

Public Law 90-620

AN ACT

October 22, 1968
[H. R. 18612]

To enact title 44, United States Code, "Public Printing and Documents", codifying the general and permanent laws relating to public printing and documents.

Title 44, USC,
Public Printing
and Documents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to public printing and documents are revised, codified, and enacted as title 44, United States Code, "Public Printing and Documents", and may be cited as "44 U.S.C. §", as follows:

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

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CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

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§ 101. Joint Committee on Printing: membership

The Joint Committee on Printing shall consist of the chairman and two members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the chairman and two members of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

§ 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.

§ 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.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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- 301. Public Printer: appointment; bond.
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- 310. Payments for printing, binding, blank paper, and supplies.
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- 312. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other Government agencies.
- 313. Examining boards: paper; bindery materials; machinery.
- 314. Inks, glues, and other supplies furnished to other Government agencies: payment.
- 315. Branches of Government Printing Office: limitations.
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§ 301. Public Printer: appointment; bond

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. He shall give bond approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of \$25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

§ 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.

§ 303. Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer: compensation

The compensation of the Public Printer is at the rate of \$28,750 per annum, and the compensation of the Deputy Public Printer is at the rate of \$27,500 per annum.

§ 304. Public Printer: vacancy in office

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.

§ 305. Public Printer: employees; pay

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 two 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.

§ 306. Public Printer: employment of skilled workmen; trial of skill

The Public Printer shall employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction.

§ 307. Public Printer: night work

The Public Printer shall cause the public printing in the Government Printing Office to be done at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it.

§ 308. Disbursing officer; continuation and settlement of accounts during vacancy in office; responsibility for accounts; disbursements for Superintendent of Documents

(a) Upon the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer of the Government Printing Office, his accounts may be continued, and payments and collections may be made in his name, by the deputy disbursing officer or officers designated by the Public Printer, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which his death, resignation, or separation occurred. Accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer by a deputy disbursing officer shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer of the Government Printing Office, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, may not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts or defaults of a deputy disbursing officer acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer. Each deputy disbursing officer is responsible for accounts entrusted to him under subsection (a) of this section, and the deputy disbursing officer and the sureties upon his bond are liable for any default occurring during his service under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing officer of the Government Printing Office, and a statement included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year.

§ 309. Revolving fund for operation and maintenance of Government Printing Office: capitalization; reimbursements and credits; accounting and budgeting; reports

(a) The revolving fund of \$1,000,000 established July 1, 1953, is available without fiscal year limitation, for—

the operation and maintenance of the Government Printing Office, except the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including rental of buildings;

attendance at meetings not to exceed \$3,000 in any fiscal year; maintenance and operation of the emergency room;

uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by section 5901 of Title 5;

boots, coats, and gloves;

repairs and minor alterations to buildings; and

expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for inspection of Government printing activities.

In addition, the Public Printer shall provide capital for the fund by capitalizing, at fair and reasonable values as jointly determined by him and the Comptroller General, the current inventories, plant, and building appurtenances, except building structures and land, equipment, and other assets of the Government Printing Office.

(b) The fund shall be:

(1) reimbursed for the cost of all services and supplies furnished, including those furnished other appropriations of the Government Printing Office, at rates which include charges for overhead and related expenses, depreciation of plant and building appurtenances, except building structures and land, and equipment, and accrued leave;

(2) credited with all receipts including sales of Government publications, waste, condemned, and surplus property and with payments received for losses or damage to property; and

(3) charged with payment into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of that part of the receipts from the sales of Government publications required by law.

(c) An adequate system of accounts for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method, and financial reports prepared on the basis of the accounts. The Public Printer shall prepare and submit an annual business-type budget program for the operations under this fund. The General Accounting Office shall audit the activities of the Government Printing Office and furnish an audit report annually to the Congress and the Public Printer. For these purposes the Comptroller General shall have such access to the records, files, personnel, and facilities of the Government Printing Office as he considers necessary.

(d) Commencing with the fiscal year 1969, the annual business-type budget for the fund shall be considered and enacted as prescribed by section 849 of title 31.

§ 310. Payments for printing, binding, blank paper, and supplies

An executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual

80 Stat. 508;
81 Stat. 206.

Report to
Congress and to
Public Printer.

61 Stat. 584.

cost, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer are not subject to audit or certification in advance of payment. Adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned.

§ 311. Purchases exempt from the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act

Purchases may be made from appropriations under the "Government Printing Office" without reference to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, approved June 30, 1949, as amended, concerning purchases for the Federal Government.

§ 312. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other Government agencies

An officer of the Government having machinery, material, equipment, or supplies for printing, binding, and blank-book work, including lithography, photolithography, and other processes of reproduction, no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of them to the Public Printer. The Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may requisition such articles as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and they shall be promptly delivered to that office.

§ 313. Examining boards: paper; bindery materials; machinery

The Deputy Public Printer, the superintendent of printing, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing, shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office.

The Deputy Public Printer, the superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on material, except paper, for the use of the bindery.

The Deputy Public Printer, the superintendent of printing, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board of condemnation, who, upon the call of the Public Printer, shall determine the condition of presses and other machinery and material used in the Government Printing Office, with a view to condemnation.

§ 314. Inks, glues, and other supplies furnished to other Government agencies: payment

Inks, glues, and other supplies manufactured by the Government Printing Office in connection with its work may be furnished to departments and other establishments of the Government upon requisition, and payment made from appropriations available.

§ 315. Branches of Government Printing Office; limitations

Money appropriated by any Act may not be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by an executive department of the Government, and a branch of the Government Printing Office may not be established unless specifically authorized by law.

§ 316. Detail of employees of Government Printing Office to other Government establishments

An employee of the Government Printing Office may not be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in an executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law.

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

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- 501. Government printing, binding, and blank-book work to be done at Government Printing Office.
- 502. Procurement of printing, binding, and blank-book work by Public Printer.
- 503. Printing in veterans' hospitals.
- 504. Direct purchase of printing, binding, and blank-book work by Government agencies.
- 505. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.
- 506. Time for printing documents or reports which include illustrations or maps.
- 507. Orders for printing to be acted upon within one year.
- 508. Annual estimates of quantity of paper required for public printing and binding.
- 509. Standards of paper; advertisements for proposals; samples.
- 510. Specifications in advertisements for paper.
- 511. Opening bids; bonds.
- 512. Approval of paper contracts; time for performance; bonds.
- 513. Comparison of paper and envelopes with standard quality.
- 514. Determination of quality of paper.
- 515. Default of contractor; new contracts and purchase in open market.
- 516. Liability of defaulting contractor.
- 517. Purchase of paper in open market.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 503. Printing in veterans' hospitals

Notwithstanding section 501 of this title, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may utilize the printing and binding equipment that the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy, for printing and binding which he finds advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration.

§ 504. Direct purchase of printing, binding, and blank-book work by Government agencies

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize an executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government to purchase direct for its use such printing, binding, and blank-book work, otherwise authorized by law, as the Government Printing Office is not able or suitably equipped to execute or as may be more economically or in the better interest of the Government executed elsewhere.

§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright

The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing, to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotpe plates from which a Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government, plus 10 percent, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. A publication reprinted from these plates and other Government publications may not be copyrighted.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 509. Standards of paper; advertisements for proposals; samples

The Joint Committee on Printing shall fix upon standards of paper for the different descriptions of public printing and binding, and the Public Printer, under their direction, shall advertise in six newspapers or trade journals, published in different cities, for sealed proposals to furnish the Government with paper, as specified in the schedule to be furnished applicants by the Public Printer, setting forth in detail the quality and quantities required for the public printing. The Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants who desire to bid.

§ 510. Specifications in advertisements for paper

The advertisements for proposals shall specify the minimum portion of each quality of paper required for either three months, six months, or one year, as the Joint Committee on Printing determines; but when the minimum portion so specified exceeds, in any case, one thousand reams, it shall state that proposals will be received for one thousand reams or more.

§ 511. Opening bids; bonds

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing who shall award the contracts to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government. The committee may not consider a proposal that is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of \$5,000, guaranteeing that the bidder if his proposal is accepted, will enter into a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified. The Committee may not consider a proposal from a person unknown to it unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that he is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished.

§ 512. Approval of paper contracts; time for performance; bonds

A contract for furnishing paper is not valid until approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of a contract for furnishing

paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in an amount fixed and approved by the Committee.

§ 513. Comparison of paper and envelopes with standard quality

The Public Printer shall compare every lot of paper and envelopes delivered by a contractor with the standard of quality fixed upon by the Joint Committee on Printing, and may not accept paper or envelopes which do not conform to it in every particular. A lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to the standard of quality may be accepted by the Committee at a discount that in its opinion is sufficient to protect the interests of the Government.

§ 514. Determination of quality of paper

The Joint Committee on Printing shall determine differences of opinion between the Public Printer and a contractor for paper respecting the paper's quality; and the decision of the Committee is final as to the United States.

§ 515. Default of contractor; new contracts and purchase in open market

If a contractor fails to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report the default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and under its direction, enter into a new contract with the lowest, best, and most responsible bidder for the interest of the Government among those whose proposals were rejected at the last opening of bids, or he shall advertise for new proposals, under the regulations provided by sections 509-517 of this title. During the interval that may thus occur he may, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, paper necessary for the public printing.

§ 516. Liability of defaulting contractor

Upon failure to furnish paper, a contractor and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of the paper consequent upon his default. The Public Printer shall report every default, with a full statement of all the facts in the case, to the General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury, who shall prosecute the defaulting contractor and his sureties upon their bond in the district court of the United States in the district in which the defaulting contractor resides.

§ 517. Purchase of paper in open market

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to purchase paper in open market when they consider the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

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701. "Usual number" of documents and reports; distribution of House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution.
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705. Duplicate orders to print.
706. Bills and resolutions: number and distribution.
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709. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties.

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- 710. Copies of Acts furnished to Public Printer.
- 711. Printing Acts, joint resolutions, and treaties.
- 712. Printing of postal conventions.
- 713. Journals of Houses of Congress.
- 714. Printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.
- 715. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.
- 716. Printing of documents not provided for by law.
- 717. Appropriation chargeable for printing of document or report by order of Congress.
- 718. Lapse of authority to print.
- 719. Classification and numbering of publications ordered printed by Congress; designation of publications of departments; printing of committee hearings.
- 720. Senate and House Manuals.
- 721. Congressional Directory.
- 722. Congressional Directory: sale.
- 723. Memorial addresses: preparation; distribution.
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- 730. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.
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- 732. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress extended.
- 733. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.
- 734. Stationery and blank books for Congress.
- 735. Binding for Members of Congress.
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- 737. Binding for Senate library.
- 738. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.
- 739. Senate and House document rooms; superintendents.
- 740. Senate Service Department and House Publications Distribution Service; superintendents.
- 741. Disposition of documents stored at Capitol.

§ 701. "Usual number" of documents and reports; distribution of House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution

(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 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.

§ 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.

§ 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 Administration 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 addi-

tional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of \$700 in cost in any one instance.

§ 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.

§ 705. Duplicate orders to print

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.

§ 706. Bills and resolutions: number and distribution

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.

§ 707. Bills and resolutions: style and form

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 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 710. Copies of Acts furnished to Public Printer

The Administrator of General Services shall furnish to the Public Printer a copy of every Act and joint resolution, as soon as possible after its approval by the President, or after it has become a law under the Constitution without his approval.

§ 711. Printing Acts, joint resolutions, and treaties

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Administrator of General Services 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 Administrator of General Services 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.

