Office of the General Counsel
U.S. Government Printing Office

Legislative Histories of the Laws Affecting the U.S. Government Printing Office as Codified in Title 44 of the U.S. Code

Garrett E. Brown, Jr.
Mark C. Cramer
Mary Lee Carson

U.S. Code Appendix

1982

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INTRODUCTION

This volume of the Legislative Histories of the Laws Affecting the U.S. Government Printing Office as Codified in Title 44 of the U.S. Code includes all editions of Title 44 of the U.S. Code which have been published, beginning with the first edition in 1926, as well as those sections of the Revised Statutes of 1878 which pertain to public printing and document distribution. This material will enable the users of this legislative histories series to quickly identify the changes, additions and deletions that have occurred in the laws pertaining to public printing and binding. The Revised Statutes are included primarily for historical purposes.

REVISED STATUTES

The first edition of the United States Revised Statutes was a compilation of "public general laws of permanent interest" covering legislation which Congress enacted from 1789-1873. The laws were classified by subject, rewritten in part, and reenacted into permanent law. A second edition, published in 1878, contained rewritten sections of the first edition and incorporated amendments from 1873 and 1874. All current references to the Revised Statutes are cited to this second edition.

Within this volume of the Legislative Histories we have collected all the revised statutes pertaining to the Government Printing Office. For the convenience of the users of this volume, citations to sections of Title 44 have been provided in the margins adjacent to relevant sections of the Revised Statutes.

UNITED STATES CODE

The United States Code is the official codification of general and permanent laws still in force. It is arranged by subject, and includes laws from 1789 to the present. The U.S. Code has been reissued approximately every six years since it was first published in 1926. We have included in this volume the 1926, 1934, 1940, 1946, 1952, 1958, 1964, 1970 and 1976 editions of Title 44, as well as the annual supplements for 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980.

Twenty-one of the fifty titles of the U.S. Code have been enacted into positive law. The other titles are merely prima facie evidence of the law. Title 44 was enacted into positive law on October 22, 1968 and that act is included in Vol II, pp. 1836-1992. This enactment was not a substantive revision of the laws pertaining to public printing, but rather a modernization of the language and format of the existing laws. Reference should be made to the 1964 edition of the code if questions arise concerning the meaning of language revised in 1968.

Below are selected sections of the Revised Statutes, 2d edition, which were the forerunners of current title 44 sections. The corresponding sections of title 44 are cited in the margins.

REVISED STATUTES

A. Miscellaneous Sections - §§ 75, 78, 196, 210, 265, 492.

B. Title Eleven - Department of the Interior, Ch. 7 - Superintendent of Public Documents §§ 497-511.

C. Title Forty-one - Appropriations § 3661.

D. Title Forty-five - Public Printing, Advertisements, and Public Documents §§ 3756-3828.

A. Miscellaneous Sections - §§ 75, 78, 196, 210, 265, 492.

Abridgment of accompanying documents.
25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 1, v. 13, p. 184.

SEC. 75. The Joint Committee on Public Printing shall appoint a competent person who shall edit such portion of the documents accompanying the annual reports of the Departments as they may deem suitable for popular distribution, and prepare an alphabetical index thereto.

§§901, 903

Printing of debates.
3 Mar., 1873, c. 227, s. 1, v. 17, p. 510.
22 *Jan.*, 1874, *c.* 14, *v.* 18, *p.* 5.

SEC. 78. Until a contract for publishing the debates of Congress is made, such debates shall be printed by the Congressional Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing on the part of the Senate.

§111

Department reports, when to be furnished to printer.
25 June, 1864, c. 155, ss. 1, 3, v. 13, pp. 184, 5. 22 June, 1870, c. 150, s. 12, v. 16, p. 164.

SEC. 196. The head of each Department, except the Department of Justice, shall furnish to the Congressional Printer copies of the documents usually accompanying his annual report, on or before the first day of November in each year, and a copy of his annual report on or before the third Monday of November in each year.

§§710, 711

§712

Copies of acts and treaties furnished to Printer.
9 Mar., 1868, c. 22, s. 1, v. 15, p. 40.
8 June, 1872, c. 335, s. 20, v. 17, p. 287.

SEC. 210. The Secretary of State shall furnish to the Congressional Printer a correct copy of every act and joint resolution, as soon as possible after its approval by the President, or after it has become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval; also of every treaty between the United States and any foreign government as soon as possible after it has been duly ratified and has been proclaimed by the President; and also of every postal convention made between the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, on the part of the United States and foreign countries, as soon as possible after copies of such conventions have been transmitted to him by the Postmaster-General. [See § 399.]

SEC. 265. The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish to the Congressional Printer on or before the first day of November of each year, the manuscript, prepared for printing, of a condensed statement of the aggregate amount of the exports and imports from foreign countries during the preceding fiscal year.

Printing statement of exports and imports.

3 Mar., 1863, Res. 27, s. 3, v. 12, p. 826.

SEC. 492. The lithographing and engraving required by the two preceding sections shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidders for the interests of the Government, due regard being paid to the execution of the work, after due advertising by the Congressional Printer under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing; but the Joint Committee on Printing may empower the Congressional Printer to make immediate contracts for engraving, whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service will not justify waiting for advertisement and award; or if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, the work can be performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents more advantageously than in the manner above prescribed, it shall be so done, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe.

Lithographing and engraving.

§1338

11 Jan., 1871, Res. No. 5, v. 16, p. 590.
24 Mar., 1871, c. 5, s. 1, v. 17, p. 2.

B. Title Eleven - Department of the Interior, Ch. 7 - Superintendent of Public Documents §§ 497-511.

CHAPTER SEVEN

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

SEC. 497. The Secretary of the Interior is charged with receiving, arranging, and safe-keeping for distribution, and of distributing to the persons entitled by law to receive the same, all printed journals of the

Custody and distribution of public documents.

§§1702, 1903

5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, ss. 1, 5, 7, v. 11, pp. 379, 380.

two Houses of Congress, and all other books and documents of every nature whatever, already or hereafter directed by law to be printed or purchased for the use of the Government, except such as are directed to be printed or purchased for the particular use of Congress, or of either House thereof, or for the particular use of the Executive or of any of the Departments, and any person whose duty it shall be by law to deliver any of the same, shall deliver them at the rooms assigned by the Secretary of the Interior therefor.

Statutes and reports of Supreme Court.

3 Mar., 1873, c. 238, s. 2, v. 17, p. 578.

SEC. 498. The Secretary of the Interior is required to furnish to the head of the Department of Justice, from time to time as they may be published, a sufficient number of the statutes of the United States and the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be by him distributed to such officers of the courts of the United States as are now or may hereafter be by law entitled to receive them.

Register of publications received.

§1710

5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 3, v. 11, p. 380.

SEC. 499. A register of all publications received at the Department of the Interior for safe-keeping and distribution shall be kept, under the direction of the Secretary, showing the quantity and kind at any time received by him; and he shall cause to be entered in such register, at the proper time, the time when, the place where, and the person to whom any of such publications have been distributed or delivered.

Manner of delivery.

§§1701, 1702

5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 4, v. 11, p. 380.
3 Mar., 1877, c. 103, s. 7, v. 19, p. 336.

SEC. 500. The publications received by the Secretary of the Interior for distribution shall be delivered out only on the written requisition of the heads of Departments, Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Librarian of Congress, and other officers and persons who are by law authorized to receive the same, except where by law the Secretary of the Interior is required, without such requisition, to cause the same to be sent and delivered; and in either of such cases it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the same to be sent and delivered, the expenses thereof, except when otherwise directed, to be charged on the contingent fund of the Department.

Distribution of copies of journals, books, &c.

§1905

28 Jan., 1857, Res. No. 5, s. 3, v. 11, p. 253.
5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 5, v. 11, p. 380.
2 Mar., 1861, c. 87, s. 1, v. 12, p. 244.

SEC. 501. The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories, shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated to the Secretary of the Interior by each of the Senators from the several States respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal; except that whenever the number of copies of any publication is insufficient to supply therewith one institution, upon the designation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, the copies at the disposal of the Secretary may be distributed to such incorporated colleges, public libraries, athenæums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations, as he may select.

Same subject.

