

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

1600 § 101. Joint Committee on Printing: membership.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall consist of the chairman and four members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the chairman and four members of the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238; Pub.L. 97–4, Feb. 17, 1981, 95 Stat. 6; Pub.L. 104–186, Title II, § 223(1), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

1601 § 102. Joint Committee on Printing: succession; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of the committee until their successors are chosen. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, on the last day of a Congress, appoint members of their respective Houses who have been elected to the succeeding Congress to fill vacancies which may then be about to occur on the Committee, and the appointees and members of the Committee who have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen.

When Congress is not in session, the Joint Committee may exercise all its powers and duties as when Congress is in session. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238.)

1602 § 103. Joint Committee on Printing: remedial powers.

The Joint Committee on Printing may use any measures it considers necessary to remedy neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

Chapter 3.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1603 § 301. Public Printer: appointment.

The President of the United States shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a suitable person, who must be a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, to take charge of and manage the Government Printing Office. His title shall be Public Printer. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239; Pub.L. 92–310, § 210(a) (1), (2), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204.)

1604 § 302. Deputy Public Printer: appointment; duties.

The Public Printer shall appoint a suitable person, who must be a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, to be the Deputy Public Printer. He shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, supervise the buildings occupied by the Government Printing

Office, and perform any other duties required of him by the Public Printer. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

§ 303. Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer: pay. 1605

The annual rate of pay for the Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level II of the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5. The annual rate of pay for the Deputy Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level III of such Executive Schedule. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239; Pub.L. 94-82, § 204(c)(1), Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 421; Pub.L. 101-520, Title II, § 209, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2274; Pub.L. 108-83, Title I, § 1301, Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1033.)

§ 304. Public Printer: vacancy in office. 1606

In case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Public Printer, the Deputy Public Printer shall perform the duties of the Public Printer until a successor is appointed or his absence or sickness ceases; but the President may direct any other officer of the Government, whose appointment is vested in the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform the duties of the vacant office until a successor is appointed, or the sickness or absence of the Public Printer ceases. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation may not be filled temporarily under this section for longer than ten days, and a temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer may not be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

§ 305. Public Printer: employees; pay. 1607

(a) The Public Printer may employ journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office at rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, he considers for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided by this section. He may not employ more persons than the necessities of the public work require nor more than four hundred apprentices at one time. The minimum pay of journeymen printers, pressmen, and bookbinders employed in the Government Printing Office shall be at the rate of 90 cents an hour for the time actually employed. Except as provided by the preceding part of this section the rate of wages, including compensation for night and overtime work, for more than ten employees of the same occupation shall be determined by a conference between the Public Printer and a committee selected by the trades affected, and the rates and compensation so agreed upon shall become effective upon approval by the Joint Committee on Printing. When the Public Printer and the committee representing a trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party may appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of the Joint Committee is final. The wages, salaries, and compensation so determined are not subject to change oftener than once a year.

(b) The Public Printer may grant an employee paid on an annual basis compensatory time off from duty instead of overtime pay for overtime work. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240; Pub.L. 91-167, Dec. 26, 1969, 83 Stat. 453; Pub.L. 91-369, July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 693.)

Chapter 5.—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING**1608 §501. Government printing, binding, and blank-book work to be done at Government Printing Office.**

All printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive Office, the Judiciary, other than the Supreme Court of the United States, and every executive department, independent office and establishment of the Government, shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except—

(1) classes of work the Joint Committee on Printing considers to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere; and

(2) printing in field printing plants operated by an executive department, independent office or establishment, and the procurement of printing by an executive department, independent office or establishment from allotments for contract field printing, if approved by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Printing or binding may be done at the Government Printing Office only when authorized by law. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.) (Note: See *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha* (1983; 462 U.S. 919; 103 S.Ct. 2764) relating to similar legislative veto provisions found unconstitutional.)

1609 §502. Procurement of printing, binding, and blank-book work by Public Printer.

Printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, which the Public Printer is not able or equipped to do at the Government Printing Office, may be produced elsewhere under contracts made by him with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.) (Note: See *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha* (1983; 462 U.S. 919; 103 S.Ct. 2764) relating to similar legislative veto provisions found unconstitutional.)

1610 §506. Time for printing documents or reports which include illustrations or maps.

A document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps may not be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed for it are ready for publication. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

1611 §507. Orders for printing to be acted upon within one year.

An order for public printing may not be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work have been furnished within that period. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

1612 §508. Annual estimates of quantity of paper required for public printing and binding.

At the beginning of each session of Congress, the Public Printer shall submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

Chapter 7.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING**§701. “Usual number” of documents and reports; distribution of 1613 House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution.¹**

(a) The order by either House of Congress to print a document or report shall signify the “usual number” of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. A greater number may not be printed unless ordered by either House, or as provided by this section. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered.

(b) The “usual number” of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be printed at one time and distributed as follows:

Of the House documents and reports, unbound.—to the Senate document room, one hundred and fifty copies; to the office of the Secretary of the Senate, ten copies; to the House document room, not to exceed five hundred copies; to the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided by section 1718 of this title.

Of the Senate documents and reports, unbound.—to the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty copies; office of the Secretary of the Senate, ten copies; to the House document room, not to exceed five hundred copies; to the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided by section 1718 of this title.

(c) Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows:

Of the House documents and reports, bound.—to the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies, as provided by section 1718 of this title; to the House of Representatives library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as are required for distribution to the State libraries and designated depositories.

Of the Senate documents and reports, bound.—to the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, copies as provided by sections 1718 and 1719 of this title; to the House of Representatives library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State libraries and designated depositories. In binding documents the Public Printer shall give precedence to those that are to be distributed to libraries and to designated depositories. But a State library or designated depository entitled to documents that may prefer to have its documents in unbound form, may do so by notifying the Superintendent of Documents to that effect prior to the convening of each Congress.

(d) The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, may not be printed. Instead there shall be printed of each

¹The number of copies to be printed or the distribution thereof as specified in sections 701, 706, 713, 721, 723, 726, 906, 1339, and 1718 of title 44, United States Code, have been changed by the Joint Committee on Printing under authority of section 103 of title 44 (Senate Manual section 1602), or as a result of sequestrations of funds mandated by Pub.L. 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. For current regulations, consult the Joint Committee on Printing.

Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, three hundred and forty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: to the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, ten copies; and of each House report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: to the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, ten copies.

This section does not prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries, nor abridge the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Resident Commissioner, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House to have bound in half morocco, or material not more expensive, one copy of every public document to which he may be entitled. At least twelve copies of each report on bills for the payment or adjudication of claims against the Government shall be kept on file in the Senate document room. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1246.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Distribution of Government publications to Library of Congress, see section 1718 of this title (Senate Manual section 1668).

1614 § 702. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Copies in addition to the “usual number” of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when ready for publication, and may be bound in paper or cloth as the Joint Committee on Printing directs. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247.)

1615 § 703. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing copies in addition to the “usual number”, otherwise than provided for by this section, shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of \$1,200 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, unless the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred to the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and extra copies may not be printed before the committee has reported. The printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of \$700 in cost in any one instance. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, §223(2), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

1616 § 704. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

When the supply is exhausted, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting of not

more than one thousand copies of a pending bill, resolution, or public law, not exceeding fifty pages, or a report from a committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

§ 705. Duplicate orders to print.

1617

The Public Printer shall examine the orders of the Senate and House of Representatives for printing, and in case of duplication shall print under the first order received. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

§ 706. Bills and resolutions: number and distribution.¹

1618

There shall be printed of each Senate and House public bill and joint resolution six hundred and twenty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

- to the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty-five copies;
- to the office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies;
- to the House document room, three hundred and eighty-five copies.