§ 712. Printing of postal conventions

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of a postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of a foreign government, shall print an accurate copy and transmit it in duplicate to the Postmaster General. 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.

§ 713. Journals of Houses of Congress

There shall be printed of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives eight hundred and twenty-two 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;
- to the Court of Claims, two copies; 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.

§ 714. Printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; 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.

§ 715. Senate and House documents and reports for Department 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.

§ 716. Printing of documents not provided for by law

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.

§ 717. Appropriation chargeable for printing of document or report 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.

§ 718. Lapse of authority to print

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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 721. Congressional Directory

There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing a Congressional Directory, of which there shall be three editions during each first session and two editions during each second regular session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, the principal officers of Congress, and heads of departments on the first day of the session, and shall be ready for distribution to others within one week thereafter. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the directory. Copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth.

§ 722. Congressional Directory: sale

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.

§ 723. Memorial addresses: preparation; distribution

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, 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 repre-

sent 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 726. Printing for committees of Congress

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.

§ 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.

§ 728. United States Statutes at Large: distribution

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.

§ 729. United States Statutes at Large: references in margins

The Administrator of General Services shall include in the references in margins of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the bill or joint resolution (designating S. for Senate bill, H.R. for House bill, S.J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H.J. Res. for House joint resolutions, as the case may be) under which each Act was approved and became a law, the reference in the margins to be placed within brackets immediately under the date of the approval of the Act at the beginning of each Act as printed beginning with Volume 32 of the United States Statutes at Large.

§ 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 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, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper 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.

§ 731. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration 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.

§ 732. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress 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.

§ 733. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; 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. Free. United States Senate" or "House of Representatives U.S." and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C." 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 mail-

ing 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.

§ 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 sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law.

§ 735. Binding for Members of Congress

Each Member of Congress 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 and Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively.

§ 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 application of a Member of Congress, and payment of the actual cost of binding.

§ 737. Binding for Senate library

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.

§ 738. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries

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.

§ 739. Senate and House document rooms; superintendents

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 superintend-

ent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, together with the necessary assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate.

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

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 Doorkeeper of the House, 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.

§ 741. Disposition of documents stored at Capitol

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 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.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Sec.

- 901. Congressional Record: arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.
- 902. Congressional Record: indexes.
- 903. Congressional Record: daily and permanent forms.
- 904. Congressional Record: maps; diagrams; illustrations.
- 905. Congressional Record: additional insertions.
- 906. Congressional Record: gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.
- 907. Congressional Record: extracts for Members of Congress; mailing envelopes.
- 908. Congressional Record: payment for printing extracts or other documents.
- 909. Congressional Record: exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.
- 910. Congressional Record: sale of current numbers and bound sets.

§ 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.

§ 902. Congressional Record: indexes

The Joint Committee on Printing shall designate to the Public Printer competent persons to prepare the semimonthly and the session index to the Congressional Record and shall fix the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for that work, and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 905. Congressional Record: additional insertions

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.

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

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

of the daily edition—

to the Vice President and each Senator, one hundred copies;

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 Representative, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, sixty-eight copies;

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

to the Clerk, for official use, not to exceed fifty copies, and to the Doorkeeper 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 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, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper 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 Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Customs Court, the Tax Court of the United States, and the United States Court of Military Appeals, 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; to the Secretaries to the Majority and the Minority of the Senate, and to the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, 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 Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Customs Court, the Tax Court of the United States, and the United States Court of Military Appeals, upon request to the Public Printer, 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 the United States Soldiers' Home and 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.

The Public Printer may furnish the daily Record to subscribers at \$1.50 per month, payable in advance.

§ 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. 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. Free", 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.

§ 908. Congressional Record: payment for printing extracts or 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 Sergeant at Arms of the House 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.

§ 909. Congressional Record: exchange for Parliamentary Hansard

The Librarian of Congress may furnish a copy of the daily and bound Congressional Record to the Undersecretary of State for External Affairs of Canada in exchange for a copy of the Parliamentary Hansard, and the Public Printer shall honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for it. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State.

§ 910. Congressional Record: sale of current numbers and bound sets

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money 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.

CHAPTER 11—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING

Sec.

- 1101. Printing and binding for the President.
- 1102. Printing to be authorized by law and necessary to the public business, not in excess of appropriation, and on special requisition filed with the Public Printer.
- 1103. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.
- 1104. Restrictions on use of illustrations.
- 1105. Form and style of work for departments.
- 1106. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.
- 1107. Appropriations chargeable for printing and binding of documents or reports.
- 1108. Bureau of Budget approval required for printing of periodicals; number printed; sale to public.
- 1109. Printing documents in two or more editions; full number and allotment of full quota.
- 1110. Daily examination of Congressional Record for immediate ordering of documents for official use; limit; bills and resolutions.
- 1111. Annual reports: time for furnishing manuscript and proofs to Public Printer.
- 1112. Annual reports: type for reports of executive officers.
- 1113. Annual reports: exclusion of irrelevant matter.
- 1114. Annual reports: number of copies for Congress.
- 1115. Annual reports: time of delivery by Public Printer to Congress.
- 1116. Annual reports: limitation on number of copies printed; reports of bureau chiefs.
- 1117. Annual reports: discontinuance of printing of annual or special reports to keep within appropriations.
- 1118. Documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.
- 1119. Government publications as public property.
- 1120. Blanks and letterheads for judges and officers of courts.
- 1121. Paper and envelopes for Government agencies in the District of Columbia.
- 1122. Supplies for Government establishments.
- 1123. Binding materials; bookbinding for libraries.

§ 1101. Printing and binding for the President

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he may order and make requisition for.

§ 1102. Printing to be authorized by law and necessary to the public business, not in excess of appropriation, and on special requisition filed with the Public Printer

(a) A head of an executive department, or of an independent agency or establishment of the Government may not cause to be printed, and the Public Printer may not print, a document or matter unless it is authorized by law and necessary to the public business.

(b) Printing may not be done for an executive department, independent agency or establishment in a fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation.

(c) Printing may not be done without a special requisition signed by the chief of the department, independent agency or establishment and filed with the Public Printer.

§ 1103. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost

When a department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress requires printing or binding to be done, it shall certify that it is necessary for the public service. The Public Printer shall then furnish an estimate of cost by principal items, after which requisitions may be made upon him for the printing or binding by the head of the department, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, chief judge of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress, respectively. The Public Printer shall place the cost to the debit of the department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding.

§ 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.

§ 1105. Form and style of work for departments

The Public Printer shall determine the form and style in which the printing or binding ordered by a department is executed, and the material and the size of type used, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

§ 1106. Inserting "compliments" forbidden

A report, document, or publication distributed by or from an executive department or independent agency or establishment of the Government may not contain a notice that it is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with a special notice that it is so sent, except that notice that it has been sent, with a request for an acknowledgment of its receipt, may be given.

§ 1107. Appropriations chargeable for printing and binding of documents or reports

The cost of printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from executive departments, independent agencies or establishments of the Government which, before March 30, 1906, was charged to appropriations for congressional printing and binding or to appropria-

tions other than to executive departments, independent agencies or establishments, shall be charged as follows:

(1) the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of the manuscript, to the appropriation for printing and binding of the agency in which the document or report originates.

(2) the balance of cost, to congressional printing and binding appropriations or to appropriations for printing and binding of the executive departments, independent agencies or establishments in proportion to the number of copies delivered to each.

(3) the cost of copies distributed other than through Congress or executive agencies or independent offices, as otherwise provided.

§ 1108. Bureau of Budget approval required for printing of periodicals; number printed; sale to public

The head of an executive department, independent agency or establishment of the Government, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, may use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as are necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications he certifies in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of the department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for the public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the issuing department, office, or establishment. The Public Printer, subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing, shall print additional copies required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of these additional copies may not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government.

§ 1109. Printing documents in two or more editions; full number and allotment of full quota

The number of copies of a public document or report authorized to be printed for an executive department, independent agency, or establishment of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the head of the department or independent office, but the aggregate of the editions may not exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. This section does not preclude 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.

§ 1110. Daily examination of Congressional Record for immediate ordering of documents for official use; limit; bills and resolutions

The heads of executive departments, independent agencies and establishments, respectively, shall cause daily examination of the Congressional Record for the purpose of noting documents, reports, and other publications of interest to their departments, and shall cause an immediate order to be sent to the Public Printer for the number of copies of the publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department, independent agency and establishment, as soon as printed, five copies of public bills and resolutions, except to the State Department, to which he shall send ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department, independent agency or establishment desires

a greater number of a class of bills or resolutions for official use, the Public Printer shall furnish them on requisition promptly made.

§ 1111. Annual reports: time for furnishing manuscript and proofs to Public Printer

The appropriations made for printing and binding may not be used for an annual report or the accompanying documents unless the manuscript and proof is furnished to the Public Printer in the following manner:

manuscript of the documents accompanying annual reports on or before November 1, each year;

manuscript of the annual report on or before November 15, each year;

complete revised proofs of the accompanying documents on December 1, each year, and of the annual reports on December 10, each year.

Annual reports and accompanying documents shall be printed, made public, and available for distribution not later than within the first five days after the assembling of each regular session of Congress.

This section does not apply to the annual reports of the Smithsonian Institution, the Commissioner of Patents, the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 1112. Annual reports: type for reports of executive officers

The annual reports of executive officers shall be printed in the same type and form as the report of the head of the department which it accompanies, unless otherwise ordered by the Joint Committee on Printing.

§ 1113. Annual reports: exclusion of irrelevant matter

Executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine them and all accompanying documents, and exclude all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they certify in their letters transmitting the reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business.

§ 1114. Annual reports: number of copies for Congress

One thousand copies of the annual reports of the departments to Congress shall be printed for the Senate, and two thousand for the House of Representatives.

The usual number only of the reports of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the report of the Chief Signal Officer of the Department of the Army, and of the Chief of Ordnance shall be printed.

§ 1115. Annual reports: time of delivery by Public Printer to Congress

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the Public Printer to the proper officer of each House of Congress at its first meeting. Other reports of the Executive Departments shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress or as soon after as may be practicable.

§ 1116. Annual reports: limitation on number of copies printed; reports of bureau chiefs

Not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form, of the annual reports without appendices of a head of a department may be printed in a fiscal year. Not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form, of the reports without appendices of a chief of bureau may be printed in a fiscal year.

A head of department shall direct whether reports made to him by a bureau chief and chief of division may be printed or not.

§ 1117. Annual reports: discontinuance of printing of annual or special reports to keep within appropriations

In order to keep expenditures for printing and binding within appropriations, heads of executive departments, independent offices and establishments of the Government may discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions. When the printing of reports is discontinued the original copy shall be kept on file in the office of the heads of the respective departments, independent offices or establishments for public inspection.

§ 1118. Documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business

A book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the executive departments may not be printed on the requisition of a department unless expressly authorized by Congress.

§ 1119. Government publications as public property

Government publications of a permanent nature furnished by authority of law to officers other than Members of Congress of the United States Government, for their official use, shall be stamped "Property of the United States Government", and shall be preserved by them and delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property of the office.

§ 1120. Blanks and letterheads for judges and officers of courts

Blanks and letterheads for use by judges and other officials of the United States courts, other than those required to be paid for by any of these officers out of the emoluments of their offices, shall be printed at the Government Printing Office upon forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, and shall be distributed by it upon requisition.

§ 1121. Paper and envelopes for Government agencies in the District of Columbia

The Public Printer may procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided by sections 509-516 of this title, and furnish on requisition, paper and envelopes (not including envelopes printed in the course of manufacture) in common use by two or more departments, establishments, or services of the Government in the District of Columbia, and reimbursement shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for the purpose. Paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer may not be procured in any other manner.