2 Mar., 1861, c. 87, s. 2, v. 12, p. 245.

§705

§1909

SEC. 502. The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. Where the same work is printed by order both of the Senate and House of Representatives, the duplicates may be sent to different institutions, if so desired, by the member whose right it is to direct the distribution. And the public documents to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation.

Distribution of journals of Senate and House.

SEC. 503. So many copies of the public journals of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of

the Interior to the executives of the several States and Territories, as shall be sufficient to furnish one copy to each executive, one copy to each branch of every State and territorial legislature, one copy to each university and college in each State, and one copy to the Historical Society incorporated, or which shall be incorporated, in each State. Fifty copies of the documents ordered by Congress to be printed shall be used for the purpose of exchange in foreign countries; the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the Library of the United States, subject to the future disposition of Congress.

27 Dec., 1813, Res. 1, v. 3, p. 140.
20 July, 1840, Res. 5, v. 5, p. 409.

§§906, 1718, 1719

SEC. 504. Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "public documents," shall hereafter be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate.

Distribution to legations and consulates. §1716

22 May, 1872, c. 194, v. 17, p. 144.

SEC. 505. Whenever there are in the custody of the Department of the Interior any sets of the documents of any session of Congress, or other documents or odd volumes, not necessary to supply deficiencies or losses that may happen in the Library of Congress, or in that of either of the Executive Departments, or in State or territorial libraries, the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute the same as equally as practicable to the several Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, for distribution to public libraries and other literary institutions in their respective districts.

Distribution of surplus volumes, &c. §730

17 Feb., 1871, Res. 36, v. 16, p. 597.

SEC. 506. All such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and other depositories, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places.

Books, &c., not to be removed from proper offices. §1911

5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 10, v. 11, p. 381. 3 *Mar.*, 1877, c. 103, s. 7, v. 19, p. 336.

SEC. 507. There shall be in the Department of the Interior a superintendent of public documents, who shall be appointed by the Secretary, and shall be entitled to receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year.

Superintendent of public documents. §1702

3 Mar., 1869, c. 121, s. 1, v. 15, p. 292.

SEC. 508. The superintendent of public documents shall be charged, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with the duty of collecting, arranging, preserving, packing, and distributing the publications received at the Department of the Interior for distribution; and with the duty of compiling and supervising the Biennial Register.

Duties of the superintendent of public documents. §1702

3 Mar., 1869, c. 121, s. 1, v. 15, pp. 283, 292.

SEC. 509. Suitable rooms in the Department of the Interior shall be from time to time assigned by the Secretary for the journals, books, and documents.

Rooms for public documents.

3 Mar., 1869, c. 121, s. 1, v. 15, pp. 283, 292.

SEC. 510. As soon as practicable after the last day of September in each year in which a new Congress is to assemble, a register shall be compiled and printed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of which seven hundred and fifty copies shall be published, and which shall contain the following lists, made up to such last day of September:

Preparation of Biennial Register.

27 April, 1816, Res. No. 6, ss. 1, 2, v. 3, p. 342.
14 July, 1832, Res. No. 11, v. 4, p. 608.
3 Mar., 1851, c. 32, s. 1, v. 9, p. 600.
6 Mar., 1861, c. 87, s 4, v. 12, p. 245.

1. Correct lists of all the officers, clerks, employés, and agents, civil, military, and naval, in the service of the United States, including cadets and midshipmen, which lists shall exhibit the amount of compensation, pay, and emoluments allowed to each, the State or country in which he was born, the State or Territory from which he was appointed to office, and where employed.

2. A list of the names, force, and condition of all the ships and vessels belonging to the United States, and when and where built.

3. Lists of all printers of the laws of the United States, and of all printers employed by Congress or by any Department or officer of the Government, during the two years preceding the last day of September up to which such list is required to be made, with the compensation allowed to each, and designating the Department or officer causing the printing to be executed.

4. A statement of all allowances made by the Postmaster-General, within the same period of two years, to each contractor on contracts for

carrying the mail, discriminating the sum paid as stipulated by the original contract and the sums paid as additional allowance.

Distribution of Biennial Register.

27 April, 1816, Res. 6, s. 3, v. 3, p. 342. 3 Mar., 1851, c. 32, s. 1, v. 9, p. 600.

SEC. 511. On the first Monday in January, in each year when a new Congress is assembled, there shall be delivered to the President, the Vice-President, each head of a Department, each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, one copy of the Biennial Register; to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, ten copies each, for the use of the respective Houses; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies; and to the secretary of state of each State, one copy; and the residue of the copies shall be disposed of as Congress shall, from time to time, direct.

C. Title Forty-one - Appropriations § 3661.

Estimates for printing and binding.

§1102

8 May, 1872, c. 140, s. 2, v. 17, p. 82.

SEC. 3661. The head of each of the Executive Departments, and every other public officer who is authorized to have printing and binding done at the Congressional Printing-Office for the use of his Department or public office, shall include in his annual estimate for appropriations for the next fiscal year such sum or sums as may to him seem necessary "for printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Congressional Printer."

D. Title Forty-five - Public Printing, Advertisements, and Public Documents §§ 3756-3828.

PUBLIC PRINTING, ADVERTISEMENTS, AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

SEC. 3756. There shall be a Joint Committee on Public Printing, consisting of three members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated.

Joint Committee on Public Printing. §101

26 Aug., 1852, c. 91, s. 12, v. 10, pp. 34, 35.

SEC. 3757. The Joint Committee on Public Printing shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing, but no arrangement entered into by them shall take effect until it has been approved by that House of Congress to which the printing belongs, or by both Houses when the printing delayed relates to the business of both.

Removal of delays. §103

Ibid.

SEC. 3758. The Senate shall elect a person, who must be a practical printer, and versed in the art of book-binding, to take charge of and manage the Government Printing Office. He shall be deemed an officer of the Senate, and shall be called the "Congressional Printer."

Congressional Printer. §301

26 Aug., 1852, c. 91, s. 2, v. 10, p. 30. 22 Feb., 1867, c. 59, ss. 1, 2, v. 14, p. 398. 20 *June*, 1874, *c.* 328, *r.* 18, *p.* 88. *Section repealed in part by stat.* 31 *July*, 1876, *c.* 246, *r.* 19, *p.* 105. 15 *Aug.*, 1876, *c.* 287, *r.* 19, *p.* 146.

SEC. 3759. The Congressional Printer shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand dollars a year, and shall give bond, for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the penal sum of eighty thousand dollars, with two sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Salary, bond.

26 Aug., 1852, c. 91, s. 2, v. 10, p. 30. 12 Jan., 1866, Res. No. 2, s. 1, v. 14, p. 347. 22 Feb., 1867, c. 59, ss. 1, 2, v. 14, p. 398. 31 *July*, 1876, *c.* 246, *r.* 19, *p.* 105.

SEC. 3760. It shall be the duty of the Congressional Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher of their delivery.

Duties.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, ss. 2, 3, 6, v. 12, pp. 117, 118. 22 Feb., 1867, c. 59, s. 2, v. 14, p. 398. 20 *June*, 1874, *Res. No.* 12, *r.* 18, *p.* 288.

SEC. 3761. There shall be a foreman of printing and a foreman of binding, who must be practically and thoroughly acquainted with their respective trades. They shall be appointed by the Congressional Printer, and shall each receive a salary at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars a year.

Foremen.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 2, v. 12, p. 117. 8 May, 1872, c. 140, s. 1, v. 17, p. 64.

SEC. 3762. The Congressional Printer may employ four clerks at an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars each; and one clerk at an annual salary of fourteen hundred dollars, to have charge of the accounts with the Departments and public offices.

Clerks. §305

23 June, 1860, c. 205, s. 1, v. 12, p. 93. 26 April, 1866, c. 68, v. 14, p. 41. 8 May, 1872, c. 140, s. 3, v. 17, p. 83.

SEC. 3763. The Congressional Printer may employ, at such rates of wages as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, such proof-readers, compositors, pressmen, binders, laborers, and other hands, as may be necessary for the execution of the orders for public printing and binding authorized by law; but he shall not, at any time, employ in the office more hands than the absolute necessities of the public work may require.

Employés.