There shall be printed of each Senate private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, three hundred copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

- to the Senate document room, one hundred and seventy copies;
- to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies;
- to the House document room, one hundred copies;
- to the Superintendent of Documents, ten copies.

There shall be printed of each House private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

- to the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies;
- to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies;
- to the House document room, one hundred copies;
- to the Superintendent of Documents, ten copies.

Bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House shall be printed only when referred to a committee, when favorably reported back, and after their passage by either House.

Of concurrent and simple resolutions, when reported, and after their passage by either House, only two hundred and sixty copies shall be printed, except by special order, and shall be distributed as follows:

- to the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies;
- to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies;
- to the House document room, one hundred copies;
- to the Superintendent of Documents, ten copies. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

§ 707. Bills and resolutions: style and form.

1619

Subject to sections 205 and 206 of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the printing of a bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in the style and form the Joint Committee on Printing

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

considers most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment in both Houses of Congress. The committee may also curtail the number of copies of bills or resolutions, including the slip form of a public Act or public resolution. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

1620 § 708. Bills and resolutions: binding sets for Congress.

The Public Printer shall bind four sets of Senate and House of Representatives bills, joint and concurrent resolutions of each Congress, two for the Senate and two for the House, to be furnished him from the files of the Senate and House document room, the volumes when bound to be kept there for reference. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

1621 § 709. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties.

The Public Printer shall print in slip form copies of public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The Joint Committee on Printing shall control the number and distribution of copies. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

1622 § 711. Printing Acts, joint resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Archivist of the United States a copy of an Act or joint resolution, or from the Secretary of State, a copy of a treaty, shall print an accurate copy and transmit it in duplicate to the Archivist of the United States or to the Secretary of State, as the case may be, for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall make the marked corrections and print the number specified by section 709 of this title. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249; Pub.L. 98–497, Title I, § 107(b)(1), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2286.)

1623 § 713. Journals of Houses of Congress.¹

There shall be printed of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives eight hundred and twenty copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

- to the Senate document room, ninety copies for distribution to Senators, and twenty-five additional copies;
- to the Senate library, ten copies;
- to the House document room, three hundred and sixty copies for distribution to Members, and twenty-five additional copies;
- to the Department of State, four copies;
- to the Superintendent of Documents, one hundred and forty-four copies to be distributed to three libraries in each of the States to be designated by the Superintendent of Documents; and
- to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies.

The remaining number of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, consisting of twenty-five copies, shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively, as the necessities of their respective offices require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for distribution. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249; Pub.L. 97–164, § 158, Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 47.)

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

**§ 714. Printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; 1624
printing of full number and allotment of full quota.**

The Joint Committee on Printing shall establish rules to be observed by the Public Printer, by which public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House, may be printed in two or more editions, to meet the public requirements. The aggregate of the editions may not exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. This section does not prevent the printing of the full number of a document or report, or the allotment of the full quota to Senators and Representatives, as otherwise authorized, when a legitimate demand for the full complement is known to exist. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

**§ 715. Senate and House documents and reports for Department 1625
of State.**

The Public Printer shall print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representatives document and report. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

CROSS REFERENCES

For distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 701, 1718, and 1719 of this title (Senate Manual sections 1613, 1668, and 1669).

§ 716. Printing of documents not provided for by law. 1626

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, when accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost. An executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall include an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. This section does not apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

**§ 717. Appropriation chargeable for printing of document or re- 1627
port by order of Congress.**

The cost of the printing of a document or report printed by order of Congress which, under section 1107 of this title, cannot be properly charged to another appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

§ 718. Lapse of authority to print. 1628

The authority to print a document or report, or a publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, shall lapse when the whole number of copies has not been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, except orders for subsequent editions, approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, in which case the whole number may not exceed that originally authorized by law. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

1629 § 719. Classification and numbering of publications ordered printed by Congress; designation of publications of departments; printing of committee hearings.

Publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House, shall be in four series, namely:

one series of reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate reports;

one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House reports;

one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate documents, and

one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House documents.

The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered, the numbers in each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress, but these provisions do not apply to the documents printed for the use of the Senate in executive session. Of the “usual number”, the copies which are intended for distribution to State libraries and other designated depositories of annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board may not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as provided by section 738 of this title; and the departmental edition, if any, shall be printed concurrently with the “usual number”. Hearings of committees may be printed as congressional documents only when specifically ordered by Congress or either House. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

1630 § 720. Senate and House Manuals.

Each House may order printed as many copies as it desires, of the Senate Manual and of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives, even though the cost exceed \$500. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

1631 § 721. Congressional Directory.¹

(a) There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (1) a Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the first session of each Congress and (2) a supplement to each Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the second regular session of each Congress. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the Congressional Directory and each supplement.

(b) One copy of the Congressional Directory delivered to Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) shall be bound in cloth and imprinted on the cover with the name of the Member. Copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to depository libraries may be bound in cloth. All other copies of the Congressional Directory shall be bound in paper and names shall not be imprinted thereon, except that copies printed

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

for sale under section 722 may be bound in cloth. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251; Pub.L. 95-94, §404, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

§ 722. Congressional Directory: sale. 1632

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, may print the current Congressional Directory for sale at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of printing. The money derived from sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and sales may not be made on credit. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

§ 723. Memorial addresses: preparation; distribution.¹ 1633

After the final adjournment of each session of Congress, there shall be compiled, prepared, printed with illustrations, and bound in cloth in one volume, in the style, form, and manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra compensation to any employee, the legislative proceedings of Congress and the exercises at the general memorial services held in the House of Representatives during each session relative to the death of a Member of Congress or a former Member of Congress who served as speaker, together with all relevant memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress, and any other matter the Joint Committee considers relevant; and there shall be printed as many copies as needed to supply the total quantity provided for by this section, of which fifty copies, bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, suitably lettered as may be requested, shall be delivered to the family of the deceased, and the remaining copies shall be distributed as follows:

of all eulogies on deceased Members of Congress to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, one copy;

of the eulogies on deceased Senators there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for each Senator of the State represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative from that State;

of the eulogies on a deceased Representative and Resident Commissioner two hundred and fifty copies for his successor in office; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, or Resident Commissioner of the State, or insular possession represented by the deceased; and twenty copies for each Senator from that State.

The "usual number" of memorial addresses may not be printed. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251; Pub.L. 97-51, §101(c), Oct. 1, 1981, 95 Stat. 959.)

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613. Title VIII of Public Law 94-59, §801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provides in part as follows: "Hereafter, appropriations for authorized printing and binding for Congress shall not be available under the authority of section 723 of title 44 of the United States Code for the printing, publication, and distribution of more than fifty bound eulogies to be delivered to the family of the deceased, and in the case of a deceased Senator or deceased Representative (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico), there shall be furnished to his successor in office two hundred and fifty copies."

1634 § 724. Memorial addresses: illustrations.

The illustrations to accompany bound copies of memorial addresses delivered in Congress shall be made at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and paid for out of the appropriation for that bureau, or, in the discretion of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be obtained elsewhere by the Public Printer and charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

1635 § 725. Statement of appropriations; “usual number”.

Of the statements of appropriations required to be prepared by section 105 of Title 2, there shall be printed, after the close of each regular session of Congress, the usual number of copies. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

1636 § 726. Printing for committees of Congress.¹

A Committee of Congress may not procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of a hearing, or other document germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided by section 703 of this title. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

1637 § 727. Committee reports: indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall procure and file for the use of their respective House copies of all reports made by committees, and at the close of each session of Congress shall have the reports indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the committee from which the report emanates. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

1638 § 728. United States Statutes at Large: distribution.²

The Public Printer, after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, shall print and bind copies of the United States Statutes at Large, to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The Joint Committee on Printing shall control the number and distribution of the copies.

