assignment afford the individual statutory protection in reemployment.

Testimony before the committee indicated that this authority would be of considerable assistance in filling critical engineering and scientific disciplines during emergencies.

Similar authority is provided in the Foreign Service Act.

CLAIMS AUTHORITY

Section 111

Section 111 provides a new authority relating to the settlement of claims abroad. Today CIA has no authority to settle claims for loss of or damage to real or personal property or for personal injury or death. This section would provide that authority to an upper limit of \$10,000. This kind of authority in one form or another is available to the State Department and to the military departments.

SHORT TITLE

Section 201

This section merely provides a short title for title II. Incidentally, all of title II deals with the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act. It should be understood that the Central Intelligence Agency has two retirement systems: the regular civil service retirement for the vast majority of its employees and its own CIA retirement system for a relatively small number of employees.

DEFINITION "CHILD"

Section 202

Section 202 does three things: First, it eliminates the requirement that a child be dependent upon a parent retiree in order to receive a survivor annuity. The present definition of a child requires that the child receive more than half his support from the participant to be eligible. This requirement could defeat a survivor annuity based on the service of a working mother. This support requirement was eliminated from the Civil Service Retirement Act by the 89th Congress.

Second, it also raises from 21 to 22 the maximum age for receiving survivor annuity payments as a student and increases from 4 to 5 months as the maximum absence from school which may be permitted without terminating the survivor annuity. This will aid survivor

children enrolled in trisemester programs to secure employment and earn money without losing their annuity.

This same action was taken by the 89th Congress for student beneficiaries under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

Lastly, it permits a natural child to share in the distribution of any money in the CIA retirement and disability fund. The act today clearly permits a natural child to receive an annuity but it is not entirely clear with respect to lump-sum benefits. This would correct this deficiency.

A similar provision amending the Civil Service Retirement Act was approved by the 89th Congress.

WIDOW'S ANNUITY

Section 203

This section permits the annuity of a widow or a dependent widower to continue in the event of remarriage. This is similar to the law applicable to survivor annuitants under the Foreign Service Act and is in keeping with the plan approved by the 89th Congress for survivor annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

CHILD'S ANNUITY

Section 204

This section provides for the commencement and termination date for a child survivor annuity and assures that the survivor annuity of a student may be resumed even though it had previously been terminated, as for example, because of military service. Today once an annuity has been terminated because of an absence between school terms in excess of the maximum absence authorized, the annuity cannot be resumed.

A similar amendment to the Civil Service Retirement Act was approved by the 89th Congress.

ANNUITY COMMENCEMENT DATE

Section 205

This section makes a technical change in the law which will authorize the commencement of an annuity as soon as the individual enters a nonpay status. Under existing law, an annuitant must wait until the beginning of the month following his date of separation.

This will conform the CIA retirement system to the civil service retirement system in this respect.

TRANSFER OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 206

Under existing law, an individual who transfers into the CIA retirement fund from some other Government retirement system can transfer his contributions from the other fund to the CIA fund, but there is no provision for transfer of the Government contribution to such fund.

Also, when an individual transfers from the CIA retirement fund to some other Government retirement fund, there is no provision for the transfer of either the Government's contribution or his own contribution to the non-CIA retirement fund. This section would correct the inequities of this situation.

The Civil Service Commission is wholly in accord with this change.

REEMPLOYMENT OF ANNUITANTS

Section 207

The small group of employees who are under the CIA Retirement Act retire, on the whole, some 10 years earlier than employees under the Civil Service Retirement Act. These retirees therefore, with few exceptions, will need to seek a second career. They do not acquire status in the competitive service and much of their experience and competence cannot be readily related to normal Government positions. It is probable, therefore, that they would have to accept a Government position, at least initially, several grades below their position in the CIA at the time of retirement. This section would authorize an annuitant who is retired from the Agency to be reemployed in the Government and to retain the salary of the new position, plus so much of his annuity, which when added to the new salary, would not exceed his salary at the time of retirement.