3 Mar., 1853, c. 96, s. 1, v. 10, p. 183. 3 Mar., 1855, c. 175, s. 1, v. 10, p. 651. 23 June, 1860, c. 205, s. 1, v. 12, p. 93. 23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 2, v. 12, p. 117. 26 April, 1866, c. 68, s. 1, v. 14, p. 41. 20 July, 1868, c. 176, s. 1, v. 15, p. 95. 31 *July*, 1876, *c.* 246, *r.* 19, *p.* 105. 15 *Aug.*, 1876, *c.* 287, *r.* 19, *p.* 146.

SEC. 3764. The Congressional Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing, in the Government Printing Office, at night as well as through the day, during the session of Congress, when the exigencies of the public service require it.

Work at night. §307

26 Aug., 1852, c. 91, s. 10, v. 10, p. 34.

SEC. 3765. Neither the Congressional Printer, nor the foreman of printing, nor the foreman of binding, shall, during his continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section, the party offending shall, on con-

18 USC 442

Interest in printing and contracts prohibited.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 10, v. 12, pp. 119, 120.

viction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined in the sum of five hundred dollars.

Estimates for paper.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

§508 SEC. 3766. The Congressional Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Public Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing during the ensuing year.

Advertisements for paper.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

25 *Jan.*, 1876, c. 4, n 19, *p.* 2.

§509 SEC. 3767. The Joint Committee on Public Printing shall fix upon standards of paper for the different descriptions of public printing, and the Congressional Printer shall, under their direction, advertise in two newspapers, published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati, for sealed proposals to furnish the Government with paper [*of the quality and in the quantity specified in the advertisement*] [, as specified in the schedule to be furnished to applicants by the Congressional Printer, setting forth in detail the quality and quantities required for the public printing.]

Specifications of advertisements.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

§510 SEC. 3768. The advertisement 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 Public Printing may determine; 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.

Samples.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

§509 SEC. 3769. The Congressional Printer shall furnish samples of the standard papers to applicants therefor.

Award of contracts.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

§511 SEC. 3770. The sealed proposals to furnish paper shall be opened in presence of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making it is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper which he proposes to furnish.

Time for performing contracts.

§512 SEC. 3771. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for filling it.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

Approval of contract.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.

SEC. 3772. No contract for [*furnising*] [furnishing] paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the joint committee, if made under their direction, or by the Secretary of the Interior, if made under his direction, according to the provisions of section thirty-seven hundred and seventy-five.

27 *Feb.*, 1877, c. 69, v. 19, *p.* 249.

Comparison of paper with standard.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

§513 SEC. 3773. The Congressional Printer shall compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality, and shall not accept any paper which does not conform to it or is not of the stipulated weight.

Disputes as to quality.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

§514 SEC. 3774. In case of difference of opinion between the Congressional Printer and any contractor for paper, respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Public Printing.

Default of contractor.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

§515 SEC. 3775. If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, either as to time of delivery, or as to quantity, quality, or weight of paper, the Congressional Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, when Congress is in session, or to the Secretary of the Interior, when Congress is not in session; and he shall, under the direction of the committee, or of the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, enter into a new contract with the lowest and best 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 hereinbefore stated; and, during the interval which may thus occur, he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, or of the Secretary of the Interior, as above provided, purchase in open market, at the lowest market-price, all paper necessary for the public printing.

SEC. 3776. In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his securities shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper, which may be consequent upon such default.

Contractor charged with increased cost. §516

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

SEC. 3777. The Congressional Printer shall report every such default, with a full statement of all the facts in the case, to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall prosecute the defaulting contractor and his securities upon their bond, in the circuit court of the United States, in the district in which such defaulting contractor resides.

Report of default; suit on bond.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

SEC. 3778. The Joint Committee on Public Printing, or, during the recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, may authorize the Congressional Printer to make purchases of paper in open market, whenever they may deem the quantity required so small, or the want so immediate, as not to justify advertisement for proposals.

Purchases in open market. §517

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 5, v. 14, p. 306.

SEC. 3779. Whenever any charts, maps, diagrams, views, or other engravings are required, to illustrate any document ordered to be printed by either House of Congress, such engravings shall be procured by the Congressional Printer, under the direction and supervision of the committee on printing of the House ordering the same.

Engraving for Congress. §1104

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 8, v. 12, p. 119.

23 *June*, 1874, *c.* 455, *v.* 18, *p.* 204.

SEC. 3780. When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Congressional Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing. But the committee may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals.

Engraving, when to be advertised.

25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 9, v. 13, p. 186.

SEC. 3781. The Congressional Printer may contract for the lithographing of the maps of the several States and Territories accompanying the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, except the connected map of the public lands east and west of the Mississippi River, accompanying the annual report of the Commissioner for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, with the additions thereto which may be made from time to time.

Lithographing for Land-Office.

6 Jan., 1863, Res. No. 2, s. 1, v. 12, p. 822.

SEC. 3782. The Congressional Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Congressional Printer that the requisites have been complied with.

Engraving; execution of contracts; payment.

3 Mar., 1853, c. 97, s. 1, v. 10, p. 190.

SEC. 3783. The Congressional Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The foremen of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the amount and kind of material required for their respective departments, and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Congressional Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as it may be required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received.

Accountability for and issue of material. §301

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, ss. 2, 4, v. 12, pp. 117, 118.

SEC. 3784. If the Congressional Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, contrary to the intent of the provisions of this Title, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office, and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than three nor more than seven years, and fined in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Frauds of Congressional Printer. 18 USC 442

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 11, v. 12, p. 120.

§§501, 1102

Only public printing and binding allowed.

SEC. 3785. No printing or binding which is not provided for by law shall be executed at the Government Printing Office.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 5, v. 12, p. 118.

§§501, 502, 504

Printing required to be done at Government Printing Office.

SEC. 3786. All printing, binding, and blank-books for the Senate or House of Representatives, and the Executive and Judicial Departments, shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except in cases otherwise provided by law.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 5, v. 12, p. 118. 2 Mar., 1867, c. 167, s. 10, v. 14, p. 467. 20 July, 1868, c. 177, s. 1, v. 15, p. 111

Binding at Treasury Department.

SEC. 3787. Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department.

20 July, 1868, c. 177, s. 1, v. 15, p. 111.

§§501, 1102

Heads of Bureaus not to print reports, except, &c.

SEC. 3788. No officer in charge of any Bureau or office in any Department shall cause to be printed, at the public expense, any report he may make to the President or to the head of the Department, except as provided for in this Title.

31 Aug., 1852, c. 108, s. 8, v. 10, p. 98.

Orders and requisitions for printing.

SEC. 3789. No printing or binding shall be done, or blank-books furnished, for either House of Congress, except on the written order of the Secretary of the Senate, or of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively; or for any of the Executive Departments, except on a written requisition by the head of such Department, or one of his assistants.

14 Mar., 1864, c. 30, s. 1, v. 13, p. 25. 3 June, 1864, c. 107, s. 1, v. 13, p. 118. 3 Mar., 1871, c. 115, v. 16, p. 517.

§1105

Style and form of work for Departments.

SEC. 3790. The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the Departments shall be executed, the materials and size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Congressional Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 12, v. 13, p. 184. 23 *June*, 1874. *c.* 455, *v.* 18, *p.* 204.

§706

Bills and joint resolutions.

SEC. 3791. There shall be printed seven hundred and fifty copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered by either House of Congress, or required by any rule thereof to be printed, unless a different number shall be specifically ordered.

3 Feb., 1864, Res. No. 11, v. 13, p. 402.

§701

Documents, usual number.

SEC. 3792. Fifteen hundred and fifty copies of any document ordered by Congress shall be printed, and that number shall be known as the usual number. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 80, s. 3, v. 11, p. 422. 25 July, 1868, Res. No. 72, v. 15, p. 260.

§703

Extra copies, motion to print.

SEC. 3793. All motions to print extra copies of any bill, report, or other public document, shall be referred to the Committee on Printing of the House in which such motion is made.

26 Aug., 1852, c. 91, s. 12, v. 10, p. 35.

Notice of order to print.

SEC. 3794. The House first ordering a document to be printed shall immediately notify the other House of such order.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 80, s. 3, v. 11, p. 422.

Extra copies costing more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3795. All propositions in either House of Congress for printing extra copies of documents, the cost of which exceeds five hundred dollars, shall be by concurrent resolution, which shall, upon its transmission from either House, be immediately referred to the Committee on Printing of the House to which it is sent.