§ 1122. Supplies for Government establishments

The Public Printer may procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of an executive department, independent office or establishment of the Government, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms required in duplicating processes, and complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and charge them to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring them.

§ 1123. Binding materials; bookbinding for libraries

Binding for the departments of the Government shall be done in plain sheep or cloth, except that record and account books may be bound in Russia leather, sheep fleshers, and skivers, when authorized by the head of a department. The libraries of the several departments, the Library of Congress, the libraries of the Surgeon General's Office,

the Patent Office, and the Naval Observatory may have books for the exclusive use of these libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive.

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

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- 1302. Agriculture, Department of: monthly crop report and other publications.
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§ 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

Report to President and Congress.

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.

§ 1302. Agriculture, Department of: monthly crop report and other publications

The Secretary of Agriculture may cause to be printed the number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins of not more than one hundred octavo pages, he considers necessary.

§ 1303. American Historical Association: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the American Historical Association, five thousand five hundred copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, one thousand five hundred for distribution by the Association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the Association.

§ 1304. Army and Navy registers

In addition to the usual number of the registers of the Army and Navy, fifteen hundred copies of each shall be printed: five hundred for the Senate, and one thousand for the House of Representatives.

§ 1305. Attorney General: opinions

The Public Printer shall from time to time print an edition of one thousand copies of the opinions of the Attorney General, which shall be, as to size, quality of paper, printing, and binding, of uniform style and appearance, as nearly as practicable, with volume 8 of opinions, published in the year 1868. Each volume shall contain proper headnotes, a complete and full index, and such footnotes as the Attorney General approves. The volumes shall be distributed in the manner the Attorney General prescribes.

§ 1306. Civil Service Commission: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Civil Service Commission twenty-three thousand copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission.

§ 1307. Environmental Science Service Administration: charts; sale and distribution

(a) The charts published by the Environmental Science Service Administration shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable. The price to the public shall include all expenses incurred in actual reproduction of the charts after the original cartography, such as photography, opaquing, platemaking, press time and bindery operations; the full postage rates, according to the rates for postal services used; and any additional cost factors considered appropriate by the Secretary such as overhead and administrative expenses allocable to the production of the charts and related reference materials. The costs of basic surveys and geodetic work done may not be

included in the price of the charts and reference materials. The Secretary of Commerce shall publish the prices at which charts and reference materials are sold to the public at least once each calendar year.

(b) There may not be free distribution of charts except to the departments and officers of the United States requiring them for public use; and a number of copies of each sheet, not to exceed three hundred, to be presented to such foreign governments, libraries, and scientific associations, and institutions of learning as the Secretary of Commerce directs; but on the order of Senators and Representatives not to exceed one hundred copies to each may be distributed through the Environmental Science Service Administration.

§ 1308. Coast Guard: annual report of the Commandant

The Secretary of the Department of Transportation may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public require.

§ 1309. Coast Guard: notices to mariners and other special publications

The Secretary of the Department of Transportation may authorize the printing of notices to mariners and other special publications of the Coast Guard in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public require.

§ 1310. Commerce Department: navigation and weather information

The Secretary of Commerce may cause to be printed the number of copies of tide tables, coast pilots, and other special publications relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Weather Bureau maps, charts, bulletins of not more than one hundred octavo pages, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, he considers for the best interest of the Government.

§ 1311. Comptroller General: decisions

The Public Printer shall print not more than one volume each of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and furnish ten copies for the use of each Member of Congress; two thousand copies to the Comptroller General; and for distribution in the manner provided by section 7 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (18 Stat. 113), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned.

§ 1312. Director of Public Health of District of Columbia: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Director of Public Health of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred copies shall be printed: one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House of Representatives, and one thousand and forty for the Director of Public Health.

§ 1313. Education, Commissioner of: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Commissioner of Education, thirty-five thousand copies shall be printed: five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House of Representatives, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education.

§ 1314. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac may not be printed. Instead, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies, uniform with the editions printed for the Department of the Navy, five hundred of

which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Department of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy may cause to be published of the papers supplementary to the Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, one thousand five hundred copies in addition to the usual number, one hundred copies for the Senate, four hundred for the House of Representatives, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Department of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy may cause additional copies of the Nautical Almanacs extracted from the Ephemeris, to be printed for the public service and for sale to navigators and others. Moneys received from sales of the Ephemeris and of the Nautical Almanacs shall be deposited in the Treasury and placed to the credit of the general fund for public printing.

§ 1315. Fish and Wildlife Service: bulletins

In addition to the usual number of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, five thousand copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, and two thousand for distribution by the Service.

§ 1316. Fish and Wildlife Service: report of the Director

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, eight thousand copies shall be printed: two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House of Representatives, and two thousand for distribution by the Service.

§ 1317. Foreign Relations

In addition to the usual number of Foreign Relations, three thousand copies of each shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House of Representatives.

§ 1318. Geological Survey: classes and sizes of publications; report of mineral resources; number of copies; reprints; distribution

The publications of the Geological Survey shall consist of the annual report of the Director, which shall be confined to one volume of royal octavo size; monographs, of quarto size; professional papers, of quarto size; bulletins, of ordinary octavo size; water-supply and irrigation papers, of ordinary octavo size; and maps, folios, and atlases required by law.

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed: two thousands for the Senate, four thousand for the House of Representatives, four thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey.

The reports of the Geological Survey, except the annual report of the Director, shall be published in editions recommended in each case by the Director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

When the edition of a report of the Survey is exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there may be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the Director of the Survey states will, in his judgment, be necessary to meet the demand.

The report of the mineral resources of the United States shall be published in two octavo volumes and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report.

Three thousand copies of the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall be published.

The bulletins and professional papers shall be distributed gratuitously and of the number published one thousand copies shall be de-

livered to the Senate and two thousand copies to the House of Representatives, for distribution.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall transmit to the Library of Congress two copies of every report of the bureau as soon as the first delivery to the Survey is made, in addition to those received by the Library of Congress under any other law.

§ 1319. Geological Survey: specific appropriations required for monographs and bulletins

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey may not be published until specific and detailed estimates and specific appropriations based on these estimates are made for them. Engravings for the annual reports for monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, may not be made until specific estimates are submitted and specific appropriations made based on the estimates.

§ 1320. Geological Survey: distribution of publications to public libraries

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them copies of sale publications on hand at the expiration of five years after date of delivery to the Survey document room, excepting a reserve number not to exceed two hundred copies.

§ 1321. Hydrographic Surveys; foreign surveys

Appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys may be applicable only upon approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers that the original data for proposed charts justify their publication. The Secretary of the Navy shall order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he approves an application of moneys to the preparation or publication of charts or hydrographic surveys.

§ 1322. Immigration and Naturalization Service: report

The number of copies, not to exceed five thousand, to be printed of the annual reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice shall be subject to the discretion of the Attorney General.

§ 1323. Interstate Commerce Commission: report

In addition to the usual number of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, three thousand copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the Commission that number of the report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by it as it considers expedient.

§ 1324. Labor Statistics, Bureau of: bulletins

There shall be printed one edition of fifteen thousand copies of each issue of the bulletin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics authorized by section 5 of Title 29, and extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary.

28 Stat. 805; 33
Stat. 136; 37 Stat.
737.

§ 1325. Labor Statistics, Bureau of: report of Commissioner

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed: five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House of Representatives, and ten thousand for distribution by the Commissioner.

§ 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.

§ 1327. Mines, Bureau of: publications

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in editions recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. When the edition of a publication of the Bureau of Mines is exhausted and the demand for it continues, there may be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior considers necessary to meet the demand.

§ 1328. Merchant vessels of the United States

Five thousand copies of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States may be printed for distribution by the Coast Guard.

§ 1329. Mint: reports of Director

There may be printed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for distribution by the Treasury Department, two thousand copies of the annual report of the Director of the Mint on the operations of the mint and assay offices with appendices, and of the annual report of the Director of the Mint on the production of precious metals.

§ 1330. Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports

There shall be printed monthly by the Public Printer thirty-five hundred copies of the Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports and other statistical information prepared by the Secretary of Commerce, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House of Representatives, and two thousand for the Department of Commerce.

§ 1331. National Academy of Sciences: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, two thousand copies shall be printed: five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House of Representatives, and five hundred for distribution by the National Academy of Sciences.

§ 1332. National encampments of Veterans' organizations; proceedings printed annually for Congress

The proceedings of the national encampments of the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Veterans of World War I of the United States of America, Incorporated, the Disabled American Veterans, and the AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II), respectively, shall be printed annually, with accompanying illustrations, as separate House documents of the session of the Congress to which they may be submitted.

§ 1333. National high school and college debate topics

(a) The Librarian of Congress shall prepare compilations of pertinent excerpts, bibliographical references, and other appropriate materials relating to:

(1) the subject selected annually by the National University Extension Association as the national high school debate topic and

(2) the subject selected annually by the American Speech Association as the national college debate topic.

In preparing the compilations the Librarian shall include materials which in his judgment are representative of, and give equal emphasis to, the opposing points of view on the respective topics.

(b) The compilations on the high school debate topics shall be printed as Senate documents and the compilations on the college debate topics shall be printed as House of Representatives documents, the cost of which shall be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. Additional copies may be printed in the quantities and distributed in the manner the Joint Committee on Printing directs.

§ 1334. Naval Intelligence Office: additional copies of publications

In addition to one thousand copies previously authorized, the Secretary of the Navy may print extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. The edition of any one publication may not exceed two thousand copies.

§ 1335. Naval Observatory Observations

In addition to the usual number of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, one thousand eight hundred copies shall be printed: three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House of Representatives, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory; and of the astronomical appendixes to the Observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies, for distribution by the Naval Observatory.

§ 1336. Naval Oceanographic Office: special publications

The Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of notices to mariners, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the United States Naval Oceanographic Office in editions the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

§ 1337. Patent Office: publications authorized to be printed

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce may cause to be printed:

1. **PATENTS ISSUED.**—The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of them, and of patents already issued, in the number needed for the business of the office.

2. **TRADE-MARKS AND LABELS.**—The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of them, and of trade-marks and labels previously registered, in the numbers needed for the business of the office.

3. **OFFICIAL GAZETTE.**—The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office in numbers sufficient to supply all who subscribe for it at \$5 a year; also for exchange for other scientific publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office; also to supply one copy to each Senator and Representative in Congress; with one hundred additional copies, together with weekly, monthly, and annual indexes. The "usual number" of the Official Gazette may not be printed.

4. **REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.**—The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, not exceeding five hundred in number, for distribution by him; the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents to Congress, without the list of patents, not exceeding one thousand five hundred in number, for distribution by him; and the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents to Congress, with the list of patents, five hundred copies for sale by him, if needed, and in addition the "usual number" only shall be printed.

5. **RULES OF PRACTICE, LAWS, ETC.**—Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, and of the patent laws, and pamphlet copies of the laws

and rules relating to trade-marks and labels, and circulars relating to the business of the office, all in numbers as needed for the business of the office. The "usual number" may not be printed.

6. DECISIONS OF COMMISSIONER AND COURTS.—Annual volumes of the decisions of the Commissioner of Patents and of the United States courts in patent cases, not exceeding one thousand five hundred in number, of which the usual number shall be printed, and for this purpose a copy of each shall be transmitted to Congress promptly when prepared.

7. INDEXES.—Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in the numbers needed for the business of the office. The "usual number" may not be printed.