For example, if a CIA GS-13 (salary of \$12,893) retires with an annuity of \$6,000 and then enters other Federal employment at the GS-11 level (salary, \$9,221), he would actually receive only \$3,221 for his services. This section would permit the retiree to receive his earned salary of \$9,221 plus \$3,652 of his \$6,000 annuity bringing him up to his previous salary level of \$12,873.

It is pointed out that this relates to very few people. It is pointed out, too, that a retired military reservist can retain both his civilian salary and his entire annuity and that a retired Regular officer can retain his salary plus the first \$2,000 of his annuity and 50 percent of the balance of it.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT

Section 208

This section will bring the cost-of-living provision of the Agency's Retirement Act into line with provisions which currently apply to civil service and military retirees. During the first session of the 89th Congress, the cost-of-living provision for military retirees was amended to gear increases to quarterly rather than average calendar year Consumer Price Indexes. Later in that session similar legislation for the benefit of the entire civil service system was approved.

TITLE III

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT

Section 301

The Central Intelligence Agency is now excluded from the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, by regulation of the Civil Service Commission, but not by law. This section would exclude the CIA by law.

The Agency has developed a salary administration program which adheres closely to the principles and standards of the Classification Act regarding the classification of positions, establishment of entry salary rates, and the grant of merit and quality step increases and conforms generally to the principles and standards of the Pay Act regarding premium pay and hours of work. However, it has been necessary for the Agency to deviate somewhat from the specific practices required by the act to accommodate peculiar problems inherent in its mission and functions.

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FISCAL DATA

Enactment into law of this measure will involve a total additional cost for the first year in the approximate amount of \$239,000.

DEPARTMENTAL DATA

This bill is part of the administration's legislative program for the 89th Congress as is evidenced by letter dated April 6, 1966, from the former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency which is attached hereto and made a part of this report.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY,
Washington, D.C., April 6, 1966.

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This letter transmits for the consideration of the Congress, a draft bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes. The purpose of the proposed bill is to provide for technical amendment to legislative authorities pertaining to the Central Intelligence Agency. Provisions relating to personnel benefits, claims arising in foreign areas and acceptance of gifts are included to accomplish purposes which we believe necessary.

We consider enactment of the proposed bill to be essential to the effective performance of our mission and would appreciate early and favorable consideration. The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of the proposed bill to the Congress from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

W. F. RABORN, *Director.*

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, there is herewith printed in parallel columns the text of provisions of existing law which would be repealed or amended by the various provisions of the bill as reported.

H. Rept. 1835, 89-2-2

EXISTING LAW

* * *

Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended,
(50 U.S.C. 403, a through j)

* * *

SEC. 3. (a) In the performance of its functions the Central Intelligence Agency is authorized to exercise the authorities contained in sections 2(c) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10), (12), (15), (17), and sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 (Public Law 413, Eightyeth Congress, second session).

(b) In the exercise of the authorities granted in subsection (a) of this section, the term "Agency head" shall mean the Director, the Deputy Director, or the Executive of the Agency.

(d) The power of the Agency head to make the determinations or decisions specified in paragraphs (12) and (15) of section 2(c) and section 5(a) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 shall not be delegable. Each determination or decision required by paragraphs (12) and (15) of section 2(c), by section 4 or by section 5(a) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, shall be based upon written findings made by the official making such determinations, which findings shall be final and shall be

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* * *

SEC. 102. The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 208, as amended (50 U.S.C. 403 a through j) is further amended as follows:

(a) Section 3 of the Act (50 U.S.C. 403c) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and substituting the following:

"(a) In the performance of its functions, the Agency is authorized to exercise the authorities contained in sections 2301; 2302 (2) and (3); 2303 (b) and (c); 2304 (a) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10), (12), (15), and (17); 2305; 2306; 2307; and 2312 of title 10, United States Code.

"(b) In the exercise of the authorities granted in subsection (a) of this section, the term 'Agency head' shall mean the Director, the Deputy Director, or the Executive Director."

(b) Subsection 3(d) of the Act (50 U.S.C. 403c) is amended by deleting the words "section 2(c) and section 5(a) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947" from the first sentence and substituting therefor, "section

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2304(a) and section 2307 of title 10, United States Code." Section 3(d) is further amended by deleting the words "section 2(c) by section 4 or by section 5(a) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947" from the second sentence and substituting therefor, "section 2304(a), by section 2306 or by section 2307 of title 10, United States Code."