12 July, 1870, c. 251, s. 1, v. 16, p. 233.

§§701, 1718

Extra copies for the Library.

SEC. 3796. The Congressional Printer shall, when so directed by the Joint Committee on the Library, print, in addition to the usual number, either fifty or one hundred copies, as he may be directed, of all documents printed by order of either House of Congress, or of any Department or Bureau of the Government.

25 July, 1868, Res. No. 72, v. 15, p. 260.

Mail contracts and bids, when to be printed.

SEC. 3797. The annual report of the Postmaster-General of offers received and contracts for conveying the mail shall not be printed, unless specially ordered by either House of Congress.

25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 6, v. 13, p. 185.

Number of copies of certain documents to be printed and bound.

SEC. 3798. Of the documents named in this section there shall be printed and bound, in addition to the usual number for Congress, the following numbers of copies, namely:

Ibid., s. 1, p. 184.

§1114

First. Of the documents accompanying the annual reports of the Executive Departments, one thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and two thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Second. Of the President's message, the annual reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, unless otherwise ordered by either House, ten thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives. [See § 78.]

Ibid., s. 4, p. 185. §1339

Third. Of papers relating to foreign affairs, accompanying the annual message of the President, two thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate and four thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 2, v. 14, p. 305. §1317

Fourth. Of the "Commercial Relations," annually prepared under the directions of the State Department, two thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and three thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives. [See § 208.]

25 June, 1864, c. 154, s. 5, v. 13, p. 185

Fifth. Of the annual report on the statistics of commerce and navigation, exports and imports, merchandise in transit, manufactures, and registered and enrolled vessels, prepared by the [*Special Commissioner of the Revenue,*] [Chief of the Bureau of Statistics,] two thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and six thousand one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives. [See §§ 336, 340.]

3 Mar., 1863, Res. No. 27, s. 3, v. 12, p. 826. 18 *Feb.*, 1875, *c.* 80, *r.* 18, *p.* 319. §§1328, 1330

Sixth. Of the public journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, fifteen hundred and fifty copies.

27 Dec., 1813, Res. No. 1, v. 3, p. 140. 30 April, 1844, Res. No. 5, v. 5, p. 717. 28 Jan., 1857, Res. 5, s. 2, v. 11, p. 253. §713

Documents for foreign exchange.

SEC. 3799. Of the documents printed by order of either House, there shall be printed and bound fifty additional copies for the purpose of exchange in foreign countries. [See § 87.]

20 July, 1840, Res. No. 5, v. 5, p. 409. §§701, 1719

Biennial Register.

SEC. 3800. Of the Biennial Register, compiled under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, there shall be printed and bound seven hundred and fifty copies. [See §§ 510, 511.]

27 April, 1816, Res. No. 6, v. 3, p. 342. 2 Mar., 1861, c. 87, s. 4, v. 12, p. 245. 23 *Jan.*, 1874, *c.* 15, *r.* 18, *p.* 5.

Congressional Directory.

SEC. 3801. The first edition of the Congressional Directory for each session shall be printed and ready for distribution within one week after the commencement thereof. [See § 77.]

14 Feb., 1865, Res. No. 15, v. 13, p. 568. §§721, 722

Accounts with Departments for printing.

SEC. 3802. Whenever Congress makes an [*appropriation*] [appropriation] for any Department or public office, to be expended "for printing and binding to be executed under the direction of the Congressional Printer," the Congressional Printer shall cause an account to be opened with such Department or public office, on which he shall charge for all printing and binding ordered by the head thereof, at prices established in pursuance of law; and it shall not be lawful for him to cause to be executed any printing or binding the value of which exceeds the amount appropriated for such purpose.

8 May, 1872, c. 140, s. 3, v. 17, p. 83. 27 *Feb.*, 1877, *c.* 69, *r.* 19, *p.* 250. §§309, 1107

§§709–712

Copies of statutes for printing.

SEC. 3803. The Secretary of State shall furnish the Congressional Printer with a correct copy of every act and joint resolution as soon as possible after its approval by the President of the United States, or after it shall have become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval; and also of every treaty between the United States and any foreign government after it shall have been duly ratified and proclaimed by the President, and of every postal convention made between the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, on the part of the United States, and equivalent officers of foreign governments on the part of their respective countries.

9 Mar., 1868, c. 22, s. 1, v. 15, p. 40.

Copies of postal conventions for printing.

SEC. 3804. The Postmaster-General shall transmit a copy of every postal convention to the Secretary of State for the purpose of being printed, and the printed copy thereof shall be revised by the Post Office Department instead of by the Secretary of State.

9 Mar., 1868, c. 22, s. 4, v. 15, p. 40. §712

Printing of laws and resolutions.

SEC. 3805. The Congressional Printer on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any act or joint resolution, or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed, and sent to the Secretary of State, any

Ibid., s. 2. §711

number of copies which he may order, not exceeding five hundred, and to be printed separately, and sent to the two Houses of Congress, the usual number.

§712 — Printing of postal conventions. — Ibid., s. 4.

SEC. 3806. The Congressional Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster-General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster-General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster-General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed, and sent to the Postmaster-General, any number of copies which he may order, not exceeding five hundred, and to be printed separately, and sent to the two Houses of Congress, the usual number.

§§701, 722, 728 — Laws, number to be printed for Senate and House. — 25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 7, v. 13, p. 185. §1710 — 3 *Mar.*, 1875, *c.* 130, *s.* 9, *v.* 18, *p.* 401.

SEC. 3807. At the close of each session of Congress there shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate three thousand, and for the use of the House of Representatives ten thousand copies of all acts and resolutions so furnished, with a complete alphabetical index, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing.

§§727, 728 — Number printed for distribution. — 20 April, 1818, c. 80, s. 4, v. 3, p. 439. 5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 1, v. 11, p. 379.

SEC. 3808. The Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be published, at the close of every session of Congress, and as soon as practicable, eleven thousand copies of the acts and resolutions passed by Congress, the amendments to the Constitution adopted, and all public treaties and postal conventions made and ratified since the then last publication of the laws.

§1706 — Extra copies of any document, how sold. — 25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 10, v. 13, p. 186. 3 Mar., 1871, c. 113, s. 1, v. 16, p. 478.

SEC. 3809. If any person desiring extra copies of any document printed at the Government Printing Office by authority of law shall, previous to its being put to press, notify the Congressional Printer of the number of copies wanted, and shall pay to him, in advance, the estimated cost thereof, and ten per centum thereon, the Congressional Printer may, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, furnish the same.

§§1114, 1115 — Printed documents, when to be delivered. — 25 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 4, v. 13, p. 185.

SEC. 3810. The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the President's message, the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

§1344 — Report on national banks. — 30 Jan., 1863, c. 14, s. 2, v. 12, p. 637. 18 *Feb.*, 1875, *c.* 80, *v.* 18, *p.* 319.

SEC. 3811. When the annual report of the [*Secretary of the Treasury*] [Comptroller of the Currency] upon the national banks [and banks under State and territorial laws] is completed, or while it is in process of completion, if thereby the business may be sooner dispatched, the work of printing shall be commenced, under the superintendence of the Secretary, and the whole shall be printed and ready for delivery on or before the first day of December next after the close of the year to which the report relates.

§1330 — Statement of exports and imports. — 3 Mar., 1863, Res. No. 27, s. 3, v. 12, p. 826.

SEC. 3812. The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish a condensed statement of the aggregate amount of the exports to and imports from foreign countries to the Congressional Printer, on or before the first day of November of each year.

§§1701, 1702 — Documents to be delivered at Interior Department. — 5 Feb., 1859, c. 22, s. 1, v. 11, p. 379.

SEC. 3813. The Congressional Printer shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, at the room in the Interior Department set apart for that purpose, all books and documents directed by law to be printed for the use of the Government, except such as are directed to be printed for the particular use of Congress, or of either House thereof, or of the President, or of any of the Departments.

§1340 — Annual estimates for Register of the Treasury. — 23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 9, v. 12, p. 119. 3 *Mar.*, 1875, *c.* 129, *s.* 3, *v.* 18, *p.* 370.

SEC. 3814. The Congressional Printer shall prepare and submit to the Register of the Treasury, annually, in time to have the same embraced in the estimates from that Department, detailed estimates of the amount which will be required for salaries, wages, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and any other necessary expense of said printing-office for the ensuing fiscal year.

