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.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


Section 893 of Title 48, U.S. Code, provides that: “The Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico shall . . . be allowed the franking privilege granted Members of Congress.”

By inference he should be included in section 733, since the franking privilege should include the means to use it.

Changes have been made in section 733 to include the Resident Commissioner as to printing of frankings.

**AMENDMENTS**

1965—Pub. L. 90–620 inserted “‘Franks may also contain information relating to missing children as provided in section 3210 of Title 39, Postal Service.” in second par.


**Effective Date of 1973 Amendment**


§ 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.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


**CHANGE OF NAME**

Stationery room of House of Representatives redesignated Office Supply Service.

**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

Certain functions of Officers of House of Representatives transferred to Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services by section 7 of House Resolution No. 423, One Hundred Second Congress, Apr. 9, 1992. Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services replaced by Chief Administrative Officer of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1996.

§ 735. Binding for Senators

Each Senator is entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of one copy of each public document to which he is entitled, an account of which shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


**AMENDMENTS**

1996—Pub. L. 104–186, in section catchline, substituted “‘Senators’” for “‘Members of Congress’”, and in text, substituted “‘Senator’” for “‘Member of Congress’” and struck out “‘and Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively’” after “‘Secretary of the Senate’”.

**WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR BOUND COPIES OF DOCUMENTS**

Pub. L. 94–59, title VIII, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provided that: “‘Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law appropriations for the binding of copies of public documents by Committees for distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) shall not be available for a Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive bound copies of any such documents.’”

§ 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.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


§ 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.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


§ 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