SEC. 103. Section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended by inserting the word and comma "abroad," after the word "assigned" in the first sentence, and by striking the last word of the sentence "shall", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may".

SEC. 104. Section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(1)(G) pay the travel expenses of officers and employees of the Agency and members of their families, while serving at posts specifically designated by the Director for purposes of this paragraph, for rest and recuperation to other locations abroad having different environmental conditions than those at the post at which such officers and employees are serving, provided that such travel expenses shall be limited to the cost for each officer or employee and members of his family of one round trip during any continuous two-year tour unbroken by home leave and two round trips during any continuous three-year tour unbroken by home leave;"

SEC. 105. Section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

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available within the Agency for a period of at least six years following the date of the determination.

SEC. 4. Under such regulations as the Director may prescribe, the Agency, with respect to its officers and employees assigned to duty stations outside the several States of the United States of America, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, but including the District of Columbia, shall—

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"(1)(H) pay the travel expenses of members of the family accompanying, preceding, or following an officer or employee if, while he is enroute to his post of assignment, he is ordered temporarily for orientation and training or is given other temporary duty."

SEC. 106. Section 4(3)(A) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended to read as follows:

"(3)(A) order to any of the several States of the United States of America (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States) on leave of absence authorized in section 203(f) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended, each officer or employee of the Agency who was a resident of the United States (as described above) at the time of employment, upon completion of three years' continuous service abroad or as soon as possible thereafter, or may to order after completion of eighteen months' such service without regard to the limitation contained in section 203(f) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended."

SEC. 107. Section 4(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended by striking subsections (A) and (C) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs (A) and (C):

"(A) in the event an officer or employee of the Agency, or one of his dependents, requires medical care, for illness or injury not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct, while on assignment abroad in a locality where there is no qualified person or facility to provide such care, pay the travel expenses of such officer, employee, or dependent by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Agency, including the furnishing of

SEC. 4. (3)(A) order to any of the several States of the United States of America (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States) on leave of absence each officer or employee of the Agency who was a resident of the United States (as described above) at time of employment, upon completion of two years' continuous service abroad, or as soon as possible thereafter."

SEC. 4(5)(A) in the event of illness or injury requiring the hospitalization of an officer or full-time employee of the Agency, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, incurred while on assignment abroad, in a locality where there does not exist a suitable hospital or clinic, pay the travel expenses of such officer or employee by whatever means he shall deem appropriate and without regard to the Standardized Government

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transportation, and without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933, as amended (60 Stat. 808; 5 U.S.C. 73b), to the nearest locality where suitable medical care can be obtained and on his recovery pay for the travel expenses of his return to his post of duty. If any such person is too ill to travel unattended, or in the case of a dependent too young to travel alone, the Agency may also pay the round-trip travel expenses of an attendant or attendants;

"(C)(i) in the event of illness or injury requiring hospitalization or similar treatment incurred by an officer or employee of the Agency while on assignment abroad, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, pay for the cost of treatment of such illness or injury;

"(ii) in the event a dependent of an officer or employee of the Agency who is assigned abroad, incurs an illness or injury while such dependent is located abroad, which requires hospitalization or similar treatment, and which is not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, pay for that portion of the cost of treatment of each such illness or injury that exceeds \$35 up to a maximum limitation of one hundred and twenty days of treatment for each such illness or injury, except that such maximum limitation shall not apply whenever the Agency, on the basis of professional medical advice, shall determine that such illness or injury clearly is caused by the fact that such dependent is or has been located abroad;".

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Travel Regulations and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1516; 5 U.S.C. 73b), to the nearest locality where a suitable hospital or clinic exists and on his recovery pay for the travel expenses of his return to his post of duty. If the officer or employee is too ill to travel unattended, the Director may also pay the travel expenses of an attendant;

SEC. 4(5)(C) in the event of illness or injury requiring hospitalization of an officer or full-time employee of the Agency, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, incurred in the line of duty while such person is assigned abroad, pay for the cost of the treatment of such illness or injury at a suitable hospital or clinic;

SEC. 108. Section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403e) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(S) provide appropriate orientation and language training to members of family of officers and employees of the Agency in anticipation of the assignment abroad of such officers and employees, or while abroad."