§309 — Quarterly account.

SEC. 3815. The Congressional Printer shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly, a full account of all purchases made by him,

and of all printing and binding done in the Government Printing-Office for each House of Congress and for each of the executive and judicial departments.

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 3, v. 12, p. 118.

§309

SEC. 3816. There shall be advanced to the Congressional Printer, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money not exceeding, at any time, two-thirds of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay for work and material.

Advances to Congressional Printer.

Ibid.

SEC. 3817. The Congressional Printer shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the manner required of other disbursing officers.

Settlement of accounts.

Ibid.

SEC. 3818. The moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, and from sales of paper-shavings and imperfections, shall be deposited by the Congressional Printer in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the appropriations for public printing, binding, and paper, respectively, as designated by him, and shall be subject to his requisition in the manner prescribed by law.

Moneys from sales, &c.

23 June, 1864, c. 155, s. 10, v. 13, p. 186.

§§309, 1702

SEC. 3819. The foremen of printing and binding shall make out and deliver to the Congressional Printer monthly statements of the work done in their respective offices, together with monthly pay-rolls, which shall contain the names of the persons employed, the rate of compensation of and amount due to each, and the service for which it is due.

Foremen's monthly statements.

§301

23 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, s. 2, v. 12, p. 117.

SEC. 3820. The Congressional Printer shall keep a true account of all paper received from contractors, and of all paper used in the Public Printing-Office, and shall, at the end of each fiscal year, report to the Secretary of the Interior the amount of each class consumed in said office, and the works or publications in which the same was used.

Report to the Secretary of the Interior.

§508

Ibid., s. 7.

SEC. 3821. The Congressional Printer shall, on the first day of each session, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, report to Congress the exact condition, and the amount and cost of the public printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the amount and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of proposals made and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the amount of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each Department, and a detailed statement of each account with the Departments or public officers; a detailed statement of the number of hands employed in the establishment, and the time each has been employed; and such further information, touching all matters connected with the printing-office, as may be in his possession.

Report to Congress.

22 June, 1860, Res. No. 25, ss. 2, 9, v. 12, pp. 117, 119.
20 Feb., 1861, c. 44, s. 1, v. 12, p. 135.
14 Mar., 1864, c. 30, s. 1, v. 13, p. 25.
3 Mar., 1865, Res. No. 32, v. 13, p. 572.
27 July, 1866, c. 287, s. 4, v. 14, p. 305.
8 May, 1872, c. 140, s. 3, v. 17, p. 83.

§1340

SEC. 3822. The Congressional Printer shall also submit to Congress, at the beginning of each session, detailed estimates of the sums required for the support of the Government Printing-Office.

Estimates submitted to Congress.

§309

20 Feb., 1861, c. 44, s. 1, v. 12, p. 135. 3 *Mar.*, 1875, *c.* 129, *s.* 3, *v.* 18, *p.* 370.

SEC. 3823. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall select in Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, one or more newspapers, not exceeding the number allowed by law, in which such treaties and laws of the United States as may be ordered for publication in newspapers according to law shall be published, and in some one or more of which so selected all such advertisements as may be ordered for publication in said districts by any United States court or judge thereof, or by any officer of such courts, or by any executive officer of the United States, shall be published, the compensation for which and other terms of publication, shall be fixed by said Clerk at a rate not exceeding two dollars per page for the publication of treaties and laws, and not exceeding one dollar per square of eight lines of space, for the publication of advertisements, the accounts for which shall be adjusted by the proper accounting officers, and paid in the manner now authorized by law in the like cases. [See §§ 79, 204.]

Clerk of House to select newspapers in certain States to publish laws, &c.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 167, s. 7, v. 14, p. 466.
29 Mar., 1867, c. 13, s. 2, v. 15, p. 7.
18 *Feb.*, 1875, *c.* 80, *v.* 18, p. 316.

Heads of Departments and judges to be notified, and to publish only in such newspapers.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 167, s. 7, v. 14, p. 466.
29 Mar., 1867, c. 13, s. 2, v. 15, p. 7.

SEC. 3824. The Clerk shall notify each head of the several Executive Departments, and each judge of the United States courts therein, of the papers selected by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, and thereafter it shall be the duty of the several executive officers charged therewith to furnish to such selected papers only, an authentic copy of the publications to be made as aforesaid; and no money appropriated shall be paid for any publications or advertisements hereafter to be made in said districts, nor shall any such publication or advertisement be ordered by any department or public officer otherwise than as herein provided. [See § 853.]

Rates of pay in all the States for publishing laws.

29 Mar., 1867, c. 13, s. 3, v. 15, p. 8.

SEC. 3825. The rates fixed in section thirty-eight hundred and twenty-three, to be paid for the publication of the treaties and laws of the United States in the States therein designated, shall also be paid for the same publications in all the States not designated in that section. [See § 79.]

Advertisements in Washington, D. C.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 167, s. 10, v. 14, p. 467.
29 Mar., 1867, c. 13, s. 2, v. 15, p. 7.
20 July, 1868, c. 176, ss. 2, 4, v. 15, p. 110.
18 *Feb.*, 1875, *c.* 18, *v.* 18, *p.* 316.
Repealed in part by stat. 3 *Mar.*, 1875, *c.* 128, *v.* 18, *p.* 342.
31 *July*, 1876, *c.* 246, *v.* 19, *p.* 105.

SEC. 3826. All advertisements, notices, and proposals for contracts for all the Executive Departments of the Government, and the laws passed by Congress and executive proclamations and treaties to be published in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, shall hereafter be advertised by publication in the three daily papers published in the District of Columbia having the largest circulation, one of which shall be selected by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and in no others. The charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as are paid by individuals for advertising in said papers, and the same publications shall be made in each of the said papers equally as to frequency: *Provided*, That no advertisement to any State, district, or Territory, other than the District of Columbia, Maryland, or Virginia, shall be published in the papers designated, unless at the direction first made of the proper head of a Department: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed to allow a greater compensation for the publication of the laws passed by Congress and executive proclamations and treaties in the papers of the District of Columbia than is provided by law for such publications in other papers.

By statute of March 3, 1875, c. 128, s. 1, v. 18, p. 342, it is provided "that hereafter the mail lettings for the States of Maryland and Virginia and for the District of Columbia shall be advertised in not more than one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, and at prices satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, not exceeding the customary rates paid in the city of Washington for ordinary commercial advertisements;" and so much of this section as refers to the publication of advertisements in newspapers was repealed by the act above mentioned. (See Rev. Stats., s. 3941.)

Mail-route advertisements in D. C.

3 Mar., 1873, c. 231, s. 1, v. 17, p. 557.

SEC. 3827. No payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other mail-routes than those in Virginia and Maryland.

No advertisement without authority.

15 July, 1870, c. 292, s. 2, v. 16, p. 308.

SEC. 3828. No advertisement, notice, or proposal for any Executive Department of the Government, or for any Bureau thereof, or for any office therewith connected, shall be published in any newspaper whatever, except in pursuance of a written authority for such publication from the head of such Department; and no bill for any advertising, or publication, shall be paid, unless there be presented, with such bill, a copy of such written authority.

UNITED STATES CODE

1926 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS.

Sec.

Section 1. Joint Committee on Printing.—There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601.)

2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess.—The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

4. Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.—The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

6. Specifications in advertisements.—The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

7. Opening bids; bonds.—The sealed proposals to furnish paper shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing, and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond approved by a judge or clerk of a court of record in the penalty of $5,000 that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, shall enter into a contract to furnish the articles proposed for and by satisfactory evidence that the person making it is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper which he proposes to furnish. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602.)

8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.—No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

9. Comparison of paper with standard.—The Public Printer shall compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality fixed upon by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not accept any paper which does not conform to it in every particular. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602.)

10. Determination of quality of paper.—In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

11. Default of contractor; new contracts and purchase in open market.—If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

12. Liability of defaulting contractor.—In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon

such default. The Public Printer shall report every such default, with a full statement of all the facts in the case, to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall prosecute the defaulting contractor and his sureties upon their bond, in the circuit court of the United States in the district in which such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602.)