The Public Printer shall print and, after the end of each calendar year, bind and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents a number of copies of the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements not exceeding the number of copies of the United States Statutes at Large required for distribution in the manner provided by law. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

1639 § 730. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.

When, in the division among Senators, and Representatives, of documents printed for the use of Congress there is an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer may not

¹ See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

² Title X of Pub.L. 94-440, § 1000, Oct. 1, 1976, 90 Stat. 1459, provides in part as follows: “Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations for the automatic distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) of copies of the United States Statutes at Large shall not be available with respect to any Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive copies of such document.”

deliver the full number so accredited at the Senate Service Department and House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of that House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House, which is contained in the round numbers thus accredited to that House, so that the number delivered divides evenly and without remainder among the Members of the House to which they are delivered; and the remainder of the documents thus resulting shall be turned over to the Superintendent of Documents, to be distributed by him, first, to public and school libraries for the purpose of completing broken sets; second, to public and school libraries that have not been supplied with any portions of the sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; the libraries to be named to him by Senators and Representatives; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents, as far as practicable, shall make an equal allowance to each Senator and Representative. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(3), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

**§ 731. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration 1640
of terms of Members of Congress; rights of retiring Members
to documents.**

The Congressional allotment of public documents, other than the Congressional Record, printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or Senator, Representative, or Resident Commissioner, shall be delivered to his successor in office.

Unless the Vice President of the United States, a Senator, Representative, or Resident Commissioner, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office takes them prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of expiration, he shall forfeit them to his successor in office. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

**§ 732. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Con- 1641
gress extended.**

Reelected Members may distribute public documents to their credit, or the credit of their respective districts in the Interior or other Departments and bureaus, and in the Government Printing Office, during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents ends. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

**§ 733. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; 1642
franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.**

The Public Printer on order of a Member of Congress, on prepayment of the cost, may reprint documents and reports of committees together with the evidence papers submitted, or any part ordered printed by the Congress.

He may also furnish without cost to Members and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at their option, for public documents. Franks shall contain in the upper left-hand corner the following words: "Public document. United States Senate" or "House of Representatives U.S." and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U.S.S." or "M.C." Franks may also contain information relating to missing children as provided in section 3220 of title 39. But he may not print any other words except

where it is desirable to affix the official title of a document. Other words printed on franks shall be at the personal expense of the Member or Resident Commissioner ordering them.

At the request of a Member of Congress or Resident Commissioner the Public Printer may print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents the facsimile signature of the Member or Resident Commissioner and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State or Commonwealth and county and city. The Member or Resident Commissioner shall deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of a Member or Resident Commissioner, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished, the name of the Member or Resident Commissioner, and State or Commonwealth, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

The Public Printer shall deposit moneys accruing under this section in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done. He shall account for them in his annual report to Congress. (As amended Pub.L. 93-191, §8(a), Dec. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 745; Pub.L. 93-255, §2(b), Mar. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 52; Pub.L. 99-87, §1(c)(2), Aug. 9, 1985, 99 Stat. 291.)

1643 § 734. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

Upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively, the Public Printer shall furnish stationery, blank books, tables, forms, and other necessary papers preparatory to congressional legislation, required for the official use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, or their committees and officers. This does not prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of stationery and blank books necessary for sales to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

1644 § 735. Binding for Senators.¹

Each Senator is entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of one copy of each public document to which he is entitled, an account of which shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, §223(4)(A), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

1645 § 736. Binding at expense of Members of Congress.

The Public Printer may bind at the Government Printing Office books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon

¹The rebinding of clothbound books has been prohibited by the Joint Committee on Printing under authority of section 103 of title 44, United States Code (Senate Manual section 1602).

Title VIII of Pub.L. 94-59, §801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provides in part as follows: "Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations for the binding of copies of public documents by Committees for distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) shall not be available for a Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive bound copies of any such documents."

application of a Member of Congress, and payment of the actual cost of binding. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

§ 737. Binding for Senate library.¹ 1646

The Secretary of the Senate may make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of books he considers necessary, at a cost not to exceed \$200 per year. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

§ 738. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries. 1647

The Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents with sufficient copies of publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. Every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall be bound separately and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume, and the others shall be distributed in unbound form as soon as printed. The library edition, as well as all other bound sets of congressional numbered documents and reports, shall be arranged in volumes and bound in the manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

§ 739. Senate and House document rooms; superintendents. 1648

There shall be one document room of the Senate and one of the House of Representatives, to be designated, respectively, the "Senate and House document room." Each shall be in charge of a superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, together with the necessary assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(5), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

§ 740. Senate Service Department and House Publications Distribution Service; superintendents. 1649

There shall be a Senate Service Department and a House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service in the charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, together with the necessary assistants. Reports or documents to be distributed for the Senators and Representatives shall be folded and distributed from the Senate Service Department and House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service, unless otherwise ordered, and the respective superintendent shall notify each Senator and Representative in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(6), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

§ 741. Disposition of documents stored at Capitol. 1650

The Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress shall cause an invoice to be made of public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other

¹The ceiling of \$200 per year for binding for the Senate library has been removed by the Joint Committee on Printing under authority of section 103 of title 44, United States Code (Senate Manual section 1602).

than those belonging to the quota of Members of Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms. The superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service shall put the documents to the credit of Senators and Representatives in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and the documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators and Representatives, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of a committee of either House shall be delivered to the chairman of the committee.

Four copies of leather-bound documents shall be reserved and carefully stored, to be used in supplying deficiencies in the Senate and House libraries caused by wear or loss. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

Chapter 9.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

1651 §901. Congressional Record: arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall control the arrangement and style of the Congressional Record, and while providing that it shall be substantially a verbatim report of proceedings, shall take all needed action for the reduction of unnecessary bulk. It shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during and at the close of sessions of Congress. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

1652 §902. Congressional Record: indexes.

The Public Printer shall prepare the semimonthly and the session index to the Congressional Record. The Joint Committee on Printing shall direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256; Pub.L. 108-102, §1(a), Oct. 29, 2003, 117 Stat. 1198.)

1653 §903. Congressional Record: daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress as reported by the Official Reporters, shall be printed in the Congressional Record, which shall be issued in daily form during each session and shall be revised, printed, and bound promptly, as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, in permanent form, for distribution during and after the close of each session of Congress. The daily and the permanent Record shall bear the same date, which shall be that of the actual day's proceedings reported. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record may not be printed. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

1654 §904. Congressional Record: maps; diagrams; illustrations.

Maps, diagrams, or illustrations may not be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

§ 905. Congressional Record: additional insertions.

1655

The Joint Committee on Printing shall provide for printing in the daily Record the legislative program for the day together with a list of congressional committee meetings and hearings, and the place of meeting and subject matter. It shall cause a brief résumé of congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record, together with an index of its contents prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

§ 906. Congressional Record: gratuitous copies; delivery.¹

1656

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record only as follows:

of the bound edition—

to the Senate Service Department five copies for the Vice President and each Senator;

to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each, two copies;

to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies;

to the House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service, three copies for each Representative and Resident Commissioner in Congress; and

to the Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, each, two copies;

of the daily edition—

to the Vice President, one hundred copies;

to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each, twenty-five copies;

to the Secretary, for official use, not to exceed thirty-five copies; and

to the Sergeant at Arms for use on the floor of the Senate, not to exceed fifty copies;

to each Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

to the Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, each, twenty-five copies;

to the Clerk, for official use, not to exceed fifty copies, and to the Clerk for use on the floor of the House of Representatives, not to exceed seventy-five copies;

to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, and Resident Commissioner in Congress (and not transferable) three copies

¹Pub.L. 93-145, Nov. 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 546, provides in part as follows: "Hereafter, appropriations for authorized printing and binding for Congress shall not be available under the authority of the Act of October 22, 1968 (44 U.S.C. 906) for the printing, publication, and distribution of more than one copy of the bound permanent editions of the Congressional Record for the Vice President and each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives."

of which one shall be delivered at his residence, one at his office and one at the Capitol.