* * * * *

SEC. 109. Section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403f) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(f) Appoint advisory committees and employ, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, part-time advisory personnel necessary to carry out the functions of the Agency. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at rates determined by the Director, not to exceed \$100 per day, for the assignment or position."

* * * * *

* * * * *

National Security Act of 1947,
as amended, (50 U.S.C. 405)

SEC. 303(a). The Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the National Security Council, acting through its Executive Secretary, are authorized to appoint such advisory committees and to employ, consistent with other provisions of this Act, such part-time advisory personnel as they may deem necessary in carrying out their respective functions and the functions of agencies under their control. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each day of service, as determined by the appointing authority.

* * * * *

EXISTING LAW

Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended,
(50 U.S.C. 403 a through j)

THE BILL AS REPORTED

SEC. 110. Section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403f) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(g) Upon the termination of the assignment of an employee appointed from another Government agency without a break in service for duty with the Agency for a specific period of time agreed upon by both agencies, such person will be entitled to reemployment in such other Government agency in the position occupied at the time of assignment, or in a position of comparable salary, or, at the volition of the other Government agency, to a position of higher salary. Upon reemployment, the employee shall receive the within-grade salary advancements and other salary adjustments he would have been entitled to receive had he remained in the position in which he was employed prior to assignment to the Agency."

SEC. 111. Section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 403f) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(h) Settle and pay, whenever the Director determines that payment will further the purposes of this Act, without regard to any other provisions of law and under such regulations as the Director may prescribe, in an amount not exceeding \$10,000, any claim against the United States for loss of or damage to real or personal property (including loss of occupancy or use thereof), belonging to,

or for personal injury or death of, any person not a citizen or resident of the United States, where such claim arises abroad out of the act or omission of any Agency employee or out of the act or omission of any person acting on behalf of the Agency but only if such claim is presented in writing to the Agency activity involved within one year after it accrues.”.

* * * * *

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for
Certain Employees (50 U.S.C. 403 note)

* * * * *

SEC. 202. The Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees, (78 Stat. 1043; 50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended by striking subsection 204 (b) (3) and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

“(3) ‘Child’, for the purposes of sections 221 and 232 of this Act, means an unmarried child, including (i) an adopted child, and (ii) a stepchild or recognized natural child who lived with the participant in a regular parent-child relationship, under the age of eighteen years, or such unmarried child regardless of age who because of physical or mental disability incurred before age eighteen is incapable of self-support, or such unmarried child between eighteen and twenty-two years of age who is a student regularly pursuing a full-time course of study or training in residence in a high school, trade school, technical or vocational institute, junior college, college, university, or comparable recognized educational institution. A child whose twenty-second birthday occurs prior to July 1 or after August 31 of any calendar year, and while he is regularly pursuing such a course of study or training, shall

(3) “Child”, for the purposes of sections 221 and 232 of this Act, means an unmarried child, including (i) an adopted child, and (ii) a stepchild or recognized natural child who received more than one-half of his support from and lived with the participant in a regular parent-child relationship, under the age of eighteen years, or such unmarried child regardless of age who because of physical or mental disability incurred before age eighteen is incapable of self-support or such unmarried child between eighteen and twenty-one years of age who is a student regularly pursuing a full-time course of study or training in residence in a high school, trade school, technical or vocational institute, junior college, college, university, or comparable recognized educational institution. A child whose twenty-first birthday occurs prior to July 1 or after August 31 of any calendar year, and while he is regularly pursuing such

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be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph and section 221(e) of this Act to have attained the age of twenty-two on the first day of July following such birthday. A child who is a student shall not be deemed to have ceased to be a student during any interim between school years if the interim does not exceed five months and if he shows to the satisfaction of the Director that he has a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a course of study or training in the same or different school during the school semester (or other period into which the school year is divided) immediately following the interim. The term 'child', for purposes of section 241, shall include an adopted child and a natural child, but shall not include a stepchild."