13. Purchase of paper in open market.—The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

14. Purchase of other materials.—The Joint Committee is authorized to give permission to the Public Printer to purchase material other than paper in open market, whenever in their opinion it would not promote the public interest to advertise for proposals and to make contracts for the same. Purchases herein authorized shall not in any term of six months exceed the sum of $50 for any particular article required. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602.)

15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.—When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.—The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Section 31. Public Printer; appointment; salary; 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall receive a salary of $6,000 per annum, and shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, c. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299.)

32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

33. Same; duties.—It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

34. Same; annual report.—The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.—The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

36. Annual estimates; for paper.—The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper

of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

37. Same; of expenses.—He shall prepare and submit to the Bureau of the Budget, annually, as required by section 24 of Title 31, detailed estimates of the sums which will be required for salaries, wages, printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and other necessary expenses of the printing office for the ensuing fiscal year including estimates covering appropriations requisite for all work to be done and services to be rendered under his direction, and estimates for all clerks and employees who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for thereunder. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, c. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23.)

38. Fraud of Public Printer; penalty.—If the Public Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than seven years, and fined in a sum not exceeding $3,000. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605.)

39. Deputy Public Printer.—The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.—The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation either party is hereby granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, §§ 39, 47, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, c. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, c. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, c. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, c. 30, 41 Stat. 72; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, c. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

41. Employment of skilled workmen.—It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

42. Night work.—The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

43. Eight-hour law.—The Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, c. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

44. Holidays.—The employees of the Government Printing Office shall be allowed the following legal holidays with pay, to wit: The 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 4th day of July, the 25th day of December, Inauguration Day, Memorial Day, Labor's Holiday, and such day as may be designated by the President of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607.)

45. Leaves of absence.—The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands. It shall be lawful to allow pay for pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year; also to allow pay for pro rata leave of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year. The Public Printer is authorized to pay to the legal representatives of any employees who may die, and may have any accrued leave of absence due them as such employees, said claims to be paid out of any appropriations for leaves of absence. (June 11, 1896, c. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453.)

46. Same; payment of employees receiving annual salaries.—Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.—No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

48. List of employees for Official Register.—The Public Printer shall, as of the 1st day of July in each year, cause to be filed with the Director of the Census a full and complete list of all persons occupying administrative and supervisory posi-

tions in his department, or in any of the branch offices. He shall include in such list all the statistics peculiar to his department required to enable the Director of the Census to prepare the Official Register. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; June 7, 1906, c. 3048, 34 Stat. 218.)

49. Examining boards.—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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

50. Disbursing clerk; duties.—The disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office shall be charged with the receipt and disbursement of all moneys for said office in accordance with the provisions of law relating to other disbursing officers of the Government, under such bond and rules as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

51. Settlement of accounts.—The disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the same manner required of other disbursing officers. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

52. Advances to disbursing clerk.—There shall be advanced to the disbursing clerk from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money to enable him to pay for work and material. (Mar. 30, 1900, c. 118, 31 Stat. 58; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

53. Interest of officers and assistants in printing contracts.—Neither the Public Printer, superintendent of printing, superintendent of binding, nor any of their assistants shall, during their continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section the party offending shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined not exceeding $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

54. Accountability for and issue of materials.—The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

55. Purchase of press supplies.—The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.—Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States. In case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.—Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605.)

58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.—The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal and making to the Government and 10 per centum added and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.—Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, c. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

60. Consolidation of department printing offices.—All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one

designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, c. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, c. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, c. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.—No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, c. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL.

Sec. .

Section 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.—The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is hereby authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but, except as provided in section 72 of this title, only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is hereby authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly, and the Superintendent of Documents shall report annually the number of copies of each and every document sold by him, and the price of the same. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610.)

72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.—The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, c. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541.)

73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.—The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.—The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.—Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

76. Index of documents; number and distribution.—The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing

shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

77. **Catalogue of Government publications.**—A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

78. **Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.**—All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

79. **Reprinting documents required for sale.**—The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

80. **Documents for President.**—The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

81. **Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

82. **Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories.**—The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

83. **Designation of depositories.**—The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

84. **Libraries as depositories continued; new designations.**—Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, c. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

85. **Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories.**—Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries, so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

86. **Investigation of libraries designated as depositories.**—The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

87. **Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories.**—The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are hereby constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

88. **American Antiquarian Society to be depository.**—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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

89. **Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine government.**—The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized and directed to supply one copy of each document delivered to him for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories to the library of the Philippine government, in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to print, bind, and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents the extra number of documents required to comply with this section. (Jan. 18, 1907, c. 153, 34 Stat. 850.)

90. **Books and documents not to be removed from depositories.**—All such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and other depositories, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places. (R. S. § 506.)

91. **Documents and reports for foreign legations.**—Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the

United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

92. Ownership of publications furnished officers for official use; free use in depositories.—Government publications furnished to judicial and executive officers of the United States for their official use shall not become the property of these officers, but on the expiration of their official term shall be by them delivered to their successors in office and all Government publications delivered to designated depositories or other libraries shall be for public use without charge. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620.)

93. Exchange of documents.—Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

94. Blank forms; printing and sale.—The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.—No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414.)

96. Departmental distribution of documents.—Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall keep an account in detail of all publications received and distributed by him. He shall prevent duplication, and make detailed report to the head of the department, who shall transmit the same annually to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623.)

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY.

Sec.

Section 111. Government printing to be done at Government Printing Office; Supreme Court excepted.—All printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive office, the judiciary, and every executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere than in the District of Columbia for the exclusive use of any field service outside of said District. The printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; June 1, 1922, c. 204, Title II, 42 Stat. 614; Jan. 3, 1923, c. 21, Title II, 42 Stat. 1081; May 28, 1924, c. 204, Title II, 43 Stat. 218; Feb. 27, 1925, c. 364, Title II, 43 Stat. 1028.)

112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.—The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.—The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.—The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added: *Provided*, That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607.)

115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.—No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.—No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided*, 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.—When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623.)

118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding, for illustrations.—No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, c. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

119. Blanks and letterheads for judges and officers of courts.—All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

120. Disposition of receipts for work done.—All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL.

Section 131. "Usual number" of documents and reports; distribution of House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution.—Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

Of the House documents and reports, bound.—To the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories.

Of the Senate documents and reports, bound.—To the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there

shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, c. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; June 25, 1910, c. 439, § 1, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

132. Extra copies of documents and reports.—Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

133. Printing extra copies.—Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of $500 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported. The printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $200 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

134. "Extra copies" defined.—The term "extra copies" as used herein shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

135. Duplicate orders to print.—The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.—The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.—The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.—The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representatives document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

139. Distribution of documents to Library of Congress.—Of the publications described in this section the number of copies which shall be printed and distributed by the Public Printer to the Library of Congress for its own use and for international exchange shall be one hundred and twenty-five, to wit: The House documents and reports, bound; the Senate documents and reports, bound; the House Journals, bound; the Senate Journals, bound; all other documents bearing a congressional number and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed by order of either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, commission, or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; the Revised Statutes, bound; the Statutes at Large, bound; the Congressional Record, bound; the Official Register of the United States, bound. In addition to the foregoing the Public Printer shall supply to the Library of Congress for its own use two copies of each of the above-described publications, unbound, as published; five copies of all bills and resolutions; ten copies of the daily Congressional Record; and two copies of all documents printed for the use of congressional committees not of a confidential character. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.—Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

141. Lapse of authority to print, when.—In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved

by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.—In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.—The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which can not, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.—Printing and binding for Congress, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year. (July 1, 1916, c. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299.)

146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.—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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

147. 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 and Territories to be designated by the Superintendent of Documents; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five bound copies and two unbound copies as provided in section 139 of this title; 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

148. Senate and House Manuals.—Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, c. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

150. Same; sale.—The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

151. Eulogies; engraving.—There shall be printed of eulogies of deceased Senators, Representatives, and Delegates eight thousand copies, of which number fifty copies, bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, shall be delivered to the family of the deceased, and one thousand nine hundred and fifty copies in cloth binding shall be delivered to the Senators, Representa-

tives, or Delegates of the State or Territory represented by the deceased. The remaining number, also in cloth binding, shall be distributed in the proportion of two thousand to the Senate and four thousand to the House. The engraving for such eulogies shall be done at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and paid for out of the appropriation for that bureau. Of the "usual number" the bound volume shall contain in one volume for each House all eulogies during the session of Congress upon Senators and Representatives respectively. The preparation of memorial addresses on deceased Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be done under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing without extra expense therefor. (Aug. 23, 1894, c. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.—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. (Mar. 4, 1921, c. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

154. Printing for committees of Congress.—No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

155. Committee reports; indexing and binding.—The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are hereby directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.—Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

157. Distribution of documents to Congressmen.—Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, c. 862, 33 Stat. 159.)

158. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration of term; rights of retiring Congressmen to documents.—The congressional allotment of public documents printed after the expiration of the term of office of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

Any Senator, Representative, or Delegate having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the convening of the next succeeding Congress, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, c. 60, 43 Stat. 24.)

159. Time for distribution of documents by Congressmen extended.—The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

160. Binding for Congressmen.—Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

161. Same; binding at expense of Congressmen.—The Public Printer shall be authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, c. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

162. Documents and reports ordered by Congressmen; franks and envelopes for Congressmen.—Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, c. 39, § 1, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1800.)

163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.—In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, c. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.—The Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila ten copies of the daily Congressional Record and three copies of all bills, resolutions, documents, and reports, as printed, and he is hereby directed to print, if necessary, the extra number required to comply with this section. (Mar. 4, 1909, c. 317, § 1, 35 Stat. 1067.)

165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, c. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

166. Senate and House folding rooms; superintendents.—There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612.)

167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairmen of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611.)

168. Binding for Senate library.—The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS.

Sec.

Section 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.—The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

182. Same; indexes.—The Joint Committee on Printing shall designate to the Public Printer a competent person to prepare the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, and shall fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603.)

183. Same; gratuitous copies; subscriptions.—The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

To the Vice President and each Senator, eighty-eight copies; and to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each twenty copies, and to the Secretary for office use ten copies; to each Representative and Delegate, sixty copies, and to the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House, each twenty copies, and to the Clerk, for office use, ten copies; and to the Clerk for use of Members of the House of Representatives fifty copies, and to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, twenty copies to be supplied daily as originally published or in the revised and permanent form bound only in half russia, or part in each form, as each may elect.

To the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate there shall be furnished two copies of the daily Record, one to be delivered at his residence and one at the Capitol.

To the President, for use of the Executive Office, four copies of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Chief Justice and each of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal and clerk of the said court, one daily and one bound copy.

To the governor of each State and Territory, one copy of the daily and one bound copy of the Record.

To the Official Reporter of the Senate and each of his assistant reporters, and to the official reporters of the House, each two copies of the daily and one copy of the bound Record.

To the superintendent of the Senate and House document rooms, each one copy of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five bound copies, for its own use and international exchange and ten copies of the daily Record for its own use, as provided in section 139 of this title, and such number of copies of the daily Record, as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, for distribution under section 186 of this title.

To the Senate and House libraries, twenty copies each.

To the library of each of the executive departments, and to the Naval Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, the United States National Museum, and Civil Service Commission, one bound copy.

To the Soldiers' Home, and to each of the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and to each of the State soldiers' homes established for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, one copy of the daily.

To the Superintendent of Documents, as many bound copies as may be required for distribution to depositories of public documents.

To each of our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State.

To each foreign legation in Washington whose government extends a like courtesy to our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State and furnished upon his requisition.

To each newspaper correspondent whose name appears in the Congressional Directory, and who makes application therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily Congressional Record and one copy of the bound Congressional Record, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press, or elsewhere in the city of Washington, as he may direct.

To the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, ten copies of the daily Record as provided in section 164 of this title.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $8 for the long and $4 for the short session, or $1.50 per month, payable in advance. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. The daily and the permanent Record shall bear the same date which shall be of the actual day's proceedings reported therein. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, c. 420, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, c. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 317, § 1, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

184. Same; unbound copies for Congressmen.—There shall be reserved by the Public Printer from the quota of each Member of Congress and Delegate one copy of the Congressional Record in unstitched form, to be delivered to each Member or Delegate; and there shall be furnished to each standing committee of Congress one copy, which copies for Members and committees shall be bound promptly in paper when each semimonthly index shall be issued and shall be delivered without delay. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604.)

185. Same; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.—It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free," and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.," and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, c. 39, § 1, 33 Stat. 9.)

186. Same; distribution in exchange for foreign parliamentary records.—For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of the convention concluded at Brussels on March 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President on January 15, 1889, the Public Printer is authorized and directed to supply to the Library of Congress such number as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, of the daily issue of the Congressional Record for distribution, through the Smithsonian Institution, to the legislative chambers of such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States current copies of their parliamentary record or like publication, such documents, when received, to be deposited in the Library of Congress. (Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169.)

187. Same; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.—The Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to 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 is hereby directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

188. Same; sale.—The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

189. Bills and resolutions; number and distribution; "Private bills" defined.—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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, c. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

191. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties.—There shall be printed in slip form two thousand one hundred and ten copies of public and seven hundred and sixty copies of private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, which shall be distributed as follows: To the House document room, one thousand copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Senate document room, five hundred and fifty copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Department of State, five hundred copies of all laws; and to the Treasury Department, sixty copies of all laws.

Postal conventions and treaties shall be distributed as private laws. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

192. Printing Acts, resolutions, and treaties.—The Public Printer on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any Act or joint resolution, or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

193. Printing of postal conventions.—The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806.)

194. Distribution of copies of this Code to Senators and Representatives.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, at the beginning of the first session of each Congress, distribute to each Senator and Representative in such Congress who may in writing apply for the same, one copy of this Code: *Provided*, That such applicant shall certify in his written application for the same that the volume for which he applies is intended for his personal use exclusively: *And provided further*, That no Senator or Representative during his term of service shall receive more than one copy of such Code. (July 1, 1902, c. 1355, § 5, 32 Stat. 631.)

195. Pamphlet copies of statutes.—The Secretary of State shall cause to be edited, printed, published, and distributed pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to the officers and persons hereinafter provided for; said distribution shall be made at the close of every session of Congress, as follows:

To the President and Vice President of the United States, two copies each; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the librarian of the House, two hundred copies, for the use of Representatives and Delegates; to the Library of Congress, the number specified in section 139 of this title; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, six hundred copies; to the Treasury Department, three hundred copies; to the War Department, two hundred copies; to the Navy Department, one hundred copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of United States Supervisor of Surveys and registers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and the judges and officers of the United States and Territorial courts, eight hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor, three hundred copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, five copies; to the Government Printing Office, two copies; to the governors and secretaries of Territories, one copy each.

The Secretary of State is authorized to have printed as many additional copies of the pamphlet laws as he may deem needful for distribution and sale by the Superintendent of Documents, at cost price, not exceeding one thousand copies of the laws of any one session in any one year.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives seven thousand copies of the pamphlet laws, two thousand copies of which shall be for the Senate and five thousand copies for the House, and to the Superintendent of Documents as many copies as may be required, for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, c. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Apr. 28, 1904, c. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145.)

196. Statutes at Large.—After the close of each Congress the Secretary of State shall have edited, printed, and bound a sufficient number of the volumes containing the Statutes at Large enacted by that Congress to enable him to distribute copies, or as many thereof as may be needed, as follows:

To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice President of the United States, one copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the librarian of the House, for the use of Representatives and Delegates, two hundred copies; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five copies, as provided in section 139 of this title, including four copies for the law library; to the Department of State, including those for the use of the legations and consulates, three hundred and

eighty copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, three hundred copies; to the War Department, seventy-five copies; to the Navy Department, seventy-five copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the United States Supervisor of Surveys and registers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts and to State supreme court libraries, eight hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor, including those for the officers of the Immigration Service, three hundred copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, two copies; to the Government Printing Office, one copy, and the Public Printer shall deliver as many copies of the Statutes at Large to the Superintendent of Documents as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories. And the Secretary of State is authorized to have as many additional copies printed and bound as may in his opinion be needed for distribution and sale at cost thereof, not exceeding in any one year one thousand copies of the laws of any one Congress. He shall also cause the Statutes at Large to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, to supply deficiencies, and to be sold by him under the provisions of section 71 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615, Mar. 15, 1898, c. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, c. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145.)

197. Same; marginal references.—The Secretary of State is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each Act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each Act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587.)