In addition to the foregoing the Congressional Record shall also be furnished as follows:

In unstitched form, and held in reserve by the Public Printer, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semi-monthly edition, bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when it is issued, and then be delivered promptly as follows:

to each committee and commission of Congress, one daily and one semimonthly copy;

to each joint committee and joint commission in Congress, as may be designated by the Joint Committee on Printing, two copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, for office use, each, six semimonthly copies;

to the Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House, for office use, each, six semimonthly copies;

to the Joint Committee on Printing, ten semimonthly copies;

to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, one semimonthly copy;

to the President of the United States, for the use of the Executive Office, ten copies of the daily, two semimonthly copies, and one bound copy;

to the Chief Justice of the United States and each of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, one copy of the daily;

to the offices of the marshal and clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, each, two copies of the daily and one semimonthly copy;

to each United States circuit and district judge, and to the chief judge and each associate judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, the United States Court of International Trade, the Tax Court of the United States, the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer, one copy of the daily, in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members of Congress under the preceding provisions of this section;

to the offices of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each, six copies of the daily and one semimonthly copy;

to the Sergeant at Arms, the Chaplain, the Postmaster, the superintendent and the foreman of the Senate Service Department and of the House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service, respectively; and to the Secretaries to the Majority and the Minority of the Senate, each, one copy of the daily;

to the office of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, six copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and two bound copies;

to the offices of the Official Reporters of Debates of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, each, fifteen copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and three bound copies;

to the office of the stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives, four copies of the daily and one semimonthly copy;

to the office of the Congressional Record Index, ten copies of the daily and two semimonthly copies;

to the offices of the superintendent of the Senate and House document rooms, each, three copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the offices of the superintendents of the Senate and House press galleries, each, two copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the offices of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and the Architect of the Capitol, each, three copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange, as provided by sections 1718 and 1719 of this title, not to exceed one hundred and forty-five copies of the daily, five semimonthly copies, and one hundred and fifty bound copies;

to the library of the Senate, three copies of the daily, two semimonthly copies, and not to exceed fifteen bound copies;

to the library of the House of Representatives, five copies of the daily, two semimonthly copies, and not to exceed twenty-eight bound copies, of which eight copies may be bound in the style and manner approved by the Joint Committee on Printing;

to the library of the Supreme Court of the United States, two copies of the daily, two semimonthly copies, and not to exceed five bound copies;

to the library of each United States Court of Appeals, each United States District Court, the United States Court of Federal Claims, the United States Court of International Trade, the Tax Court of the United States, the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, upon request to the Public Printer, one copy of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the Public Printer for official use, not to exceed seventy-five copies of the daily, ten semimonthly copies, and two bound copies;

to the Director of the Botanic Garden, two copies of the daily and one semimonthly copy;

to the Archivist of the United States, five copies of the daily, two semimonthly copies, and two bound copies;

to the library of each executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government in the District of Columbia, except those designated as depository libraries, and to the libraries of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Naval Observatory, and the Smithsonian Institution, each, two copies of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

to the offices of the Governors of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands, each, five copies in both daily and bound form;

to the office of the Governor of the Canal Zone, five copies in both daily and bound form;

to each ex-President and ex-Vice President of the United States, one copy of the daily;

to each former Senator, Representative, and Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request to the Public Printer, one copy of the daily;

to the governor of each State, one copy in both daily and bound form;

to each separate establishment of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, to each of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to each of the State soldiers' homes, one copy of the daily;

to the Superintendent of Documents, as many daily and bound copies as may be required for distribution to depository libraries; to the Department of State, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the daily, for distribution to each United States embassy and legation abroad, and to the principal consular offices in the discretion of the Secretary of State;

to each foreign legation in Washington whose government extends a like courtesy to our embassies and legations abroad, one copy of the daily, to be furnished upon requisition of and sent through the Secretary of State;

to each newspaper correspondent whose name appears in the Congressional Directory, and who makes application, for his personal use and that of the papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of the member of the press or elsewhere as he directs; not to exceed four copies in all may be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

Copies of the daily edition, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be supplied and delivered promptly on the day after the actual day's proceedings as originally published. Each order for the daily Record shall begin with the current issue, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment specified for daily copies may not be transferred for the bound form and an allotment of daily copies not used by a Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256; Pub.L. 91-276, June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 303; Pub.L. 92-373, Aug. 10, 1972, 86 Stat. 528; Pub.L. 93-314, § 1(b), June 8, 1974, 88 Stat. 239; Pub.L. 95-94, § 407(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683; Pub.L. 96-417, Title VI, § 601(11), Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1744; Pub.L. 97-164, § 164(2), Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 50; Pub.L. 101-510, Title XV, §§ 1533(c)(3), 1541(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1736; Pub.L. 102-82, § 6, Aug. 6, 1991, 105 Stat. 337; Pub.L. 103-337, § 924(d)(1)(D), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2832; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(7), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751; Pub.L. 105-368, § 512(b)(1)(C), Nov. 11, 1998, 112 Stat. 3342.)

1657 §907. Congressional Record: extracts for Members of Congress; mailing envelopes.

The Public Printer may print and deliver, upon the order of a Member of Congress and payment of the cost, extracts from the Congressional Record. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Members and the Resident Commissioner, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part of it, or speeches, or reports in it, if such part, speeches, or reports are mailable as franked mail under section

3210 of title 39. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner the following words: "United States Senate" or "House of Representatives, U.S. Part of Congressional Record", and in the upper right-hand corner the letters "U.S.S." or "M.C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of a Member or Resident Commissioner, print in addition to the foregoing, his name and State or Commonwealth, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. He may not print any other words on envelopes, except at the personal expense of the Member or Resident Commissioner ordering the envelopes, except to affix the official title of a document. The Public Printer shall deposit moneys accruing under this section in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and accounted for in his annual report to Congress. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1259; Pub.L. 93-191, § 8(b), Dec. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 745; Pub.L. 93-255, § 2(c), Mar. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 52.)

§ 908. Congressional Record: payment for printing extracts or 1658 other documents.

If a Member or Resident Commissioner fails to pay the cost of printing extracts from the Congressional Record or other documents ordered by him to be printed, the Public Printer shall certify the amount due to the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the financial clerk of the Senate, as the case may be, who shall deduct from any salary due the delinquent the amount, or as much of it as the salary due may cover, and pay the amount so obtained to the Public Printer, to be applied by him to the satisfaction of the indebtedness. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(8), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1752.)

§ 910. Congressional Record: subscriptions; sale of current, individual numbers, and bound sets; postage rate. 1659

(a) Under the direction of the Joint Committee, the Public Printer may sell—

- (1) subscriptions to the daily Record; and
- (2) current, individual numbers, and bound sets of the Congressional Record.

(b) The price of a subscription to the daily Record and of current, individual numbers, and bound sets shall be determined by the Public Printer based upon the cost of printing and distribution. Any such price shall be paid in advance. The money from any such sale shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in the Public Printer's annual report to Congress.

(c) The Congressional Record shall be entitled to be mailed at the same rates of postage at which any newspaper or other periodical publication, with a legitimate list of paid subscribers, is entitled to be mailed. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260; Pub.L. 93-314, § 1(a), June 8, 1974, 88 Stat. 239.)