Sec. 203. Section 221(b) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 493 note) is amended by deleting the words "or remarriage" from the first sentence, and section 232(b) is amended by deleting the words "or remarriage" from the second sentence.

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a course of study or training, shall be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph and section 221(e) of this Act to have attained the age of twenty-one on the first day of July following such birthday. A child who is a student shall not be deemed to have ceased to be a student during any interim between school years if the interim does not exceed four months and if he shows to the satisfaction of the Director that he has a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a course of study or training in the same or different school during the school semester (or other period into which the school year is divided) immediately following the interim.

Sec. 221 (b) At the time of retirement, any married participant may elect to receive a reduced annuity and to provide for an annuity payable to his wife or her husband, commencing on the date following such participant's death and terminating upon the death or remarriage of such surviving wife or husband. The annuity payable to the surviving wife or husband after such participant's death shall be 55 per centum of the amount of the participant's annuity computed as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, up to the full amount of such annuity specified by him as the base for the survivor benefits. The annuity of the participant making such election shall be reduced by 2½ per centum of any amount up to \$3,600 he specified as the base for the survivor benefit plus 10 per centum of any amount over \$3,600 so specified.

Sec. 232. (b) If a participant, who has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the system,

excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 251 or 252(a)(2), dies before separation or retirement from the Agency and is survived by a widow or dependent widower, as defined in section 204, such widow or dependent widower shall be entitled to an annuity equal to 55 per centum of the annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 221(a). The annuity of such widow or dependent widower shall commence on the date following death of the participant and shall terminate upon death or remarriage of the widow or dependent widower, or upon the dependent widower's becoming capable of self-support.

SEC. 221. (e) The annuity payable to a child under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section shall begin on the day after the participant dies, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate on the last day of the month before (1) his attaining age eighteen unless incapable of self-support, (2) his becoming capable of self-support after age eighteen, (3) his marriage, or (4) his death, except that the annuity of a child who is a student as described in section 204(b)(3) of this Act shall terminate on the last day of the month before (1) his marriage, (2) his death, (3) his ceasing to be such a student, or (4) his attaining age twenty-one.

SEC. 204. Section 221(e) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) The commencing date of an annuity payable to a child under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, or (c) or (d) of section 232, shall be deemed to be the day after the annuitant or participant dies, with payment beginning on that day or beginning or resuming on the first day of the month in which the child later becomes or again becomes a student as described in section 204(b)(3), provided the lump-sum credit, if paid, is returned to the fund. Such annuity shall terminate on the last day of the month before (1) the child's attaining age eighteen unless he is then a student as described or incapable of self-support, (2) his becoming capable of self-support after attaining age eighteen unless he is then such a student, (3) his attaining age twenty-two if he is then such a student and not incapable of self-support, (4) his ceasing to be such a student after attaining age eighteen unless he

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is then incapable of self-support, (5) his marriage, or (6) his death, whichever first occurs."

SEC. 205. Section 221 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended by deleting the last two sentences of subsection (f), and adding the following new paragraphs (g) and (h):

SEC. 221. (f) Any unmarried participant retiring under the provisions of this Act and found by the Director to be in good health may at the time of retirement elect a reduced annuity, in lieu of the annuity as hereinbefore provided, and designate in writing a person having an insurable interest (as that term is used in section 9(h) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2259(h))) in the participant to receive an annuity after the participant's death. The annuity payable to the participant making such election shall be reduced by 10 per centum of an annuity computed as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, and by 5 per centum of an annuity so computed for each full five years the person designated is younger than the participant, but such total reduction shall not exceed 40 per centum. The annuity of a survivor designated under this paragraph shall be 55 per centum of the reduced annuity computed as prescribed above. The annuity payable to a beneficiary under the provisions of this paragraph shall begin on the first day of the next month after the participant dies. Upon the death of the surviving beneficiary all payments shall cease and no further annuity payments authorized under this paragraph shall be due or payable.

