

**§ 357. Report by Commission to President with respect to pay**

The Commission shall submit to the President a report of the results of each review conducted by the Commission with respect to rates of pay for the offices and positions within the purview of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 356 of this title, together with its recommendations. Each such report shall be submitted on such date as the President may designate but not later than December 15 next following the close of the fiscal year in which the review is conducted by the Commission.

(Pub. L. 90-206, title II, § 225(g), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 644; Pub. L. 99-190, § 135(c), Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1322; Pub. L. 101-194, title VII, § 701(e), Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1764.)

AMENDMENTS

1989—Pub. L. 101-194 amended section catchline generally and in text substituted “Commission with respect to rates of pay for” for “Commission of” and “December 15 next following the close of the fiscal year in which the review is conducted by the Commission.” for “December 15 of the fiscal year in which the review is conducted by the Commission.”

1985—Pub. L. 99-190 substituted “December 15” for “January 1 next following the close”.

1985 FISCAL YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS ON PAY RATES OF OFFICES AND POSITIONS

Pub. L. 99-190, § 135(g), Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1323, provided that: “Notwithstanding section 225(g) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 357), the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries shall not make recommendations on the rates of pay of offices and positions within the purview of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 225(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 356) in connection with the review of rates of pay of such offices and positions conducted by the Commission in fiscal year 1985.”

**§ 358. Recommendations of President with respect to pay**

(1) After considering the report and recommendations of the Commission submitted under section 357 of this title, the President shall transmit to Congress his recommendations with respect to the exact rates of pay, for offices and positions within the purview of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 356 of this title, which the President considers to be fair and reasonable in light of the Commission’s report and recommendations, the prevailing market value of the services rendered in the offices and positions involved, the overall economic condition of the country, and the fiscal condition of the Federal Government.

(2) The President shall transmit his recommendations under this section to Congress on the first Monday after January 3 of the first calendar year beginning after the date on which the Commission submits its report and recommendations to the President under section 357 of this title.

(Pub. L. 90-206, title II, § 225(h), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 644; Pub. L. 99-190, § 135(d), Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1322; Pub. L. 101-194, title VII, § 701(f), Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1765.)

AMENDMENTS

1989—Pub. L. 101-194 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “The President

shall include, in the budget next transmitted under section 1105(a) of title 31 by him to the Congress after the date of the submission of the report and recommendations of the Commission under section 357 of this title, his recommendations with respect to the exact rates of pay which he deems advisable, for those offices and positions within the purview of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 356 of this title.”

1985—Pub. L. 99-190 inserted reference to section 1105(a) of title 31, and struck out last sentence defining “budget”.

COMMISSION’S FIRST REPORT AFTER JULY 30, 1983, TO INCLUDE RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROPRIATE SALARY FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS; PROHIBITION ON RECEIPT OF HONORARIA

Pub. L. 98-63, title I, § 908(e), July 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 338, which directed Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries to include in first report required to be submitted by it after July 30, 1983, a recommendation for an appropriate salary for Members, which recommendation was to assume a prohibition on receipt of honoraria by Members, was repealed by Pub. L. 102-90, title I, § 6(c), Aug. 14, 1991, 105 Stat. 451.

COMPENSATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Pub. L. 94-2, Feb. 18, 1975, 89 Stat. 4, provided in part that the compensation and other emoluments attached to the Office of the Attorney General on and after Feb. 4, 1975, shall be those that on or after Feb. 18, 1975, attach to offices and positions at level I of the Executive Schedule (section 5312 of Title 5).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INCREASES IN EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL SALARIES

Transmitted to Congress Jan. 9, 1989

H.Doc. No. 101-21, Cong. Rec., vol. 135, pt. 1, p. 251, Jan. 19, 1989

*Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)*<sup>1</sup>

As required by section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967, Public Law 90-206 (2 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*), the latest Quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries (“Commission”) has submitted to me recommendations on salaries for Senators, Representatives, Federal judges, Cabinet officers, and other agency heads, and certain other officials in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

The statute requires that, in the budget next submitted after receipt of the report of the Commission, I set forth recommendations for adjustment of these salaries. Pursuant to section 225(i), as amended by section 135 of Public Law 99-190 [2 U.S.C. 359], these recommendations will be effective unless Congress disapproves the recommendation by a joint resolution within 30 days following the transmittal of my budget.

The Commission’s report, submitted to me on December 14, 1988, documented both the substantial erosion in the real level of Federal executive pay that has occurred since 1969 and the recruitment and retention problems that have resulted, especially for the Federal judiciary. The Commission is to be commended for its diligent and conscientious effort to address the complicated and complex problems associated with Federal pay levels.

The Commission found that Federal executives and legislators have experienced a decline of approximately 35 percent in real salaries since 1969. In contrast, the salaries of General Schedule employees have declined by only 8 percent over the same period. The Commission’s recommendations go a long way towards compensating for this salary erosion, but they do not make up the full gap. For example, for an official at Executive Level II, which is also the Congressional salary rate, the salary level adjusted for inflation since 1969 would be \$140,340, while the Commission’s recommendation is \$135,000.

Every one of the Commissions that has met over the past 20 years concluded that a pay increase for key