§ 1338. Patent Office: limitations and conditions concerning printing and lithographing

Printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under limitations and conditions prescribed by the Joint Committee on Printing, and other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under limitations and conditions prescribed by the Joint Committee on Printing. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office when in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing it is to the interest of the Government.

§ 1339. Printing of the President's Message

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 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.

§ 1340. Public Printer: annual report

In addition to the usual number of the annual report of the Public Printer, one thousand copies shall be printed to be distributed under his direction.

§ 1341. Smithsonian Institution: report

In addition to the usual number of the report of the Smithsonian Institution ten thousand copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum.

§ 1342. Soil area surveys: reports; congressional allotments

As soon as the manuscript can be prepared with the necessary maps and illustrations to accompany it, a report on each soil area surveyed by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be printed in the form of advance sheets bound in paper covers, of which not more than two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of each Senator from the State and not more than one thousand copies for the use of each Representative for the congressional district or districts in which a survey is made, the actual number to be determined on inquiry by the Secretary of Agriculture made to the Senators and Representatives, and as many copies

for the use of the Department of Agriculture as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture are necessary. The Superintendent of Documents shall hold the total congressional and department edition for two years and distribute within these limitations according to the requests of the Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period turn over to the Department of Agriculture the residue of the edition.

§ 1343. Statistical Abstract of the United States

In addition to the usual number of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, twelve thousand copies shall be printed: three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House of Representatives, and three thousand for distribution by the Secretary of Commerce.

§ 1344. Treasury Department: reports

In addition to the usual number of the finance report of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House of Representatives shall be printed in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

In addition to the usual number of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, thirteen thousand copies shall be printed: one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency.

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Sec.

- 1501. Definitions.
- 1502. Custody and printing of Federal documents; appointment of Director.
- 1503. Filing documents with Office; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.
- 1504. "Federal Register"; printing; contents; distribution; price.
- 1505. Documents to be published in Federal Register.
- 1506. Administrative Committee of the Federal Register; establishment and composition; powers and duties.
- 1507. Filing document as constructive notice; publication in Federal Register as presumption of validity; judicial notice; citation.
- 1508. Publication in Federal Register as notice of hearing.
- 1509. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege.
- 1510. Code of Federal Regulations.
- 1511. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

§ 1501. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires—

"document" means a Presidential proclamation or Executive order and an order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument, issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency;

"Federal agency" or "agency" means the President of the United States, or an executive department, independent board, establishment, bureau, agency, institution, commission, or separate office of the administrative branch of the Government of the United States but not the legislative or judicial branches of the Government;

"person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

§ 1502. Custody and printing of Federal documents; appointment of Director

The Administrator of General Services, acting through the Office of the Federal Register, is charged with the custody and, together with the Public Printer, with the prompt and uniform printing and distribution of the documents required or authorized to be pub-

lished by section 1505 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Office a director, appointed by, and who shall act under the general direction of, the Administrator of General Services in carrying out this chapter and the regulations prescribed under it.

§ 1503. Filing documents with Office; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of a document required or authorized to be published by section 1505 of this title shall be filed with the Office of the Federal Register, which shall be open for that purpose during all hours of the working days when the National Archives Building is open for official business. The Administrator of General Services shall cause to be noted on the original and duplicate originals or certified copies of each document the day and hour of filing. When the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside the District of Columbia, and certified copies are filed before the filing of the original, the notation shall be of the day and hour of filing of the certified copies. Upon filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the Office. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives of the United States and shall be available for inspection under regulations prescribed by the Administrator. The Office shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided by this chapter, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published by section 1505 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency.

§ 1504. "Federal Register"; printing; contents; distribution; price

Documents required or authorized to be published by section 1505 of this title shall be printed and distributed immediately by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." The Public Printer shall make available the facilities of the Government Printing Office for the prompt printing and distribution of the Federal Register in the manner and at the times required by this chapter and the regulations prescribed under it. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Office of the Federal Register up to the time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution fixed by regulations under this chapter. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made by section 1503 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Office, the document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at a time in the morning of the day of distribution fixed by regulations prescribed under this chapter. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register established by section 1506 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 1705 and 1708 of this title.

§ 1505. Documents to be published in Federal Register

(a) PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS; DOCUMENTS HAVING GENERAL APPLICABILITY AND LEGAL EFFECT; DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE PUBLISHED BY CONGRESS. There shall be published in the Federal Register—

(1) Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except those not having general applicability and legal effect or effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof;

(2) documents or classes of documents that the President may determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and

(3) documents or classes of documents that may be required so to be published by Act of Congress.

For the purposes of this chapter every document or order which prescribes a penalty has general applicability and legal effect.

(b) **DOCUMENTS AUTHORIZED TO BE PUBLISHED BY REGULATIONS; COMMENTS AND NEWS ITEMS EXCLUDED.** In addition to the foregoing there shall also be published in the Federal Register other documents or classes of documents authorized to be published by regulations prescribed under this chapter with the approval of the President, but comments or news items of any character may not be published in the Federal Register.

(c) **SUSPENSION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING OF DOCUMENTS; ALTERNATE SYSTEMS FOR PROMULGATING, FILING, OR PUBLISHING DOCUMENTS; PRESERVATION OF ORIGINALS.** In the event of an attack or threatened attack upon the continental United States and a determination by the President that as a result of an attack or threatened attack—

(1) publication of the Federal Register or filing of documents with the Office of the Federal Register is impracticable, or

(2) under existing conditions publication in the Federal Register would not serve to give appropriate notice to the public of the contents of documents, the President may, without regard to any other provision of law, suspend all or part of the requirements of law or regulation for filing with the Office or publication in the Federal Register of documents or classes of documents.

The suspensions shall remain in effect until revoked by the President, or by concurrent resolution of the Congress. The President shall establish alternate systems for promulgating, filing, or publishing documents or classes of documents affected by such suspensions, including requirements relating to their effectiveness or validity, that may be considered under the then existing circumstances practicable to provide public notice of the issuance and of the contents of the documents. The alternate systems may, without limitation, provide for the use of regional or specialized publications or depositories for documents, or of the press, the radio, or similar mediums of general communication. Compliance with alternate systems of filing or publication shall have the same effect as filing with the Office or publication in the Federal Register under this chapter or other law or regulation. With respect to documents promulgated under alternate systems, each agency shall preserve the original and two duplicate originals or two certified copies for filing with the Office when the President determines that it is practicable.

§ 1506. Administrative Committee of the Federal Register; establishment and composition; powers and duties

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall consist of the Archivist of the United States or Acting Archivist, who shall be chairman, an officer of the Department of Justice designated by the Attorney General, and the Public Printer or Acting Public Printer. The Director of the Federal Register shall act as secretary of the committee. The authority of the Administrator of General Services, under section 754 of title 40, to regroup, transfer, and distribute functions within the General Services Administration, does not extend to the Committee or its functions. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carry-

ing out this chapter. The regulations shall provide, among other things—

(1) the manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 1503 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside the District of Columbia;

(2) the documents which shall be authorized under section 1505 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register;

(3) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed;

(4) the number of copies of the Federal Register, which shall be printed, reprinted, and compiled, the number which shall be distributed without charge to Members of Congress, officers and employees of the United States, or Federal agency, for official use, and the number which shall be available for distribution to the public; and

(5) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes of it.

§ 1507. Filing document as constructive notice; publication in Federal Register as presumption of validity; judicial notice; citation

A document required by section 1505 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register is not valid as against a person who has not had actual knowledge of it until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document have been filed with the Office of the Federal Register and a copy made available for public inspection as provided by section 1503 of this title. Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, filing of a document, required or authorized to be published by section 1505 of this title, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, is sufficient to give notice of the contents of the document to a person subject to or affected by it. The publication in the Federal Register of a document creates a rebuttable presumption—

(1) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated;

(2) that it was filed with the Office of the Federal Register and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation;

(3) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and

(4) that all requirements of this chapter and the regulations prescribed under it relative to the document have been complied with.

The contents of the Federal Register shall be judicially noticed and without prejudice to any other mode of citation, may be cited by volume and page number.

§ 1508. Publication in Federal Register as notice of hearing

A notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard, required or authorized to be given by an Act of Congress, or which may otherwise properly be given, shall be deemed to have been given to all persons residing within the States of the Union and the District of Columbia, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, when the notice is published in the Federal Register at such a time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in the notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard is—

(1) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of Congress; or

(2) not less than fifteen days when time for publication is not specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of a notice of less than fifteen days where the shorter period is reasonable.

§ 1509. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege

Payments made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by this chapter shall be borne by the appropriations to the Government Printing Office and the appropriations are made available, and are authorized to be increased by additional sums necessary for the purposes, the increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer.

Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government are entitled to the free use of the United States mails in the same manner as the official mail of the executive departments of the Government. The cost of mailing the Federal Register to officers and employees of Federal agencies in foreign countries shall be borne by the respective agencies.

§ 1510. Code of Federal Regulations

(a) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, with the approval of the President, may require, from time to time as it considers necessary, the preparation and publication in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register of complete codifications of the documents of each agency of the Government having general applicability and legal effect, issued or promulgated by the agency by publication in the Federal Register or by filing with the Administrative Committee, and are relied upon by the agency as authority for, or are invoked or used by it in the discharge of, its activities or functions, and are in effect as to facts arising on or after dates specified by the Administrative Committee.

(b) A codification published under subsection (a) of this section shall be printed and bound in permanent form and shall be designated as the "Code of Federal Regulations." The Administrative Committee shall regulate the binding of the printed codifications into separate books with a view to practical usefulness and economical manufacture. Each book shall contain an explanation of its coverage and other aids to users that the Administrative Committee may require. A general index to the entire Code of Federal Regulations shall be separately printed and bound.

(c) The Administrative Committee shall regulate the supplementation and the collation and republication of the printed codifications with a view to keeping the Code of Federal Regulations as current as practicable. Each book shall be either supplemented or collated and republished at least once each calendar year.

(d) The Office of the Federal Register shall prepare and publish the codifications, supplements, collations, and indexes authorized by this section.

(e) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register under this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the Office and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima facie evi-

dence of the text of the documents and of the fact that they are in effect on and after the date of publication.

(f) The Administrative Committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out this section.

(g) This section does not require codification of the text of Presidential documents published and periodically compiled in supplements to Title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 1511. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter

This chapter does not apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

Sec.

- 1701. Publications for public distribution to be distributed by the Public Printer; mailing lists.
- 1702. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.
- 1703. Superintendent of Documents: assistants, blanks, printing and binding.
- 1704. Superintendent of Documents: pay of employees for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.
- 1705. Printing additional copies for sale to public; regulations.
- 1706. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.
- 1707. Reprinting of documents required for sale.
- 1708. Prices for sales copies of publications; crediting of receipts; resale by dealers; sales agents.
- 1709. Blank forms: printing and sale to public.
- 1710. Index of documents: number and distribution.
- 1711. Catalog of Government publications.
- 1712. Documents for use of the Public Printer.
- 1713. Documents to be delivered to the Executive Mansion.
- 1714. Publications for use of General Services Administration.
- 1715. Publications for department or officer or for congressional committees.
- 1716. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.
- 1717. Documents and reports for foreign legations.
- 1718. Distribution of Government publications to the Library of Congress.
- 1719. International exchange of Government publications.
- 1720. Documents not needed by departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.
- 1721. Exchange of documents by heads of departments.
- 1722. Departmental distribution of publications.