Chapter 11.—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING**1660 § 1104. Restrictions on use of illustrations.**

Appropriations made for printing and binding may not be used for an illustration, engraving, or photograph in a document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes it, nor in a document or report of an executive department, independent office or establishment of the Government until the head of the executive department or Government establishment certifies in a letter transmitting the report that the illustration, engraving, or photograph is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

Chapter 13.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS**1661 § 1301. Agriculture, Department of: report of Secretary.**

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows:

part 1, containing purely business and executive matter necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress;

part 2, reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as are, in the opinion of the Secretary, specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to include a general report of the operations of the department for their information.

In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed of part 1, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the Department of Agriculture; and of part 2, one hundred and ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three hundred and sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for part 2 to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, and executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, and the title of each of the parts shall show that each part is complete in itself. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1265.)

1662 § 1326. Librarian of Congress: reports.

Five thousand copies of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, shall be printed and bound in cloth for the Library of Congress. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

1663 § 1339. Printing of the President's message.¹

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed in pamphlet form, immediately upon its receipt by Congress. In addition to the usual number, fifteen thousand

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

copies shall be printed, of which five thousand shall be for the Senate, and ten thousand for the House of Representatives.

In addition to the usual number of the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House of Representatives. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the appropriate officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon after as may be practicable. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

Chapter 17.—DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

§ 1705. Printing additional copies for sale to public; regulations. 1664

The Public Printer shall print additional copies of a Government publication, not confidential in character, required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents, subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and without interference with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

§ 1706. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents. 1665

The Public Printer shall furnish to applicants giving notice before the matter is put to press, not exceeding two hundred and fifty to any one applicant, copies of bills, reports, and documents. The applicants shall pay in advance the price of the printing. The printing of these copies for private parties may not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

§ 1710. Index of documents: number and distribution. 1666

The Superintendent of Documents, at the close of each regular session of Congress, shall prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon a plan approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of every document printed by the Government Printing Office. The head of each executive department, independent agency and establishment of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of every document issued or published by the department, bureau, or office not confidential in character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing directs. Two thousand copies each of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred for the Senate, eight hundred for the House of Representatives and one thousand for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

§ 1715. Publications for department or officer or for congressional committees. 1667

When printing not bearing a congressional number, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, is done for a department or officer of the Government, or not of a confidential character, is done for use of congressional committees, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House of Representatives libraries, respec-

tively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives, for reference; and these copies may not be removed. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

1668 § 1718. Distribution of Government publications to the Library of Congress.¹

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in the District of Columbia not to exceed twenty-five copies of:

- House documents and reports, bound;
- Senate documents and reports, bound;
- Senate and House journals, bound;
- public bills and resolutions;
- the United States Code and supplements, bound; and
- all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of a Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government.

Confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition, there shall be delivered as printed to the Library of Congress:

- ten copies of each House document and report, unbound;
- ten copies of each Senate document and report, unbound;
- and
- ten copies of each private bill and resolution and fifty copies of the laws in slip form. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282; Pub.L. 97–276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189.)

1669 § 1719. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the convention concluded at Brussels on March 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on January 15, 1889, there shall be supplied to the Superintendent of Documents not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five copies each of all Government publications, including the daily and bound copies of the Congressional Record, for distribution to those foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Library of Congress, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. Confidential matter, blank forms, circular letters not of a public character, publications determined by their issuing department, office, or establishment to be required for official use only or for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value, and publications classified for reasons of national security shall be exempted from this requirement. The printing, binding, and distribution costs of any publication distributed in accordance with this section shall be charged to appropriations provided to the Superintendent of Documents for that purpose. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282; Pub.L. 97–276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189; Pub.L. 99–500, § 101(j), Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783–287, and Pub.L. 99–591, § 101(j), Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341–287, as amended July 11, 1987, Pub.L. 100–71, Title I, 101 Stat. 425.)

¹See footnote to Senate Manual section 1613.

Chapter 19.—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM**§ 1901. Definition of Government publication. 1670**

“Government publication” as used in this chapter, means informational matter which is published as an individual document at Government expense, or as required by law. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

§ 1902. Availability of Government publications through Superintendent of Documents; lists of publications not ordered from Government Printing Office. 1671

Government publications, except those determined by their issuing components to be required for official use only or for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value and publications classified for reasons of national security, shall be made available to depository libraries through the facilities of the Superintendent of Documents for public information. Each component of the Government shall furnish the Superintendent of Documents a list of such publications it issued during the previous month, that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

§ 1903. Distribution of publications to depositories; notice to Government components; cost of printing and binding. 1672

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, components of the Government ordering the printing of publications shall either increase or decrease the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution to designated depository libraries and State libraries so that the number of copies delivered to the Superintendent of Documents is equal to the number of libraries on the list. The number thus delivered may not be restricted by any statutory limitation in force on August 9, 1962. Copies of publications furnished the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depository libraries shall include—

- the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives;
- all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of a congressional committee;
- Senate and House public bills and resolutions; and
- reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions;

but not so-called cooperative publications which must necessarily be sold in order to be self-sustaining.

The Superintendent of Documents shall currently inform the components of the Government ordering printing of publications as to the number copies of their publications required for distribution to depository libraries. The cost of printing and binding those publications distributed to depository libraries obtained elsewhere than from the Government Printing Office, shall be borne by components of the Government responsible for their issuance; those requisitioned from the Government Printing Office shall be charged to appropriations provided the Superintendent of Documents for that purpose. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

1673 § 1904. Classified list of Government publications for selection by depositories.

The Superintendent of Documents shall currently issue a classified list of Government publications in suitable form, containing annotations of contents and listed by item identification numbers to facilitate the selection of only those publications needed by depository libraries. The selected publications shall be distributed to depository libraries in accordance with regulations of the Superintendent of Documents, as long as they fulfill the conditions provided by law. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

1674 § 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations.

The Government publications selected from lists prepared by the Superintendent of Documents, and when requested from him, shall be distributed to depository libraries specifically designated by law and to libraries designated by Senators, Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, by the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and by the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, respectively. Additional libraries within areas served by Representatives or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico may be designated by them to receive Government publications to the extent that the total number of libraries designated by them does not exceed two within each area. Not more than two additional libraries within a State may be designated by each Senator from the State. Before an additional library within a State, congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is designated as a depository for Government publications, the head of that library shall furnish his Senator, Representative, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as the case may be, with justification of the necessity for the additional designation. The justification, which shall also include a certification as to the need for the additional depository library designation, shall be signed by the head of every existing depository library within the congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or by the head of the library authority of the State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, within which the additional depository library is to be located. The justification for additional depository library designations shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Documents by the Senator, Representative, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as the case may be. The Commissioner of the District of Columbia may designate two depository libraries in the District of Columbia, the Governor of Guam and the Governor of American Samoa may each designate one depository library in Guam and American Samoa, respectively, and the Governor of the Virgin Islands may designate one depository library on the island of Saint Thomas and one on the island of Saint Croix. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

1675 § 1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories.

Land-grant colleges are constituted depositories to receive Government publications subject to the depository laws. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

§ 1909. Requirements of depository libraries; reports on conditions; investigations; termination; replacement. 1676

Only a library able to provide custody and service for depository materials and located in an area where it can best serve the public need, and within an area not already adequately served by existing depository libraries may be designated by Senators, Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, or the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands as a depository of Government publications. The designated depository libraries shall report to the Superintendent of Documents at least every two years concerning their condition.

