(A) the original intent when the artwork was applied;
(B) the method of application;
(C) the adaptation or essentialness of the artwork to the building; and
(D) whether the removal of the artwork would cause damage to either the artwork or the surface that contains it.

(2) SEMI-PERMANENT ARTWORK.—The term “semi-permanent artwork” means artwork that when applied directly to the surface of a wall, ceiling, or floor can be removed without damaging the artwork or the surface to which the artwork is applied.


PUBLIC ACCESS TO SENATE RECORDS AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Resolved, That any records of the Senate or any committee of the Senate which are transferred to the General Services Administration under rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate and section 2114 of Title 44, United States Code, and which have been made public prior to their transfer may be made available for public use.

SEC. 2. (a) Subject to such rules or regulations as the Secretary of the Senate may prescribe, any other records of the Senate or any committee of the Senate which are so transferred may be made available for public use—

(1) in the case of investigative files relating to individuals and containing personal data, personnel records, and records of executive nominations, when such files and records have been in existence for fifty years; and

(2) in the case of all other such records, when such records have been in existence for twenty years.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any committee of the Senate may, by action of the full committee, prescribe a different time when any of its records may be made available for public use, under specific conditions to be fixed by such committee, by giving notice thereof to the Secretary of the Senate and the Administrator of General Services.

SEC. 3. (a) This resolution shall not be construed to authorize the public disclosure of any record pursuant to section 2 if such disclosure is prohibited by law or Executive order of the President.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, the Secretary of the Senate may prohibit or restrict the public disclosure of any record so transferred, other than any record of a Senate committee, if he determines that public disclosure of such record would not be in the public interest and so notifies the Administrator of General Services.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Administrator of General Services.

[S. Res. 474, 96–2, Dec. 1, 1980.]

Resolved, That hereafter no written or printed matter shall be received for printing in the body of the Congressional Record as a part of the remarks of any Senator unless such matter (1) shall have been read orally by such Senator on the floor of the Senate, or (2) shall have been offered and received for printing in such manner as to indicate clearly that the contents thereof were not read orally by such Senator on the floor of the Senate. All such matter shall be printed in the Record in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Joint Committee on Printing. No request shall be entertained by the Presiding Officer to suspend by unanimous consent the requirements of this resolution.

[S. Jour. 510, 80–1, July 23, 1947.]

Resolved. That, beginning with the first session, Ninetieth Congress, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to have printed not more than one hundred and fifty copies of the Executive Journal for a session of the Congress.

[S. Jour. 167, 90–1, Feb. 17, 1967.]

Resolved, That when the Senate orders the printing as a Senate document of the legislative proceedings in the United States Congress relating to the death of a former United States Senator, such document shall be prepared, printed, bound, and distributed, except to the extent otherwise provided by the Joint Committee on Printing under chapter 1 of Title 44, United States Code, in the same manner and under the same conditions as memorial addresses on behalf of Members of Congress dying in office are printed under sections 723 and 724 of such Title.

[S. Jour. 293, 93–1, Apr. 6, 1973.]