§ 1701. Publications for public distribution to be distributed by the Public Printer; mailing lists

Money appropriated by any Act may not be used for services in an executive department or other Government establishment at the District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching a publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by them or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in this work. The Public Printer shall perform this work at the Government Printing Office. The head of an executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government at the District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes in them, or penalty mail slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by the department or establishment. The Public Printer may furnish copies of a publication only in accordance with law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication.

This section does not apply to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by an executive department or other Government establishment or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the Senate Service Department, House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service, and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives.

§ 1702. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents who shall be under the control of the Public Printer.

When an officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale desires to be relieved of them, he may turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under this section. Moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the first day of each month and be covered into the Treasury monthly.

The Superintendent of Documents shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of them. He shall have general supervision of the distribution of all public documents, and to his custody shall be committed all documents subject to distribution, excepting those printed for the special official use of the executive departments, which shall be delivered to the departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the Senate Service Department and House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members upon their order by the superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Publications Distribution Service, respectively.

§ 1703. Superintendent of Documents: assistants, blanks, printing and binding

The Public Printer, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, shall appoint necessary assistants, furnish blanks, and do the printing and binding required by his office, the cost to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. The Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents.

§ 1704. Superintendent of Documents: pay of employees for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional pay for this work allowed other employees of the Government Printing Office under section 305 of this title.

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

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.

§ 1706. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents

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.

§ 1707. Reprinting of documents required for sale

The Superintendent of Documents may order reprinted, from time to time, public documents required for sale, subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which the public document originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents.

§ 1708. Prices for sales copies of publications; crediting of receipts; resale by dealers; sales agents

The price at which additional copies of Government publications are offered for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents shall be based on the cost as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 percent. A discount of not to exceed 25 percent may be allowed to book dealers and quantity purchasers, but the printing may not interfere with prompt execution of work for the Government. Surplus receipts from sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

The Superintendent of Documents may prescribe terms and conditions under which he authorizes the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under regulations agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government.

§ 1709. Blank forms: printing and sale to public

The Public Printer may print for sale by the Superintendent of Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms.

§ 1710. Index of documents: number and distribution

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.

§ 1711. Catalog of Government publications

On the first day of each month the Superintendent of Documents shall prepare a catalog of Government publications which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price. Two thousand copies of the catalog shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

§ 1712. Documents for use of the Public Printer

The Public Printer may retain out of all documents, bills, and resolutions printed the number of copies absolutely needful for the official use of the Government Printing Office, not exceeding five of each.

§ 1713. Documents to be delivered to the Executive Mansion

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies of each document, bill, and resolution as soon as printed and ready for distribution.

§ 1714. Publications for use of General Services Administration

The Public Printer shall print and deliver to the General Services Administration for use by the Archivist of the United States, including use by the Presidential Library established for the President during whose term the documents were issued, which shall be chargeable to Congress three copies each of the following publications:

House documents and public reports, bound;

Senate documents and public reports, bound;

Senate and House journals, bound;

United States Code and Supplements, bound;

United States Statutes at Large, bound;

the United States Reports, bound;

all other documents bearing a congressional number, or printed upon order of a committee in either House of Congress, or of a department, independent agency or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and

public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish, without cost, copies of publications available for free distribution.

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

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, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives, for reference; and these copies may not be removed.

§ 1716. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States

Only books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", may be supplied to a legation or consulate of the United States as are first designated by the Secretary of State, by an order to be recorded in the State Department, as suitable for and required by the legation and consulate.

§ 1717. Documents and reports for foreign legations

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request stating those desired and requisition upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State. Gratuitous distribution may only be made to legations whose Governments furnish

to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in the District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided by section 1719 of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty 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.

§ 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 Library of Congress 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, through the Smithsonian Institution, to foreign governments which agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress.

§ 1720. Documents not needed by departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents

Public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices, not needed for official use, shall be turned over to the Superintendent of Documents annually for distribution or sale.

§ 1721. Exchange of documents by heads of departments

Heads of departments may exchange surplus documents for other documents and books required by them, when it is to the advantage of the public service.

§ 1722. Departmental distribution of publications

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except those required by section 1701 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to this duty in each department by the head of the department. He shall prevent duplication and make detailed report to the head of the department.

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

Sec.

1901. Definition of Government publication.
1902. Availability of Government publications through Superintendent of Documents; lists of publications not ordered from Government Printing Office.
1903. Distribution of publications to depositories; notice to Government components; cost of printing and binding.
1904. Classified list of Government publications for selection by depositories.
1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations.
1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories.
1907. Libraries of executive departments, service academies, and independent agencies constituted depositories; certifications of need; disposal of unwanted publications.
1908. American Antiquarian Society to receive certain publications.
1909. Requirements of depository libraries; reports on conditions; investigations; termination; replacement.
1910. Designations of replacement depositories; limitations on numbers; conditions.
1911. Free use of Government publications in depositories; disposal of unwanted publications.
1912. Regional depositories; designation; functions; disposal of publications.
1913. Appropriations for supplying depository libraries; restriction.
1914. Implementation of depository library program by Public Printer.

§ 1901. Definition of Government publication

“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.

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

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.

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

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 of 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories

Land-grant colleges are constituted depositories to receive Government publications subject to the depository laws.

§ 1907. Libraries of executive departments, service academies, and independent agencies constituted depositories; certifications of need; disposal of unwanted publications

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, of the United States Naval Academy, of the United States Air Force Academy, of the United States Coast Guard Academy, and of the United States Merchant Marine Academy are designated depositories of Government publications. A depository library within each independent agency may be designated upon certification of need by the head of the independent agency to the Superintendent of Documents. Additional depository libraries within executive departments and independent agencies may be designated to receive Government publications to the extent that the number so designated does not exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions of the departments and independent agencies. These designations may be made only after certification by the head of each executive department or independent agency to the Superintendent of Documents as to the justifiable need for additional depository libraries. Depository libraries within executive departments and independent agencies may dispose of unwanted Government publications after first offering them to the Library of Congress and the Archivist of the United States.

§ 1908. American Antiquarian Society to receive certain publications

One copy of the public journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and of the documents published under the orders of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, shall be transmitted to the Executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the use and benefit of the American Antiquarian Society of the Commonwealth.

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

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.

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

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.

§ 1911. Free use of Government publications in depositories; disposal of unwanted publications

Depository libraries shall make Government publications available for the free use of the general public, and may dispose of them after retention for five years under section 1912 of this title, if the depository library is served by a regional depository library. Depository libraries not served by a regional depository library, or that are regional depository libraries themselves, shall retain Government publications permanently in either printed form or in microfacsimile form, except superseded publications or those issued later in bound form which may be discarded as authorized by the Superintendent of Documents.

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

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.

§ 1913. Appropriations for supplying depository libraries; restriction

Appropriations available for the Office of Superintendent of Documents may not be used to supply depository libraries documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by them, and their requests shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

§ 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.

CHAPTER 21—ARCHIVAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec.

- 2101. Definitions.
- 2102. Archivist of the United States.
- 2103. Acceptance of records for historical preservation.
- 2104. Responsibility for custody, use, and withdrawal of records.
- 2105. Preservation, arrangement, duplication, exhibition of records.
- 2106. Servicing records.
- 2107. Material accepted for deposit.
- 2108. Presidential archival depository.
- 2109. Depository for agreements between States.
- 2110. Preservation of motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings.
- 2111. Reports; correction of violations.
- 2112. Legal status of reproductions; official seal; fees for copies and reproductions.
- 2113. Limitation on liability.
- 2114. Records of Congress.

§ 2101. Definitions

As used in sections 2103–2113 of this title—

“Presidential archival depository” means an institution operated by the United States to house and preserve the papers and books of a President or former President of the United States, together with other historical materials belonging to a President or former President of the United States, or related to his papers or to the events of his official or personal life;

“historical materials” including books, correspondence, documents, papers, pamphlets, works of art, models, pictures, photographs, plats, maps, films, motion pictures, sound recordings, and other objects or materials having historical or commemorative value.

§ 2102. Archivist of the United States

The Administrator of General Services shall appoint the Archivist of the United States.

§ 2103. Acceptance of records for historical preservation

When it appears to the Administrator of General Services to be in the public interest, he may—

(1) accept for deposit with the National Archives of the United States the records of a Federal agency or of the Congress determined by the Archivist of the United States to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government;

(2) direct and effect the transfer to the National Archives of the United States of records of a Federal agency that have been in existence for more than fifty years and determined by the Archivist of the United States to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government, unless the head of the agency which has custody of them certifies in writing to the Administrator that they must be retained in his custody for use in the conduct of the regular current business of the agency;

(3) direct and effect, with the approval of the head of the originating agency, or if the existence of the agency has been terminated, then with the approval of his successor in function, if any, the transfer of records deposited or approved for deposit

with the National Archives of the United States to public or educational institutions or associations; title to the records to remain vested in the United States unless otherwise authorized by Congress; and

(4) transfer materials from private sources authorized to be received by the Administrator by section 3106 of this title.

§ 2104. Responsibility for custody, use, and withdrawal of records

The Administrator of General Services shall be responsible for the custody, use, and withdrawal of records transferred to him. When records, the use of which is subject to statutory limitations and restrictions, are so transferred, permissive and restrictive statutory provisions with respect to the examination and use of records applicable to the head of the agency from which the records were transferred or to employees of that agency are applicable to the Administrator, the Archivist of the United States, and to the employees of the General Services Administration, respectively. When the head of an agency states in writing restrictions that appear to him to be necessary or desirable in the public interest on the use or examination of records being considered for transfer from his custody to the Administrator, the Administrator shall impose the restrictions on the records so transferred, and may not remove or relax the restrictions without the concurrence in writing of the head of the agency from which the material was transferred, or of his successor in function, if any. Statutory and other restrictions referred to in this section shall remain in force until the records have been in existence for fifty years unless the Administrator by order determines as to specific bodies of records that the restrictions shall remain in force for a longer period. Restriction on the use or examination of records deposited with the National Archives of the United States imposed by section 3 of the National Archives Act, approved June 19, 1934, shall continue in force regardless of the expiration of the tenure of office of the official who imposed them but may be removed or relaxed by the Administrator with the concurrence in writing of the head of the agency from which material was transferred or of his successor in function, if any.

48 Stat. 1122;
64 Stat. 590.

§ 2105. Preservation, arrangement, duplication, exhibition of records

The Administrator of General Services shall provide for the preservation, arrangement, repair and rehabilitation, duplication and reproduction (including microcopy publications), description, and exhibition of records or other documentary material transferred to him as may be needful or appropriate, including the preparation and publication of inventories, indexes, catalogs, and other finding aids or guides to facilitate their use. He may also prepare guides and other finding aids to Federal records and, when approved by the National Historical Publications Commission, publish such historical works and collections of sources as seem appropriate for printing or otherwise recording at the public expense.

§ 2106. Servicing records

The Administrator of General Services shall provide and maintain facilities he considers necessary or desirable for servicing records in his custody that are not exempt from examination by statutory or other restrictions.

§ 2107. Material accepted for deposit

When the Administrator of General Services considers it to be in the public interest he may accept for deposit—

(1) the papers and other historical materials of a President or former President of the United States, or other official or

former official of the Government, and other papers relating to and contemporary with a President or former President of the United States, subject to restrictions agreeable to the Administrator as to their use; and

(2) documents, including motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings, from private sources that are appropriate for preservation by the Government as evidence of its organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and transactions.

