

ropriations Act, 1984. See page 36 of Senate Report 98-161, 98th Congress, 1st Session, to accompany H.R. 3135, which became Pub. L. 98-51. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 137. Use and regulation of law library

The justices of the Supreme Court shall have free access to the law library; and they are authorized to make regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the use of the same during the sittings of the court. But such regulations shall not restrict any person authorized to take books from the Library from having access to the law library, or using the books therein in the same manner as he may be entitled to use the books of the general Library.

(R.S. § 95.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 95 derived from act July 14, 1832, ch. 221, § 2, 4 Stat. 579.

§§ 137a, 137b. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section 137a, R.S. § 94, related to persons specially privileged to use library. See last sentence of section 136 of this title, which gives Librarian of Congress power to make rules and regulations for government of library.

Section 137b, act Aug. 28, 1890, No. 41, 26 Stat. 678, which related to Interstate Commerce Commission and Chief of Army Engineering Corps, was omitted from the Code as superseded by the last sentence of section 136 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT

With reference to former section 137a of this title, the Joint Committee on the Library, in an official report March 3, 1897 (54th Cong., 2d Sess., Senate Report 1573) declared:

“Heretofore the Joint Committee on the Library has had authority to approve such rules and regulations as have been made by the Librarian of Congress, but the provision of law under which the Joint Committee has hitherto passed upon said rules and regulations would appear to be repealed by the more recent act (section 136 of this title) which places this power in the hands of the Librarian of Congress.”

§ 137c. Withdrawal of books from Library of Congress

The chief judge and associate judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the chief judge and associate judges of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia are authorized to use and take books from the Library of Congress in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(Joint Res. No. 9, Jan. 27, 1894, 28 Stat. 577; June 7, 1934, ch. 426, 48 Stat. 926; June 25, 1936, ch. 804, 49 Stat. 1921; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32(a), (b), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 127, 63 Stat. 107.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949, substituted “United States District Court for the District of Columbia” for “District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia”, “chief judge” for “chief justice” and “associate judges” for “associate justices” wherever appearing.

Act June 25, 1936, substituted “District Court of the United States for the said District” for “Supreme Court for the said District”.

Act June 7, 1934, substituted “United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia” for “Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia”.

§ 138. Law library; hours kept open

The law library shall be kept open every day so long as either House of Congress is in session.

(July 11, 1888, ch. 615, § 1, 25 Stat. 262.)

§ 139. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, § 1, 29 Stat. 546; Pub. L. 94-273, § 30, Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 380, which required the Librarian of Congress to make an annual report to Congress on the affairs of the Library, including copyright business and a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, pursuant to section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance. See, also, page 10 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 140. Employees; fitness

All persons employed in and about said Library of Congress under the Librarian shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.

(Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, § 1, 29 Stat. 545; June 29, 1922, ch. 251, § 1, 42 Stat. 715.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Act June 29, 1922, § 1, cited as a credit to this section, which transferred duties of the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds to the Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress and provided for appointment of employees, was amended generally by Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, § 1208(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 375, and no longer relates to this subject matter.

§ 141. Allocation of responsibilities for Library buildings and grounds

(a) Architect of the Capitol

(1) In general

The Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all work at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title) that affects—

(A) the structural integrity of the buildings;

(B) buildings systems, including mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and elevators;

(C) the architectural features of the buildings;

(D) compliance with building and fire codes, laws, and regulations with respect to