The Superintendent of Documents shall make firsthand investigation of conditions for which need is indicated and include the results of investigations in his annual report. When he ascertains that the number of books in a depository library is below ten thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained so as to be accessible to the public, or that the Government publications which have been furnished the library have not been properly maintained, he shall delete the library from the list of depository libraries if the library fails to correct the unsatisfactory conditions within six months. The Representative or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico in whose area the library is located or the Senator who made the designation, or a successor of the Senator, and, in the case of a library in the District of Columbia, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and in the case of a library in Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, the Governor, shall be notified and shall then be authorized to designate another library within the area served by him, which shall meet the conditions herein required, but which may not be in excess of the number of depository libraries authorized by law within the State, district, territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as the case may be. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

§ 1910. Designations of replacement depositories; limitations on numbers; conditions. 1677

The designation of a library to replace a depository library, other than a depository library specifically designated by law, may be made only within the limitations on total numbers specified by section 1905 of this title, and only when the library to be replaced ceases to exist, or when the library voluntarily relinquishes its depository status, or when the Superintendent of Documents determines that it no longer fulfills the conditions provided by law for depository libraries. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

§ 1912. Regional depositories; designation; functions; disposal of publications. 1678

Not more than two depository libraries in each State and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may be designated as regional depositories, and shall receive from the Superintendent of Documents copies of all new and revised Government publications authorized for distribution to depository libraries. Designation of regional depository libraries may be made by a Senator or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico within the areas served by them, after approval by the head of the library authority of the State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as the case may be, who shall first ascertain from the head of the

library to be so designated that the library will, in addition to fulfilling the requirements for depository libraries, retain at least one copy of all Government publications either in printed or microfacsimile form (except those authorized to be discarded by the Superintendent of Documents); and within the region served will provide interlibrary loan, reference service, and assistance for depository libraries in the disposal of unwanted Government publications. The agreement to function as a regional depository library shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Documents by the Senator or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico when the designation is made.

The libraries designated as regional depositories may permit depository libraries, within the areas served by them, to dispose of Government publications which they have retained for five years after first offering them to other depository libraries within their area, then to other libraries. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

1679 § 1914. Implementation of depository library program by Public Printer.

The Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided by section 103 of this title, may use any measures he considers necessary for the economical and practical implementation of this chapter. (Pub.L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1287.)

1680 § 1915. Highest State appellate court libraries as depository libraries.

Upon the request of the highest appellate court of a State, the Public Printer is authorized to designate the library of that court as a depository library. The provisions of section 1911 of this title shall not apply to any library so designated. (Pub.L. 92–368, Aug. 10, 1972, § 1(a), 86 Stat. 507.)

1681 § 1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries.

(a) Upon the request of any accredited law school, the Public Printer shall designate the library of such law school as a depository library. The Public Printer may not make such designation unless he determines that the library involved meets the requirements of this chapter, other than those requirements of the first undesignated paragraph of section 1909 of this title which relate to the location of such library.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “accredited law school” means any law school which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Commissioner of Education for such purpose or accredited by the highest appellate court of the State in which the law school is located. (Pub.L. 95–261, § 1, April 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199.)

**Chapter 21.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION**

1682 § 2112. Presidential archival depository.

(a)(1) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, the Archivist may—

(A)(i) accept, for and in the name of the United States, land, a facility, and equipment offered as a gift to the United States for the purpose of creating a Presidential archival depository;

(ii) take title to the land, facility, and equipment on behalf of the United States; and

(iii) maintain, operate, and protect the land, facility, and equipment as a Presidential archival depository and as part of the national archives system; * * *

(3) Prior to accepting and taking title to any land, facility, or equipment under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), or prior to entering into any agreement under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph or any other agreement to accept or establish a Presidential archival depository, the Archivist shall submit a written report on the proposed Presidential archival depository to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include—

(A) a description of the land, facility, and equipment offered as a gift or to be made available without transfer of title;

(B) a statement specifying the estimated total cost of the proposed depository and the amount of the endowment for the depository required pursuant to subsection (g) of this section;

(C) a statement of the terms of the proposed agreement, if any;

(D) a general description of the types of papers, documents, or other historical materials proposed to be deposited in the depository to be created, and of the terms of the proposed deposit;

(E) a statement of any additional improvements and equipment associated with the development and operation of the depository, an estimate of the costs of such improvements and equipment, and a statement as to the extent to which such costs will be incurred by any Federal or State government agency;

(F) an estimate of the total annual cost to the United States of maintaining, operating, and protecting the depository; and

(G) a certification that such facility and equipment (whether offered as a gift or made available without transfer of title) comply with standards promulgated by the Archivist pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) Prior to accepting any gift under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) for the purpose of making any physical or material change or addition to a Presidential archival depository, or prior to implementing any provision of law requiring the making of such a change or addition, the Archivist shall submit a report in writing on the proposed change or addition to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include—

(A) a description of such gift;

(B) a statement specifying the estimated total cost of the proposed physical or material change or addition and the amount of the deposit in an endowment for the depository required pursuant to subsection (g) of this section in order to meet the cost of such change or addition;

(C) a statement of the purpose of the proposed change or addition and a general description of any papers, documents, or historical materials proposed to be deposited in the depository as a result of such change or addition;

(D) a statement of any additional improvements or equipment for the depository associated with such change or addition;

(E) an estimate of the increase in the total annual cost to the United States of maintaining, operating, and protecting the depository that will result from such change or addition; and

(F) a certification that the depository, and the equipment therein will, after such change or addition, comply with the standards promulgated by the Archivist pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(5) The Archivist may not—

(A) accept or take title to land, a facility, or equipment under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) for the purpose of creating a Presidential archival depository;

(B) enter into any agreement under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph or any other agreement to accept or establish a Presidential archival depository; or

(C) accept any gift under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph for the purpose of making any physical or material change to a Presidential archival depository, until the expiration of a period of 60 days of continuous session of Congress beginning on the date on which the Archivist transmits the report required under paragraph (3) of this subsection with respect to such Presidential archival depository or the report required under paragraph (4) of this subsection with respect to such change or addition, as the case may be.

(b) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, he may deposit in a Presidential archival depository papers, documents, or other historical materials accepted under section 2111 of this title, or Federal records appropriate for preservation.

(c) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, he may exercise, with respect to papers, documents, or other historical materials deposited under this section, or otherwise, in a Presidential archival depository, all the functions and responsibilities otherwise vested in him pertaining to Federal records or other documentary materials in his custody or under his control. The Archivist, in negotiating for the deposit of Presidential historical materials, shall take steps to secure to the Government, as far as possible, the right to have continuous and permanent possession of the materials. Papers, documents, or other historical materials accepted and deposited under section 2111 of this title and this section are subject to restrictions as to their availability and use stated in writing by the donors or depositors, including the restriction that they shall be kept in a Presidential archival depository. The restrictions shall be respected for the period stated, or until revoked or terminated by the donors or depositors or by persons legally qualified to act on their behalf. Subject to the restrictions, the Archivist may dispose by sale, exchange, or otherwise, of papers, documents, or other materials which the Archivist determines to have no permanent value or historical interest or to be surplus to the needs of a Presidential archival depository. Only the first two sentences of this subsection shall apply to Presidential records as defined in section 2201(2) of this title.

(d) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, he may cooperate with and assist a university, institution of higher learning, institute, foundation, or other organization or qualified individual

to further or to conduct study or research in historical materials deposited in a Presidential archival depository.

(e) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, he may charge and collect reasonable fees for the privilege of visiting and viewing exhibit rooms or museum space or for the occasional, non-official use of rooms and spaces (and services related to such use), in a Presidential archival depository.

(f) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, he may provide reasonable office space in a Presidential archival depository for the personal use of a former President of the United States.

(g)(1) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, the Archivist may solicit and accept gifts or bequests of money or other property for the purpose of maintaining, operating, protecting, or improving a Presidential archival depository. The proceeds of gifts or bequests, together with the proceeds from fees or from sales of historical materials, copies or reproductions, catalogs, or other items, having to do with a Presidential archival depository, shall be paid into an account in the National Archives Trust Fund and shall be held, administered, and expended for the benefit and in the interest of the Presidential archival depository in connection with which they were received, and for the same purposes and objects, including custodial and administrative services for which appropriations for the maintenance, operation, protection, or improvement of Presidential archival depositories might be expended.