§ 2108. Presidential archival depository

(a) When the Administrator of General Services considers it to be in the public interest he may accept, for and in the name of the United States, land, buildings, and equipment offered as a gift to the United States for the purposes of creating a Presidential archival depository, and take title to the land, buildings, and equipment on behalf of the United States, and maintain, operate, and protect them as a Presidential archival depository, and as part of the national archives system; and make agreements, upon terms and conditions he considers proper, with a State, political subdivision, university, institution of higher learning, institute, or foundation to use as a Presidential archival depository land, buildings, and equipment of the State, subdivision, university, or other organization, to be made available by it without transfer of title to the United States, and maintain, operate, and protect the depository as a part of the national archives system.

The Administrator shall submit a report in writing on a proposed Presidential archival depository to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and include—

- a description of the land, buildings, and equipment offered as a gift or to be made available without transfer of title;
- a statement of the terms of the proposed agreement, if any;
- a general description of the types of papers, documents, or other historical materials proposed to be deposited in the Presidential archival depository so to be created, and of the terms of the proposed deposit;
- a statement of the additional improvements and equipment, if any, necessary to the satisfactory operation of the depository, together with an estimate of the cost; and
- an estimate of the annual cost to the United States of maintaining, operating, and protecting the depository.

The Administrator may not take title to land, buildings, and equipment or make an agreement, until the expiration of the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the date on which the report is transmitted, computed as follows:

Continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment sine die, but the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded.

(b) When the Administrator 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 3106 of this title, or Federal records appropriate for preservation.

(c) When the Administrator 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 Administrator, 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,

Report to
Congress.

- Restrictions. documents, or other historical materials accepted and deposited under section 3106 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 Administrator 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.
- Records disposal. (d) When the Administrator 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.
- Assistance to universities, etc. (e) When the Administrator 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 in a Presidential archival depository.
- Fees. (f) When the Administrator 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.
- Office space for former President of U.S. (g) When the Administrator considers it to be in the public interest, he may 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 the National Archives Trust Fund to be held, administered, and expended for the benefit and in the interest of the Presidential archival depository in connection with which they were received, including administrative and custodial expenses as the Administrator determines.
- Gifts, bequests, etc., acceptance.

§ 2109. Depository for agreements between States

Duplicate originals. The Administrator of General Services may receive duplicate originals or authenticated copies of agreements or compacts entered into under the Constitution and laws of the United States, between States of the Union, and take necessary actions for their preservation and servicing.

§ 2110. Preservation of motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings

The Administrator of General Services may make and preserve motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings pertaining to and illustrative of the historical development of the United States Government and its activities, and provide for preparing, editing, titling, scoring, processing, duplicating, reproducing, exhibiting, and releasing for non-profit educational purposes, motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings in his custody.

§ 2111. Reports; correction of violations

(a) When the Administrator of General Services considers it necessary, he may obtain reports from Federal agencies on their activities under chapters 21, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 33 of this title.

(b) When the Administrator finds that a provision of chapter 21, 25, 27, 29, or 31 of this title has been or is being violated, he shall in-

form in writing the head of the agency concerned of the violation and make recommendations for its correction. Unless corrective measures satisfactory to the Administrator are inaugurated within a reasonable time, the Administrator shall submit a written report of the matter to the President and the Congress.

Report to President and Congress.

§ 2112. Legal status of reproductions; official seal; fees for copies and reproductions

(a) When records that are required by statute to be retained indefinitely have been reproduced by photographic, microphotographic, or other processes, in accordance with standards established by the Administrator of General Services the indefinite retention by the photographic, microphotographic, or other reproductions constitutes compliance with the statutory requirement for the indefinite retention of the original records. The reproductions, as well as reproductions made under regulations to carry out chapter 21, 29, and 31 of this title, shall have the same legal status as the originals.

(b) There shall be an official seal for the National Archives of the United States which shall be judicially noticed. When a copy or reproduction, furnished under this section, is authenticated by the official seal and certified by the Administrator, the copy or reproduction shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original from which it was made.

(c) The Administrator may charge a fee not in excess of 10 percent above the costs or expenses for making or authenticating copies or reproductions of materials transferred to his custody. Fees shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the National Archives Trust Fund. He may not charge for making or authenticating copies or reproductions of materials for official use by the United States Government. Reimbursement may be accepted to cover the cost of furnishing copies or reproductions that could not otherwise be furnished.

Fee limitation.

Restriction.

Reimbursement for copies.

§ 2113. Limitation on liability

When letters and other intellectual productions, exclusive of material copyrighted or patented, come into the custody or possession of the Administrator of General Services, the United States or its agents are not liable for infringement of literary property rights or analogous rights arising out of use of the materials for display, inspection, research, reproduction, or other purposes.

§ 2114. Records of Congress

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 General Services Administration for preservation, subject to the orders of the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively.

Transmittal to GSA.

CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND BOARD

Sec.

- 2301. Establishment of Board; membership.
- 2302. Authority of Board; seal; employees; bylaws, rules, regulations.
- 2303. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members.
- 2304. Compensation of members; availability of trust funds for expenses of Board.
- 2305. Acceptance of gifts.
- 2306. Investment of funds.
- 2307. Trust fund account; disbursements; sales of publications and releases.
- 2308. Tax exemption for gifts.

§ 2301. Establishment of Board; membership

The National Archives Trust Fund Board shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the chairman of the House of Representatives, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. The authority of the Administrator of General Services under section 754 of title 40 to regroup, transfer, and distribute functions within the General Services Administration does not extend to the Board or its functions. Membership on the Board is not an office within the meaning of the statutes of the United States.

63 Stat. 381.

§ 2302. Authority of Board; seal; employees; bylaws, rules, regulations

In carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the Board may—

- (1) adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;
- (2) appoint, or authorize the Chairman to appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, necessary employees, and fix their duties; and
- (3) adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions under this chapter.

§ 2303. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members

The Board shall have all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee with respect to property and funds administered by it, but the members of the Board are not personally liable, except for malfeasance.

§ 2304. Compensation of members; availability of trust funds for expenses of Board

Compensation may not be paid to the members of the Board for their services as members. Costs incurred by the Board in carrying out its duties under this chapter, including the expenditures necessarily made by the members of the Board in the performance of their duties and the compensation of persons employed by the Board, shall be paid out of income from trust funds available to the Board for the purpose. Unless otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, the Board, by resolution, may authorize the Chairman to use for these purposes, or for any other purpose for which funds may be expended under this chapter, the principal of a gift or bequest accepted under this chapter.

§ 2305. Acceptance of gifts

The Board may accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with the national archival and records activities administered by the General Services Administration as may be approved by the Board.

§ 2306. Investment of funds

The Secretary of the Treasury shall receipt for moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board and shall invest, reinvest, and retain the moneys or securities as the Board from time to time determines. The Board may not engage in business or exercise a voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor may the Secretary of the Treasury make investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, unless directly authorized by the instrument of gift or bequest under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain investments accepted by the Board.

§ 2307. Trust fund account; disbursements; sales of publications and releases

The income from trust funds held by the Board, and the proceeds from the sale of securities and other personal property, as and when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States in a trust fund account to be known as the National Archives Trust Fund, subject to disbursement by the Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department, on the basis of certified vouchers of the Chairman or his authorized agent, unless otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, for and in the interest of the national archival and records activities administered by the General Services Administration, including but not restricted to the preparation and publication of special works and collections of sources and the preparation, duplication, editing, and release of historical photographic materials and sound recordings. The Chairman may sell publications and releases authorized by this section and paid for out of the income derived from trust funds at a price which will cover their cost plus 10 percent, and moneys received from these sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as part of the National Archives Trust Fund.

§ 2308. Tax exemption for gifts

Gifts and bequests received by the Board under this chapter, and the income from them are exempt from taxes.

CHAPTER 25—NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS COMMISSION

Sec.

2501. Creation; composition; appointment and tenure.

2502. Vacancies.

2503. Executive director; editorial and clerical staff; reimbursement of members for transportation expenses; honorarium.

2504. Duties; authorization of grants for collection, reproduction, and publication of documentary historical source material.

2505. Special advisory committees; membership; reimbursement.

2506. Records to be kept by grantees.

2507. Report to Congress.

§ 2501. Creation; composition; appointment and tenure

The National Historical Publications Commission shall consist of the Archivist of the United States (or an alternate designated by him), who shall be Chairman; the Librarian of Congress (or an alternate designated by him); one Senator to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the President of the Senate; one Representative to be appointed, for a term of two years, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one member of the judicial branch of the Government to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Chief Justice of the United States; one representative of the Department of State to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Secretary of State; one representative of the Department of Defense to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Secretary of Defense; two members of the American Historical Association to be appointed for terms of four years by the council of the Association; and two other members outstanding in the fields of the social or physical sciences to be appointed for terms of four years by the President of the United States.

The Commission shall meet annually and on call of the Chairman.

The authority of the Administrator of General Services under section 754 of title 40 to regroup, transfer, and distribute functions within the General Services Administration does not extend to the Commission or its functions.

§ 2502. Vacancies

A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds, and his appointment shall be made in the same manner as the appointment of his predecessor.

§ 2503. Executive director; editorial and clerical staff; reimbursement of members for transportation expenses; honorarium

The Commission may appoint, without reference to chapter 51 of title 5, an executive director and such editorial and clerical staff as it determines to be necessary. Members of the Commission who represent a branch or agency of the Government shall serve as members of the Commission without additional compensation. All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for transportation expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Commission, and members other than those who represent a branch or agency of the Government of the United States shall receive instead of subsistence en route to or from or at the place of service, for each day actually spent in connection with the performance of their duties as members of the Commission, a sum, not to exceed \$25, as the Commission prescribes.

§ 2504. Duties; authorization of grants for collection, reproduction, and publication of documentary historical source material

The Commission shall make plans, estimates, and recommendations for historical works and collections of sources, it considers appropriate for printing or otherwise recording at the public expense. It shall also cooperate with and encourage appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies and nongovernmental institutions, societies, and individuals in collecting and preserving and, when it considers it desirable, in editing and publishing the papers of outstanding citizens of the United States, and other documents as may be important for an understanding and appreciation of the history of the United States. The Administrator of General Services may, within the limits of available appropriated and donated funds, make allocations to Federal agencies, and grants to State and local agencies and to non-profit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and compiling, and publishing (including microfilming and other forms of reproduction) of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States. Before making allocations and grants, the Administrator should seek the advice and recommendations of the National Historical Publications Commission. The Chairman of the Commission shall transmit to the Administrator from time to time, and at least annually, plans, estimates, and recommendations approved by the Commission.

§ 2505. Special advisory committees; membership; reimbursement

The Commission may establish special advisory committees to consult with and make recommendations to it, from among the leading historians, political scientists, archivists, librarians, and other specialists of the Nation. Members of special advisory committees shall be reimbursed for transportation and other expenses on the same basis as members of the Commission.

§ 2506. Records to be kept by grantees

(a) Each recipient of grant assistance under section 2504 of this title shall keep such records as the Administrator of General Services prescribes, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by the recipient of the proceeds of the grants, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which funds are given or

used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and any other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(b) The Administrator and the Comptroller General of the United States or their authorized representatives shall have access for the purposes of audit and examination to books, documents, papers, and records of the recipients that are pertinent to the grants received under section 2504 of this title.

§ 2507. Report to Congress

The Administrator of General Services shall make an annual report to the Congress concerning projects undertaken and carried out under section 2504 of this title, including detailed information concerning the receipt and use of all appropriated and donated funds made available to him.

CHAPTER 27—FEDERAL RECORDS COUNCIL

Sec.

