§ 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 this Act, to perform the duties of the vacant office until a successor is appointed, or the death 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.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


§ 305. Public Printer: employees; pay

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

(b) The Public Printer may grant an employee paid on an annual basis compensatory time off from duty instead of overtime pay for overtime work.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


Last sentence of this section was deleted as executed.

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91–369 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1969—Pub. L. 91–167 substituted ‘‘four hundred’’ for ‘‘two hundred’’ as the number of apprentices which the Public Printer may employ at one time.

REPEALS

General repealer of provisions inconsistent with Pub. L. 92–392 as not repealing or affecting this section, see section 13 of Pub. L. 92–392, set out as a note under section 5591 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES


‘‘(a) SEVERANCE PAY.—[Amended section 5593 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.]

‘‘(b) EARLY RETIREMENT.—(1) This subsection applies to an employee of the Government Printing Office who—

‘‘(A) voluntarily separates from service on or after the date of enactment of this Act (Oct. 21, 1998) and before October 1, 2004; and

‘‘(B) has been continuously employed in the Government Printing Office at rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, for at least 20 years, except that such term shall not include—

‘‘(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government;

‘‘(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in subparagraph (A); or

‘‘(C) an employee who is employed on a temporary basis after June 30, 1990.

‘‘(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations due to a reduction in force, reorganization, transfer of function, or other similar action, the Public Printer shall establish a program for voluntary separation incentive payments for employees who meet any of the conditions described in paragraph (1) and request a separation.

‘‘(3) Such voluntary separation incentive payments shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5597(d) of title 5, United States Code. Any such payment shall not be a basis of payment, and shall not be included in the computation of, any other type of Government benefit.

‘‘(4)(A) Not later than January 15, 1999, the Public Printer shall submit a plan described under subpara-
§ 1926(a), Apr. 15, 2011, 125 Stat. 172.

shall include—

(i) the positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated, identified by organizational unit, occupational category, and pay or grade level;

(ii) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered; and

(iii) a description of how the Government Printing Office will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.


§ 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.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


§ 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.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


§ 308. Disbursing officer; deputy disbursing officer; certifying officers and employees

(a) The Public Printer shall appoint from time to time a disbursing officer of the Government Printing Office (including the Office of the Superintendent of Documents) who shall be under the direction of the Public Printer. The disbursing officer shall (1) disburse moneys of the Government Printing Office only upon, and in strict accordance with, vouchers certified by the Public Printer or by an officer or employee of the Government Printing Office authorized in writing by the Public Printer to certify such vouchers, (2) make such examination of vouchers as may be necessary to ascertain whether they are in proper form, certified, and approved, and (3) be held accountable accordingly. However, the disbursing officer shall not be held accountable or responsible for any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate, the respon-