(2) The Archivist shall provide for the establishment in such Trust Fund of separate endowments for the maintenance of the land, facility, and equipment of each Presidential archival depository, to which shall be credited any gifts or bequests received under paragraph (1) that are offered for that purpose. Income to each such endowment shall be available to cover the cost of facility operations, but shall not be available for the performance of archival functions under this title.

(3) The Archivist shall not accept or take title to any land, facility, or equipment under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1), or enter into any agreement to use any land, facility, or equipment under subparagraph (B) of such subsection for the purpose of creating a Presidential archival depository, unless the Archivist determines that there is available, by gift or bequest for deposit under paragraph (2) of this subsection in an endowment with respect to such depository, an amount for the purpose of maintaining such land, facility, and equipment equal to—

(A) the product of—

- (i) the total cost of acquiring or constructing such facility and of acquiring and installing such equipment, multiplied by
- (ii) 20 percent; plus

(B)(i) if title to the land is to be vested in the United States, the product of—

(I) the total cost of acquiring the land upon which such facility is located, or such other measure of the value of such land as is mutually agreed upon by the Archivist and the donor, multiplied by

(II) 20 percent; or

(ii) if title to the land is not to be vested in the United States, the product of—

- (I) the total cost to the donor of any improvements to the land upon which such facility is located (other than such facility and equipment), multiplied by
- (II) 20 percent; plus
- (C) if the Presidential archival depository will exceed 70,000 square feet in area, an amount equal to the product of—
- (i) the sum of—
- (I) the total cost described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A); plus
- (II) the total cost described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(i), as the case may be, multiplied by
- (ii) the percentage obtained by dividing the number of square feet by which such depository will exceed 70,000 square feet by 70,000.
- (4) If a proposed physical or material change or addition to a Presidential archival depository would result in an increase in the costs of facility operations, the Archivist may not accept any gift under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) for the purpose of making such a change or addition, or may not implement any provision of law requiring the making of such a change or addition, unless the Archivist determines that there is available, by gift or bequest for deposit under paragraph (2) of this subsection in an endowment with respect to such depository, an amount for the purpose of maintaining the land, facility, and equipment of such depository equal to the difference between—
- (A) the amount which, pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection, would have been required to have been available for deposit in such endowment with respect to such depository if such change or addition had been included in such depository on—
- (i) the date on which the Archivist took title to the land, facility, and equipment for such depository under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1); or
- (ii) the date on which the Archivist entered into an agreement for the creation of such depository under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph, as the case may be; minus
- (B) the amount which, pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection, was required to be available for deposit in such endowment with respect to such depository on the date the Archivist took such title or entered into such agreement, as the case may be.
- (5)(A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3) and (4) (to the extent that such paragraphs are inconsistent with this paragraph), this subsection shall be administered in accordance with this paragraph with respect to any Presidential archival depository created as a depository for the papers, documents, and other historical materials and Presidential records pertaining to any President who takes the oath of office as President for the first time on or after July 1, 2002.
- (B) For purposes of subparagraphs (A)(ii), (B)(i)(II), and (B)(ii)(II) of paragraph (3) the percentage of 40 percent shall apply instead of 20 percent.
- (C)(i) In this subparagraph, the term “base endowment amount” means the amount of the endowment required under paragraph (3).
- (ii)(I) The Archivist may give credits against the base endowment amount if the Archivist determines that the proposed Presidential archival depository will have construction features or equipment that are

expected to result in quantifiable long-term savings to the Government with respect to the cost of facility operations.

(II) The features and equipment described under subclause (I) shall comply with the standards promulgated by the Archivist under subsection (a)(2).

(III) The Archivist shall promulgate standards to be used in calculating the dollar amount of any credit to be given, and shall consult with all donors of the endowment before giving any credits. The total dollar amount of credits given under this paragraph may not exceed 20 percent of the base endowment amount.

(D)(i) In calculating the additional endowment amount required under paragraph (4), the Archivist shall take into account credits given under subparagraph (C), and may also give credits against the additional endowment amount required under paragraph (4), if the Archivist determines that construction features or equipment used in making or equipping the physical or material change or addition are expected to result in quantifiable long-term savings to the Government with respect to the cost of facility operations.

(ii) The features and equipment described under clause (i) shall comply with the standards promulgated by the Archivist under subsection (a)(2).

(iii) The Archivist shall promulgate standards to be used in calculating the dollar amount of any credit to be given, and shall consult with all donors of the endowment before giving any credits. The total dollar amount of credits given under this paragraph may not exceed 20 percent of the additional endowment amount required under paragraph (4). (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1289, §2108; Pub.L. 94-575, §4(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727; Pub.L. 95-591, §2(b)(3), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2528; renumbered §2112 and amended Pub.L. 98-497, Title I, §§102(a)(1), 107(a)(6), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2280, 2286; Pub.L. 99-323, §3, May 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 495; Pub.L. 108-7, Div. J, Title V, §513, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 462; Pub.L. 108-383, §4(a), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2218.)

§ 2118. Records of Congress.

1683

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, acting jointly, shall obtain at the close of each Congress all the noncurrent records of the Congress and of each congressional committee and transfer them to the National Archives and Records Administration for preservation, subject to the orders of the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively. (Pub.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1291, §2114; renumbered and amended Pub.L. 98-497, Title I, §§102(a)(1), 107(a)(10), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2280, 2286.)

CROSS REFERENCE

The Senate provided public access to its records pursuant to S. Res. 474, Dec. 1, 1980. *See* Senate Manual section 135.

Chapter 33.—DISPOSAL OF RECORDS

§ 3303a. Examination by Archivist of lists and schedules of 1684 records lacking preservation value; disposal of records.

(a) The Archivist shall examine the lists and schedules submitted to him under section 3303 of this title. If the Archivist determines that any of the records listed in a list or schedule submitted to him

do not, or will not after the lapse of the period specified, have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the Government, he may, after publication of notice in the Federal Register and an opportunity for interested persons to submit comment thereon—

(1) notify the agency to that effect; and

(2) empower the agency to dispose of those records in accordance with regulations promulgated under section 3302 of this title.

(b) Authorizations granted under lists and schedules submitted to the Archivist under section 3303 of this title, and schedules promulgated by the Archivist under subsection (d) of this section, shall be mandatory, subject to section 2909 of this title. As between an authorization granted under lists and schedules submitted to the Archivist under section 3303 of this title and an authorization contained in a schedule promulgated under subsection (d) of this section, application of the authorization providing for the shorter retention period shall be required, subject to section 2909 of this title.

(c) The Archivist may request advice and counsel from the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives with respect to the disposal of any particular records under this chapter whenever he considers that—

(1) those particular records may be of special interest to the Congress; or

(2) consultation with the Congress regarding the disposal of those particular records is in the public interest.

However, this subsection does not require the Archivist to request such advice and counsel as a regular procedure in the general disposal of records under this chapter.

(d) The Archivist shall promulgate schedules authorizing the disposal, after the lapse of specified periods of time, of records of a specified form or character common to several or all agencies if such records will not, at the end of the periods specified, have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the United States Government.

(e) The Archivist may approve and effect the disposal of records that are in his legal custody, provided that records that had been in the custody of another existing agency may not be disposed of without the written consent of the head of the agency.

(f) The Archivist shall make an annual report to the Congress concerning the disposal of records under this chapter, including general descriptions of the types of records disposed of and such other information as he considers appropriate to keep the Congress fully informed regarding the disposal of records under this chapter. (Added Pub.L. 91-287, § 1, June 23, 1970, 84 Stat. 320, and amended Pub.L. 95-440, § 1, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1063; Pub.L. 98-497, Title I, § 107(b)(24), (25)(B), Title II, § 204, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2290, 2294; Pub.L. 104-186, Title II, § 223(10), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1752; Pub.L. 108-383, § 2(b), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2218.)