2701. Establishment; composition; chairman.

§ 2701. Establishment; composition; chairman

The Administrator of General Services shall establish a Federal Records Council, and shall advise and consult with the Council with a view to obtaining its advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of chapters 21, 25, 27, 29, and 31 of this title. The Council shall include representatives of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the Government in such number as the Administrator determines, but at least four representatives of the legislative branch, at least two representatives of the judicial branch, and at least six representatives of the executive branch. Members of the Council representing the legislative branch shall be designated, in equal number, by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. Members of the Council representing the judicial branch shall be designated by the Chief Justice of the United States. The Administrator may designate from persons named by the head of an executive agency concerned, not more than one representative from the agency to serve as a member of the Council. Members of the Council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of the duties as members of the Council.

The Council shall elect a chairman from among its own membership, and shall meet at least annually.

CHAPTER 29—RECORDS MANAGEMENT BY ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES

Sec.

2901. Definitions.

2902. Records management, surveys, and reports.

2903. Custody and control of property.

2904. Records management by Administrator; duties generally.

2905. Establishment of standards for selective retention of records; security measures.

2906. Personal inspection and survey of records.

2907. Records centers for storage, process, and servicing of records.

2908. Regulations.

2909. Retentions of records.

2910. Final authority of Administrator in records practices.

§ 2901. Definitions

As used in chapters 25 and 27, sections 2901, 2903–2910, chapter 31, and sections 2101–2115 of this title—

“records” has the meaning given by section 3301 of this title;

“records center” means an establishment maintained by the

Administrator of General Services or by a Federal agency primarily for the storage, servicing, security, and processing of records that must be preserved for varying periods of time and need not be retained in office equipment and space;

“servicing” means making available for use information in records and other materials in the custody of the Administrator—

(1) by furnishing the records or other materials, or information from them, or copies or reproductions thereof, to agencies of the Government for official use, and to the public; and

(2) by making and furnishing authenticated or unauthenticated copies or reproductions of the records and other materials;

“National Archives of the United States” means those official records that have been determined by the Archivist to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government, and have been accepted by the Administrator for deposit in his custody;

“unauthenticated copies” means exact copies or reproductions of records or other materials that are not certified as such under seal and that need not be legally accepted as evidence.

§ 2902. Records management, surveys, and reports

The Administrator of General Services may—

(1) make surveys of Government records and records management and disposal practices and obtain reports on them from Federal agencies;

(2) promote, in cooperation with the executive agencies, improved records management practices and controls in agencies, including the central storage or disposition of records not needed by agencies for their current use; and

(3) report to the Congress and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget from time to time the results of these activities.

§ 2903. Custody and control of property

The Administrator shall have immediate custody and control of the National Archives Building and its contents, and may design, construct, purchase, lease, maintain, operate, protect, and improve buildings used by him for the storage of records of Federal agencies in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

§ 2904. Records management by Administrator; duties generally

The Administrator of General Services shall provide for the economical and efficient management of records of Federal agencies by—

(1) analyzing, developing, promoting, and coordinating standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, to insure the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and to facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value, and

(2) promoting the efficient and economical utilization of space, equipment, and supplies needed to create, maintain, store, and service records.

§ 2905. Establishment of standards for selective retention of records; security measures

The Administrator of General Services shall establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value, and assist Federal agencies in applying the standards to records in their custody. He shall notify the head of a Federal agency of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of the agency that shall come to his attention,

and assist the head of the agency in initiating action through the Attorney General for the recovery of records unlawfully removed and for other redress provided by law.

§ 2906. Personal inspection and survey of records

The Administrator of General Services may inspect or survey personally or by deputy the records of any Federal agency, and make surveys of records management and records disposal practices in agencies. Officials and employees of agencies shall give him full cooperation in inspections and surveys. Records, the use of which is restricted by law or for reasons of national security or the public interest, shall be inspected or surveyed in accordance with regulation promulgated by the Administrator, subject to the approval of the head of the custodial agency.

§ 2907. Records centers for storage, process, and servicing of records

The Administrator of General Services may establish, maintain, and operate—

- (1) records centers for the storage, processing, and servicing of records for Federal agencies pending their deposit with the National Archives of the United States or their disposition in any other manner authorized by law; and
- (2) centralized microfilming services for Federal agencies.

§ 2908. Regulations

Subject to applicable law, the Administrator of General Services shall promulgate regulations governing the transfer of records from the custody of one executive agency to that of another.

§ 2909. Retention of records

The Administrator of General Services may empower a Federal agency, upon the submission of evidence of need, to retain records for a longer period than that specified in disposal schedules approved by Congress; and, in accordance with regulations promulgated by him, may withdraw disposal authorizations covering records listed in disposal schedules approved by Congress.

§ 2910. Final authority of Administrator in records practices

The Administrator of General Services shall have final authority in matters involving the conduct of surveys of Government records, and records creation, maintenance, management and disposal practices in Federal agencies, under sections 2904-2909 and 3101-3107 of this title, and the implementation of recommendations based on surveys.

CHAPTER 31—RECORDS MANAGEMENT BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

Sec.

- 3101. Records management by agency heads; general duties.
- 3102. Establishment of program of management.
- 3103. Storage, processing, and servicing of records.
- 3104. Certifications and determinations on transferred records.
- 3105. Safeguards.
- 3106. Unlawful removal, destruction of records.
- 3107. Authority of Comptroller General.

§ 3101. Records management by agency heads; general duties

The head of each Federal agency shall make and preserve records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency and designed to furnish the information necessary to protect the legal and financial rights of the Government and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities.

§ 3102. Establishment of program of management

The head of each Federal agency shall establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of the agency. The program, among other things, shall provide for

(1) effective controls over the creation, maintenance, and use of records in the conduct of current business;

(2) cooperation with the Administrator of General Services in applying standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, promote the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value; and

(3) compliance with sections 2101–2113, 2501–2507, 2701, 2901, 2903–2909, and 3101–3107, of this title and the regulations issued under them.

§ 3103. Storage, processing, and servicing of records

When the head of a Federal agency determines that it may effect substantial economies or increased operating efficiency, he shall provide for appropriate storage, processing, and servicing of records in a records center maintained and operated by the Administrator of General Services or, when approved by him, in a center maintained and operated by the head of the Federal agency.

§ 3104. Certifications and determinations on transferred records

An official of the Government who is authorized to certify to facts on the basis of records in his custody, may certify to facts on the basis of records that have been transferred by him or his predecessors to the Administrator of General Services, and may authorize the Administrator to certify to facts and to make administrative determinations on the basis of records transferred to the Administrator, notwithstanding any other law.

§ 3105. Safeguards

The head of each Federal agency shall establish safeguards against the removal or loss of records he determines to be necessary and required by regulations of the Administrator of General Services. Safeguards shall include making it known to officials and employees of the agency—

(1) that records in the custody of the agency are not to be alienated or destroyed except in accordance with sections 3301–3314 of this title, and

(2) the penalties provided by law for the unlawful removal or destruction of records.

§ 3106. Unlawful removal, destruction of records

The head of each Federal agency shall notify the Administrator of General Services of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of the agency of which he is the head that shall come to his attention, and with the assistance of the Administrator shall initiate action through the Attorney General for the recovery of records he knows or has reason to believe have been unlawfully removed from his agency, or from another Federal agency whose records have been transferred to his legal custody.

§ 3107. Authority of Comptroller General

Sections 2101–2113, 2501–2507, 2701, 2901, 2904–2910, and 3101–3107, of this title do not limit the authority of the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to prescribing accounting systems,

forms, and procedures, or lessen the responsibility of collecting and disbursing officers for rendition of their accounts for settlement by the General Accounting Office.

CHAPTER 33—DISPOSAL OF RECORDS

Sec.

- 3301. Definition of records.
- 3302. Regulations covering lists of records for disposal, procedure for disposal, and standards for reproduction; approval by President.
- 3303. Lists and schedules of records to be submitted to Administrator of General Services by head of each Government agency.
- 3304. Lists and schedules of records lacking preservation value; submission to Congress by Administrator of General Services.
- 3305. Examination of lists and schedules by joint congressional committee and report to Congress.
- 3306. Disposal of records by head of Government agency upon notification by Administrator of General Services of action by joint congressional committee.
- 3307. Disposal of records upon failure of joint congressional committee to act.
- 3308. Disposal of similar records where prior disposal was authorized.
- 3309. Preservation of claims of Government until settled in General Accounting Office; disposal authorized upon written approval of Comptroller General.
- 3310. Disposal of records constituting menace to health, life, or property.
- 3311. Destruction of records outside continental United States in time of war or when hostile action seems imminent; written report to Administrator of General Services.
- 3312. Photographs or microphotographs of records considered as originals; certified reproductions admissible in evidence.
- 3313. Moneys from sale of records payable into the Treasury.
- 3314. Procedures for disposal of records exclusive.

§ 3301. Definition of records

As used in this chapter, "records" includes all books, papers, maps, photographs, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the United States Government under Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the Government or because of the informational value of data in them. Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included.

§ 3302. Regulations covering lists of records for disposal, procedure for disposal, and standards for reproduction; approval by President

The Administrator of General Services shall promulgate regulations, not inconsistent with this chapter, establishing—

- (1) procedures for the compiling and submitting to him of lists and schedules of records proposed for disposal,
- (2) procedures for the disposal of records authorized for disposal, and
- (3) standards for the reproduction of records by photographic or microphotographic processes with a view to the disposal of the original records.

§ 3303. Lists and schedules of records to be submitted to Administrator of General Services by head of each Government agency

The head of each agency of the United States Government shall submit to the Administrator of General Services, under regulations promulgated as provided by section 3302 of this title—

(1) lists of any records in the custody of the agency that have been photographed or microphotographed under the regulations and that, as a consequence, do not appear to have sufficient value to warrant their further preservation by the Government;

(2) lists of other records in the custody of the agency not needed by it in the transaction of its current business and that do not appear to have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the Government; and

(3) schedules proposing the disposal after the lapse of specified periods of time of records of a specified form or character that either have accumulated in the custody of the agency or may accumulate after the submission of the schedules and apparently will not after the lapse of the period specified have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the Government.

§ 3304. Lists and schedules of records lacking preservation value; submission to Congress by Administrator of General Services

The Administrator of General Services shall submit to Congress when he considers it expedient, the lists or schedules submitted to him under section 3303 of this title, or parts of those lists or schedules, and lists or schedules of records in his legal custody, when it appears to him that the records listed in the lists or schedules 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 United States Government. The Administrator may not submit to Congress lists or schedules of records of any existing agency of the Government in his legal custody without first having obtained the written consent of the head of the agency.

The Administrator may also submit to Congress, when he considers it expedient, schedules proposing the disposal, after the lapse of specified periods of time, of records of a specified form or character common to several or all agencies that either have accumulated or may accumulate in these agencies and that apparently will not, after the lapse of the periods specified, have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the United States Government.

§ 3305. Examination of lists and schedules by joint congressional committee and report to Congress

When the Administrator of General Services submits lists or schedules to Congress, the presiding officer of the Senate shall appoint two Senators who, with the members of the subcommittee on the Disposition of Executive Papers of the House of Representatives Committee on House Administration, shall constitute a joint committee to which lists or schedules shall be referred, and the joint committee shall examine them and submit to the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, a report of its examination and its recommendations.

§ 3306. Disposal of records by head of Government agency upon notification by Administrator of General Services of action by joint congressional committee

If the joint congressional committee reports that any of the records listed in a list or schedule referred to it 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, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the agency having the records in its custody of the action of the joint committee, and the agency shall cause the records to be disposed of

in accordance with regulations promulgated under section 3302 of this title. Authorizations granted under schedules submitted under the last paragraph of section 3304 of this title shall be permissive and not mandatory.