"(g) Except as otherwise provided, the annuity of a participant shall commence on the day after separation from the service, or on the day after salary ceases and the participant meets the service and the age or disability requirements for title thereto. The annuity of a parti-

participant under section 234 shall commence on the day after the occurrence of the event on which payment thereof is based. An annuity otherwise payable from the fund allowed on or after date of enactment of this provision shall commence on the day after the occurrence of the event on which payment thereof is based.

“(h) An annuity payable from the fund on or after date of enactment of this provision shall terminate (1) in the case of a retired participant, on the day death or any other terminating event occurs, or (2) in the case of a survivor, on the last day of the month before death or any other terminating event occurs.”

SEC. 206. Section 252 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended by deleting subsection (c)(1); renumbering subsections (c)(2) and (c)(3) to read (c)(3) and (c)(4); and inserting the following new subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2):

“(c)(1) If an officer or employee under some other Government retirement system becomes a participant in the system by direct transfer, the Government's contributions under such retirement system on behalf of the officer or employee shall be transferred to the fund and such officer or employee's total contributions and deposits, including interest accrued thereon, except voluntary contributions, shall be transferred to his credit in the fund effective as of the date such officer or employee becomes a participant in the system. Each such officer or employee shall be deemed to consent to the transfer of such funds and such transfer shall be a complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands against the other Government retirement fund on account of service rendered prior to becoming a participant in the system.

See 221(f) above.

SEC. 252. (c)(1) If an officer or employee under some other Government retirement system becomes a participant in the system by direct transfer, such officer or employee's total contributions and deposits, including interest accrued thereon, except voluntary contributions, shall be transferred to the fund effective as of the date such officer or employee becomes a participant in the system. Each such officer or employee shall be deemed to consent to the transfer of such funds and such transfer shall be a complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands against the other Government retirement fund on account of service rendered prior to becoming a participant in the system.

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"(c)(2) If a participant in the system becomes an employee under another Government retirement system by direct transfer to employment covered by such system, the Government's contributions to the fund on his behalf may be transferred to the fund of the other system and his total contributions and deposits, including interest accrued thereon, except voluntary contributions, may be transferred to his credit in the fund of such other retirement system at the request of the officer or employee effective as of the date he becomes eligible to participate in such other retirement system. Each such officer or employee in requesting such transfer shall be deemed to consent to the transfer of such funds and such transfer shall be a complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands against the fund on account of service rendered prior to his becoming eligible for participation in such other system."

SEC. 207. Section 273 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended by deleting subsection (a); renumbering subsection (b) to read (c); and inserting the following new subsections (a) and (b):

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any annuitant who has retired under this Act and who is re-employed in the Federal Government service in any appointive position either on a part-time or full-time basis shall be entitled to receive the salary of the position in which he is serving plus so much of his annuity payable under this Act which when combined with such salary does not exceed during any calendar year the basic salary such officer or employee was entitled to receive on the date of

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SEC. 273. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any annuitant who has retired under this Act and who is reemployed in the Federal Government service in any appointive position either on a part-time or full-time basis shall be entitled to receive his annuity payable under this Act, but there shall be deducted from his salary a sum equal to the annuity allocable to the period of actual employment.

his retirement from the Agency. Any such reemployed officer or employee who receives salary during any calendar year in excess of the maximum amount which he may be entitled to receive under this paragraph shall be entitled to such salary in lieu of benefits hereunder.

“(b) When any such annuitant is reemployed, he shall notify the Director of Central Intelligence of such reemployment and shall provide all pertinent information relating thereto.”

Sec. 208. Section 291 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 403 note) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 291. (a) On the basis of determinations by the Director pertaining to per centum change in the price index, the following adjustments shall be made:

“(1) Effective the first day of the third month which begins after the date of enactment of this amendment each annuity payable from the fund which has a commencing date not later than such effective date shall be increased by (a) the per centum rise in the price index, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum, determined by the Director on the basis of the annual average price index for calendar year 1962 and the price index for the month latest published on date of enactment of this amendment, plus (b) 1½ per centum. The month used in determining the increase based on the per centum rise in the price index under this subsection shall be the base month for determining the per centum change in the price index until the next succeeding increase occurs.