**Chapter 35.—COORDINATION OF FEDERAL INFORMATION
POLICY****Subchapter I.—Federal Information Policy****§ 3501. Purposes.**

1685

The purposes of this subchapter are to—

(1) minimize the paperwork burden for individuals, small businesses, educational and nonprofit institutions, Federal contractors, State, local and tribal governments, and other persons resulting from the collection of information by or for the Federal Government;

(2) ensure the greatest possible public benefit from and maximize the utility of information created, collected, maintained, used, shared and disseminated by or for the Federal Government;

(3) coordinate, integrate, and to the extent practicable and appropriate, make uniform Federal information resources management policies and practices as a means to improve the productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Government programs, including the reduction of information collection burdens on the public and the improvement of service delivery to the public;

(4) improve the quality and use of Federal information to strengthen decisionmaking, accountability, and openness in Government and society;

(5) minimize the cost to the Federal Government of the creation, collection, maintenance, use, dissemination, and disposition of information;

(6) strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local, and tribal governments by minimizing the burden and maximizing the utility of information created, collected, maintained, used, disseminated, and retained by or for the Federal Government;

(7) provide for the dissemination of public information on a timely basis, on equitable terms, and in a manner that promotes the utility of the information to the public and makes effective use of information technology;

(8) ensure that the creation, collection, maintenance, use, dissemination, and disposition of information by or for the Federal Government is consistent with applicable laws, including laws relating to—

(A) privacy and confidentiality, including section 552a of title 5;

(B) security of information, including section 11332 of title 40; and

(C) access to information, including section 552 of title 5;

(9) ensure the integrity, quality, and utility of the Federal statistical system;

(10) ensure that information technology is acquired, used, and managed to improve performance of agency missions, including the reduction of information collection burdens on the public; and

(11) improve the responsibility and accountability of the Office of Management and Budget and all other Federal agencies to Congress and to the public for implementing the information collection review process, information resources management, and related policies and guidelines established under this subchapter. (Pub.L. 96–511, § 2(a), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2812; Pub.L. 99–591, Title VIII,

§ 811, Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341–335; Pub.L. 104–13; May 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 163; Pub.L. 106–398, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654A–275; Pub.L. 107–217, § 3(l)(3), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1301.)

1686 § 3503. Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

(a) There is established in the Office of Management and Budget an office to be known as the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

(b) There shall be at the head of the Office an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall delegate to the Administrator the authority to administer all functions under this subchapter, except that any such delegation shall not relieve the Director of responsibility for the administration of such functions. The Administrator shall serve as principal adviser to the Director on Federal information resources management policy. (Added Pub.L. 96–511, § 2(a), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2814, and amended Pub.L. 99–500, Title I, § 101(m), [Title VIII, § 813(a)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783–336; Pub.L. 99–591, Title I, § 101(m), [Title VIII, § 813(a)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341–336; Pub.L. 104–13; May 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 166; Pub.L. 106–398, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654A–275.)

1687 § 3505. Assignment of tasks and deadlines.

(a) In carrying out the functions under this subchapter, the Director shall—

(1) in consultation with agency heads, set an annual Government-wide goal for the reduction of information collection burdens by at least 10 percent during each of fiscal years 1996 and 1997 and 5 percent during each of fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, and set annual agency goals to—

(A) reduce information collection burdens imposed on the public that—

(i) represent the maximum practicable opportunity in each agency; and

(ii) are consistent with improving agency management of the process for the review of collections of information established under section 3506(c); and

(B) improve information resources management in ways that increase the productivity, efficiency and effectiveness of Federal programs, including service delivery to the public;

(2) with selected agencies and non-Federal entities on a voluntary basis, conduct pilot projects to test alternative policies, practices, regulations, and procedures to fulfill the purposes of this subchapter, particularly with regard to minimizing the Federal information collection burden; and

(3) in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Archivist of the United States, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, develop and maintain a Governmentwide strategic plan for information resources management, that shall include—

(A) a description of the objectives and the means by which the Federal Government shall apply information resources to improve agency and program performance;

(B) plans for—

- (i) reducing information burdens on the public, including reducing such burdens through the elimination of duplication and meeting shared data needs with shared resources;
 - (ii) enhancing public access to and dissemination of, information, using electronic and other formats; and
 - (iii) meeting the information technology needs of the Federal Government in accordance with the purposes of this subchapter; and
- (C) a description of progress in applying information resources management to improve agency performance and the accomplishment of missions.
- (b) For purposes of any pilot project conducted under subsection (a)(2), the Director may, after consultation with the agency head, waive the application of any administrative directive issued by an agency with which the project is conducted, including any directive requiring a collection of information, after giving timely notice to the public and the Congress regarding the need for such waiver.
- (c) INVENTORY OF MAJOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—(1) The head of each agency shall develop and maintain an inventory of major information systems (including major national security systems) operated by or under the control of such agency;
- (2) The identification of information systems in an inventory under this subsection shall include an identification of the interfaces between each such system and all other systems or networks, including those not operated by or under the control of the agency;
- (3) Such inventory shall be—
- (A) updated at least annually;
 - (B) made available to the Comptroller General; and
 - (C) used to support information resources management, including—
 - (i) preparation and maintenance of the inventory of information resources under section 3506(b)(4);
 - (ii) information technology planning, budgeting, acquisition, and management under section 3506(h), subtitle III of title 40, and related laws and guidance;
 - (iii) monitoring, testing, and evaluation of information security controls under subchapter II;
 - (iv) preparation of the index of major information systems required under section 552(g) of title 5, United States Code; and
 - (v) preparation of information system inventories required for records management under chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33.
- (4) The Director shall issue guidance for and oversee the implementation of the requirements of this subsection. (Added Pub.L. 96–511, § 2(a), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2818; and amended Pub.L. 99–500, Title I, § 101(m), [Title VIII, § 815], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783–337; Pub.L. 99–591, Title I, § 101(m), [Title VIII, § 815], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341–337; Pub.L. 104–13, May 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 170; Pub.L. 106–398, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654A–275; Pub.L. 107–296, § 1005(c)(2), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2272; Pub.L. 107–347, § 305(c)(2), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2961.)

1688 § 3514. Responsiveness to Congress.

(a)(1) The Director shall—

(A) keep the Congress and congressional committees fully and currently informed of the major activities under this subchapter; and

(B) submit a report on such activities to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually and at such other times as the Director determines necessary.

(2) The Director shall include in any such report a description of the extent to which agencies have—

(A) reduced information collection burdens on the public, including—

(i) a summary of accomplishments and planned initiatives to reduce collection of information burdens;

(ii) a list of all violations of this subchapter and of any rules, guidelines, policies, and procedures issued pursuant to this subchapter;

(iii) a list of any increase in the collection of information burden, including the authority for each such collection; and

(iv) a list of agencies that in the preceding year did not reduce information collection burdens in accordance with section 3505(a)(1), a list of the programs and statutory responsibilities of those agencies that precluded that reduction, and recommendations to assist those agencies to reduce information collection burdens in accordance with that section;

(B) improved the quality and utility of statistical information;

(C) improved public access to Government information; and

(D) improved program performance and the accomplishment of agency missions through information resources management.

(b) The preparation of any report required by this section shall be based on performance results reported by the agencies and shall not increase the collection of information burden on persons outside the Federal Government. (Added Pub.L. 96-511, §2(a), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2823, and amended Pub.L. 99-500, Title I, §101(m), [Title VIII, §819], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-339; Pub.L. 99-591, Title I, §101(m), [Title VIII, §819], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-339; Pub.L. 104-13, May 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 181; Pub.L. 106-398, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654A-275.)