§ 3307. Disposal of records upon failure of joint congressional committee to act

If the joint congressional committee does not report during a regular or special session of Congress on a list or schedule submitted to Congress by the Administrator of General Services at least ten days before adjournment of the session, the Administrator may empower an agency having in its custody records covered by the lists or schedules to dispose of them in accordance with regulations under section 3302 of this title.

§ 3308. Disposal of similar records where prior disposal was authorized

When it appears to the Administrator of General Services that an agency has in its custody, or is accumulating, records of the same form or character as those of the same agency previously authorized by Congress to be disposed of, he may empower the head of the agency to dispose of the records, after they have been in existence a specified period of time, in accordance with regulations promulgated under section 3302 of this title and without listing or scheduling them.

§ 3309. Preservation of claims of Government until settled in General Accounting Office; disposal authorized upon written approval of Comptroller General

Records pertaining to claims and demands by or against the Government of the United States or to accounts in which the Government of the United States is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, may not be disposed of by the head of an agency under authorization granted under sections 3306-3308 of this title, until the claims, demands, and accounts have been settled and adjusted in the General Accounting Office, except upon the written approval of the Comptroller General of the United States.

§ 3310. Disposal of records constituting menace to health, life, or property

When the Administrator of General Services and the head of the agency that has custody of them jointly determine that records in the custody of an agency of the United States Government are a continuing menace to human health or life or to property, the Administrator shall eliminate the menace immediately by any method he considers necessary. When records in the custody of the Administrator are disposed of under this section, the Administrator shall report their disposal to the agency from which they were transferred.

§ 3311. Destruction of records outside continental United States in time of war or when hostile action seems imminent; written report to Administrator of General Services

During a state of war between the United States and another nation, or when hostile action by a foreign power appears imminent, the head of an agency of the United States Government may authorize the destruction of records in his legal custody situated in a military or naval establishment, ship, or other depository outside the territorial limits of continental United States—

- (1) the retention of which would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States or

(2) which occupy space urgently needed for military purposes and are, in his opinion, without sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their continued preservation.

Report to Administrator of GSA.

Within six months after their disposal, the official who directed the disposal shall submit a written report to the Administrator of General Services in which he shall describe the character of the records and state when and where he disposed of them.

§ 3312. Photographs or microphotographs of records considered as originals; certified reproductions admissible in evidence

Photographs or microphotographs of records made in compliance with regulations under section 3302 of this title shall have the same effect as the originals and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Certified or authenticated reproductions of the photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

§ 3313. Moneys from sale of records payable into the Treasury

Moneys derived by agencies of the Government from the sale of records disposed of under this chapter shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States unless otherwise required by law.

§ 3314. Procedures for disposal of records exclusive

The procedures prescribed by this chapter are exclusive, and records of the United States Government may not be alienated or destroyed except under this chapter.

CHAPTER 35—COORDINATION OF FEDERAL REPORTING SERVICES

Sec.

3501. Information for Federal agencies.

3502. Definitions.

3503. Duties of Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

3504. Designation of central collection agency.

3505. Independent collection by an agency prohibited.

3506. Determination of necessity for information; hearing.

3507. Cooperation of agencies in making information available.

3508. Unlawful disclosure of information; penalties; release of information to other agencies.

3509. Plans or forms for collecting information; submission to Director; approval.

3510. Rules and regulations.

3511. Penalty for failure to furnish information.

§ 3501. Information for Federal agencies

Information needed by Federal agencies shall be obtained with a minimum burden upon business enterprises, especially small business enterprises, and other persons required to furnish the information, and at a minimum cost to the Government. Unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information through the use of reports, questionnaires, and other methods shall be eliminated as rapidly as practicable. Information collected and tabulated by a Federal agency shall, as far as is expedient, be tabulated in a manner to maximize the usefulness of the information to other Federal agencies and the public.

§ 3502. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Federal agency” means an executive department, commission, independent establishment, corporation owned or controlled by the United States, board, bureau, division, service, office, authority, or administration in the executive branch of the Government; but does not include the General Accounting Office nor the gov-

ernments of the District of Columbia and of the territories and possessions of the United States, and their various subdivisions;

“person” means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or legal representative, an organized group of persons, a State or territorial government or branch, or a political subdivision of a State or territory or a branch of a political subdivision;

“information” means facts obtained or solicited by the use of written report forms, application forms, schedules, questionnaires, or other similar methods calling either for answers to identical questions from ten or more persons other than agencies, instrumentalities, or employees of the United States or for answers to questions from agencies, instrumentalities, or employees of the United States which are to be used for statistical compilations of general public interest.

§ 3503. Duties of Director of the Bureau of the Budget

With a view to carrying out the policy of this chapter, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget from time to time shall—

(1) investigate the needs of the various Federal agencies for information from business enterprises, from other persons, and from other Federal agencies;

(2) investigate the methods used by agencies in obtaining information; and

(3) coordinate as rapidly as possible the information-collecting services of all agencies with a view to reducing the cost to the Government of obtaining information and minimizing the burden upon business enterprises and other persons, and using, as far as practicable, for continuing organization, files of information and existing facilities of the established Federal agencies.

§ 3504. Designation of central collection agency

When, after investigation, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget is of the opinion that the needs of two or more Federal agencies for information from business enterprises and other persons will be adequately served by a single collecting agency, he shall fix a time and place for a hearing at which the agencies concerned and other interested persons may have an opportunity to present their views. After the hearing, the Director may issue an order designating a collecting agency to obtain information for two or more of the agencies concerned, and prescribing (with reference to the collection of information) the duties and functions of the collecting agency so designated and the Federal agencies for which it is to act as agent. The Director may modify the order from time to time as circumstances require, but modification may not be made except after investigation and hearing.

§ 3505. Independent collection by an agency prohibited

While an order or modified order is in effect, a Federal agency covered by it may not obtain for itself information which it is the duty of the collecting agency designated by the order to obtain.

§ 3506. Determination of necessity for information; hearing

Upon the request of a party having a substantial interest, or upon his own motion, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine whether or not the collection of information by a Federal agency is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency or for any other proper purpose. Before making a determination, he may give the agency and other interested persons an opportunity to

be heard or to submit statements in writing. To the extent, if any, that the Director determines the collection of information by the agency is unnecessary, for any reason, the agency may not engage in the collection of the information.

§ 3507. Cooperation of agencies in making information available

For the purposes of this chapter, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require a Federal agency to make available to another Federal agency information obtained from any person after December 24, 1942, and all agencies are directed to cooperate to the fullest practicable extent at all times in making information available to other agencies.

This chapter does not apply to the obtaining or releasing of information by the Internal Revenue Service, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bureau of the Public Debt, the Bureau of Accounts, and the Division of Foreign Funds Control of the Treasury Department, nor to the obtaining by a Federal bank supervisory agency of reports and information from banks as authorized by law and in the proper performance of the agency's functions in its supervisory capacity.

§ 3508. Unlawful disclosure of information; penalties; release of information to other agencies

(a) If information obtained in confidence by a Federal agency is released by that agency to another Federal agency, all the provisions of law including penalties which relate to the unlawful disclosure of information apply to the officers and employees of the agency to which information is released to the same extent and in the same manner as the provisions apply to the officers and employees of the agency which originally obtained the information. The officers and employees of the agency to which the information is released, in addition, shall be subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, relating to the unlawful disclosure of information as if the information had been collected directly by that agency.

(b) Information obtained by a Federal agency from a person under this chapter may be released to another Federal agency only—

(1) in the form of statistical totals or summaries; or

(2) if the information as supplied by persons to a Federal agency had not, at the time of collection, been declared by that agency or by a superior authority to be confidential; or

(3) when the persons supplying the information consent to the release of it to a second agency by the agency to which the information was originally supplied; or

(4) when the Federal agency to which another Federal agency releases the information has authority to collect the information itself and the authority is supported by legal provision for criminal penalties against persons failing to supply the information.

§ 3509. Plans or forms for collecting information; submission to Director; approval

A Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor the collection of information upon identical items, from ten or more persons, other than Federal employees, unless, in advance of adoption or revision of any plans or forms to be used in the collection—

(1) the agency has submitted to the Director the plans or forms, together with copies of pertinent regulations and of other related materials as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget has specified; and

(2) the Director has stated that he does not disapprove the proposed collection of information.

§ 3510. Rules and regulations

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out sections 3501-3511 of this title.

§ 3511. Penalty for failure to furnish information

A person failing to furnish information required by an agency shall be subject to penalties specifically prescribed by law, and no other penalty may be imposed either by way of fine or imprisonment or by the withdrawal or denial of a right, privilege, priority, allotment, or immunity, except when the right, privilege, priority, allotment, or immunity is legally conditioned on facts which would be revealed by the information requested.

CHAPTER 37—ADVERTISEMENTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Sec.

3701. Advertisements for contracts in District of Columbia.

3702. Advertisements not to be published without written authority.

3703. Rate of payment for advertisements, notices, and proposals.

§ 3701. Advertisements for contracts in District of Columbia

Advertisements for contracts for the public service may not be published in any newspaper published and printed in the District of Columbia unless the supplies or labor covered by the advertisement are to be furnished or performed in the District of Columbia or in the adjoining counties of Maryland or Virginia.

§ 3702. Advertisements not to be published without written authority

Advertisements, notices, or proposals for an executive department of the Government, or for a bureau or office connected with it, may not be published in a newspaper except under written authority from the head of the department; and a bill for advertising or publication may not be paid unless there is presented with the bill a copy of the written authority.

§ 3703. Rate of payment for advertisements, notices, and proposals

Advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all forms of advertising required by law for the several departments of the Government may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals, with the usual discounts. But the heads of the several departments may secure lower terms at special rates when the public interest requires it. The rates shall include the furnishing of lawful evidence, under oath, of publication, to be made and furnished by the printer or publisher making publication.

SEC. 2. (a) The legislative purpose in enacting section 1 of this Act is to restate, without substantive change, the laws replaced by those sections on the effective date of this Act. Laws effective after January 14, 1968, that are inconsistent with this Act are considered as superseding it to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) A reference to a law replaced by section 1 of this Act, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

(c) An order, rule, or regulation in effect under a law replaced by section 1 of this Act shall continue in effect under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act until repealed, amended, or superseded.

(d) An action taken or an offense committed under a law replaced by section 1 of this Act is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

(e) An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the location in the United States Code of a provision enacted by this Act or by reason of its caption or catchline.

(f) If a provision enacted by this Act is held invalid, all valid provisions that are severable from the invalid provision remain in effect. If a provision of this Act is held invalid in one or more of its applications, the provision remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid application or applications.

Repeals.

SEC. 3. The laws specified in the following schedule are repealed except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun, before the effective date of this Act and except as provided by section 2 of this Act:

Revised Statutes

Sections 79, 210, 383, 501, 502, 504, 853, 854, 3686, 3805, 3806, 3810, 3828.

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Approved October 22, 1968.

Public Law 90-621

AN ACT

Relating to the income tax treatment of certain statutory mergers of corporations.

October 22, 1968
[H. R. 18942]

Taxes.
Corporations;
statutory mergers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 368(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to special rules with respect to the definition of corporate reorganizations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(D) STATUTORY MERGER USING STOCK OF CONTROLLING CORPORATION.—The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange for stock of a corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as 'controlling corporation') which is in control of the acquiring corporation, of substantially all of the properties of another corporation which in the transaction is merged into the acquiring corporation shall not disqualify a transaction under paragraph (1)(A) if (i) such transaction would have

68A Stat. 120.
26 USC 368.