Sec. 291. (a) On the basis of determinations made by the Civil Service Commission pursuant to section 18 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, pertaining to per centum change in the price index, the following adjustments shall be made:

(1) Effective April 1, 1966, if the change in the price index from 1964 to 1965 shall have equaled a rise of at least 3 per centum, each annuity payable from the fund which has a commencing date earlier than January 2, 1965, shall be increased by the per centum rise in the price index adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum.

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(2) Effective April 1 of any year other than 1966 after the price index change shall have equaled a rise of at least 3 per centum, each annuity payable from the fund which has a commencing date earlier than January 2 of the preceding year shall be increased by the per centum rise in the price index adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum.

(b) Eligibility for an annuity increase under this section shall be governed by the commencing date of each annuity payable from the fund as of the effective date of an increase, except as follows:

(1) Effective from the date of the first increase under this section, an annuity payable from the fund to an annuitant's survivor (other than a child entitled under section 221(c)), which annuity commenced the day after the annuitant's death, shall be increased as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) if the commencing date of annuity to the annuitant was earlier than January 2 of the year preceding the first increase.

(2) Effective from its commencing date, an annuity payable from the fund to an annuitant's survivor (other than a child entitled under section 221(c)), which annuity commences the day after the annuitant's death and after the effective date of the first increase under this section, shall be increased by the total per centum increase the annuitant was receiving under this section at death.

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"(2) Each month after the first increase under this section, the Director shall determine the per centum change in the price index. Effective the first day of the third month which begins after the price index shall have equaled a rise of at least 3 per centum for three consecutive months over the price index for the base month, each annuity payable from the fund which has a commencing date not later than such effective date shall be increased by the per centum rise in the price index (calculated on the highest level of the price index during the three consecutive months) adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum.

"(b) Eligibility for an annuity increase under this section shall be governed by the commencing date of each annuity payable from the fund as of the effective date of an increase, except as follows:

"(1) Effective from its commencing date, an annuity payable from the fund to an annuitant's survivor (other than a child entitled under section 221(c)), which annuity commences the day after annuitant's death and after the effective date of the first increase under this section, shall be increased by the total per centum increase the annuitant was receiving under this section at death.

"(2) For purposes of computing an annuity which commences after the effective date of the first increase under this section to a child under section 221(c), the items \$600, \$720, \$1,800, and \$2,160 appearing in section 221(c) shall be increased by the total per centum increase allowed and in force under this section for employee annuities, and, in the case of a deceased annuitant, the items 40 per centum and 50 per centum appearing in section 221(c) shall be increased by the total per centum increase allowed and in force under this section to the annuitant at death.

"(c) The term 'price index' shall mean the Consumer Price Index (all items—United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The term 'base month' shall mean the month for which the price index showed a per centum rise forming the basis for a cost-of-living annuity increase.

"(d) No increase in annuity provided by this section shall be computed on any additional annuity purchase at retirement by voluntary contributions.

"(e) The monthly installment of annuity after adjustment under this section shall be fixed at the nearest dollar, except that such installment shall after adjustment reflect an increase of at least one dollar."

* * * * *

(3) For purposes of computing an annuity which commences after the effective date of the first increase under this section to a child under section 221(c), the items \$600, \$720, \$1,800, and \$2,160 appearing in section 221(c) shall be increased by the total per centum increase allowed and in force under this section and, in case of a deceased annuitant, the items 40 per centum and 50 per centum appearing in section 221(c) shall be increased by the total per centum increase allowed and in force under this section to the annuitant at death. Effective from the date of the first increase under this section, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply as if such first increase were in effect with respect to computation of a child's annuity under section 221(c) which commenced between January 2 of the year preceding the first increase and the effective date of the first increase.

(c) No increase in annuity provided by this section shall be computed on any additional annuity purchased at retirement by voluntary contributions.

(d) The monthly installment of annuity after adjustment under this section shall be fixed at the nearest dollar.

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Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended (5 U.S.C. 902(b))

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SEC. 301. Section 102(b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended (5 U.S.C. 902(b)), relating to exemption from coverage under the Act, is amended by striking out "and" immediately preceding "7" therein and by inserting before the period at the end thereof "; and (8) officers and employees of the Central Intelligence Agency."