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL.

Section 211. Printing and binding for President.—The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

212. Reports of departments.—Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, but 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 War Department, and of the Chief of Ordnance, the usual number only shall be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.—No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables' coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Lighthouses, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; June 17, 1910, c. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106.)

214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.—In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereoptyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the

allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.—The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623.)

216. Form and style of work for departments.—The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

217. Publications for department or officer.—Whenever printing not bearing a congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.—No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

219. Restrictions on printing for executive departments.—No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the executive departments shall be printed on the requisition of any executive department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. Executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623; Mar. 3, 1905, c. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.—The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (Mar. 3, 1905, c. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249; Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 24, 1919, c. 26, 41 Stat. 237; May 11, 1922, c. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541.)

221. Report of publications issued during preceding fiscal year.—The head of each department and independent establishment of the Government shall on the first day of each regular session submit in writing a report to the Congress giving the aggregate number of the various publications it has issued during the preceding fiscal year giving same in detail, and shall also report the cost of paper used for such publications, cost of printing and the cost of preparation of each publication, and the number of each which has been distributed. (June 5, 1920, c. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037.)

222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.—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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.—The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office, and the report of the proceedings of

the annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels. (July 31, 1894, c. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, c. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24.)

224. **Printing documents in two or more editions; requisitions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.**—The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

225. **Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.**—The Public Printer is hereby authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

226. **Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.**—The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution," or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

227. **Supplies for executive departments.**—The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, c. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

228. **Publications printed elsewhere than at printing office.**—Of any publication printed at the Government expense by direction of any department, commission, bureau, or officer of the Government elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office there shall be supplied to the Library of Congress for its own use and for international exchange one hundred and twenty-five copies. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS.

Section 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.—The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accord-

ance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

242. **Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.**—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry. The preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

243. **American Historical Association; report of.**—Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

244. **Animal Industry Bureau; report of.**—Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

245. **Army and Navy Registers.**—Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

246. **Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.**—The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Charts of the Coast Survey that are obsolete and have been superseded by charts containing more advanced information based on the most recent surveys, may be distributed free to educational institutions, each of such charts to have stamped or printed conspicuously thereon the words "For school use only." (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 621; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, c. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320.)

247. **Same; report.**—Of the report of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471.)

248. **Civil Service Commission; report.**—Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

249. **Commerce and Navigation.**—Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the commissioner; and of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by Department of Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

250. **Commercial and Foreign Relations.**—Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

251. **Consular Reports.**—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, c. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

252. **District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.**—There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

253. **Education, Commissioner of; report.**—Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

254. **Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.**—There shall be published, in lieu of the usual number of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, two thousand five hundred copies, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to cause additional copies of the Ephemeris, and of the Nautical Almanacs extracted therefrom, to be printed for the public service and for sale to navigators and others. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, c. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

255. **Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.**—The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

256. **Same; report.**—Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

257. **Experiment Stations; report of director of office.**—There shall be prepared annually a report of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations on the work and expenditures of that office and of the agricultural experiment stations established in the several States and Territories under sections 362 to 365, 368, 377 to 379 of Title 7, and eight thousand

copies thereof shall be printed, of which one thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture. (Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590.)

258. **Fisheries; bulletins of bureau.**—Of the bulletins of the Bureau of Fisheries, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

259. **Same; report of commissioner.**—Of the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Fisheries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

260. **Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, c. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 3, 1903, c. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

261. **Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.**—The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621.)

262. **Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.**—The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, c. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

263. **Health officer of District of Columbia; report.**—Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

265. **Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.**—All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

266. **Immigration Bureau; report.**—The number of copies to be printed of the annual reports of the Bureau of Immigration shall be subject to the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, 37 Stat. 736.)

267. **Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.**—The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted from time to time such public documents of the Immigration Commission as may be required for sale. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768.)

268. **Industrial Relations; report of commission.**—The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, c. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

269. **Interstate Commerce Commission; report.**—Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

270. **Labor Statistics, Bureau of; bulletins.**—There shall be printed one edition of not exceeding fifteen thousand copies of each issue of the bulletin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics authorized by section 5 of Title 29 and such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue,

when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, c. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

271. **Same; report of commissioner.**—Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

272. **Mines, Bureau of; publications.**—The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883.)

273. **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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

274. **National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.**—Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

275. **Same; report.**—Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

276. **National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; report of managers and inspectors.**—There shall be printed of the report of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in addition to the usual number, for the use of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, five hundred copies of the report proper, bound in cloth; two hundred copies of the report of the inspection of the State homes, bound in paper, and two hundred copies of the record of members, bound in cloth. (Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585.)

277. **National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents.**—The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents of the National Monetary Commission as may be required for sale. (Feb. 25, 1910, c. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217.)

278. **Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.**—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

279. **Naval Observatory Observations.**—Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

280. **Official Register.**—Of the Official Register published by the Director of the Census there shall be printed and bound a sufficient number of copies for the following distribution to be made by the Superintendent of Documents: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House, one copy each; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies, and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The usual number of the Official Register shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Oct. 22, 1913, c. 32, 38 Stat. 224; Feb. 18, 1922, c. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105.)

281. **Same; report of Comptroller of Currency.**—A full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Director of the Census, in accordance with the provisions of section 280 of this title. (Mar. 6, 1902, c. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, c. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, c. 3048, 34 Stat. 219; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105.)

282. **Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.**—The Public Printer is hereby authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, c. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

283. **Patent Office; printing.**—The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Aug. 24, 1912, c. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, c. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

284. Same; lithographing.—All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

285. President's message.—The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form. Fifteen thousand copies shall be printed, of which five thousand shall be for the Senate, and ten thousand for the House. Of the message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

286. Public Health Service; bulletins.—There shall be printed each year the bulletins of the Hygienic Laboratory, not exceeding ten in number in any one year, and of the yellow fever institute of the Public Health Service of the United States, not exceeding five in number in any one year, in such editions, not exceeding five thousand copies in any one year, as the interests of the Government and the public may require, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, c. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309.)

287. Same; report of Surgeon General.—There shall be printed each year four thousand copies of the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, bound in cloth, to be distributed by the Surgeon General. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, c. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309.)

288. Public Printer's report.—There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

289. Smithsonian Institution; report.—Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

290. Soils, Bureau of; report on field operations.—There shall be printed ten thousand five hundred copies of the report on field operations of the Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, of which one thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and six thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture. In addition to the number of copies above provided for there shall be printed, as soon as the manuscript can be prepared, with the necessary maps and illustrations to accompany it, a report on each area surveyed, in the form of advance sheets, bound in paper covers, of which five hundred copies shall be for the use of each Senator from the State, two thousand copies for the use of each Representative for the congressional district or districts in which the survey is made, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, c. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583.)

291. Statistical Abstract.—Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.—The sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War. (June 12, 1917, c. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; June 30, 1922, c. 253, Title I, 42 Stat. 717; Mar. 2, 1923, c. 178, Title I, 42 Stat. 1378; June 7, 1924, c. 291, Title I, 43 Stat. 478; Feb. 12, 1925, c. 225, Title I, 43 Stat. 893.)

293. Tests of Metals.—Of the Tests of Metals, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the War Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.—Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

295. Same; reports.—Of the finance report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

296. Weather Bureau; report.—Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1934 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

Section 1. Joint Committee on Printing. There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess. The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4. Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing. The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements. The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds. The sealed proposals to furnish paper shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing, and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond approved by a judge or clerk of a court of record in the penalty of $5,000 that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, shall enter into a contract to furnish the articles proposed for and by satisfactory evidence that the person making it is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper which he proposes to furnish. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602.)

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds. No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. Comparison of paper with standard. The Public Printer shall compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality fixed upon by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not accept any paper which does not conform to it in every particular. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602.)

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper. In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 11. Default of contractor; new contracts and purchase in open market. If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor. In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such

paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, c. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, c. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market. The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan 12, 1895, c. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials. The Joint Committee is authorized to give permission to the Public Printer to purchase material other than paper in open market, whenever in their opinion it would not promote the public interest to advertise for proposals and to make contracts for the same. Purchases herein authorized shall not in any term of six months exceed the sum of $50 for any particular article required. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602.)

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids. When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts. The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Sec.

Section 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, c. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, c. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

Salary, see section 39a of this title.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report. The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments. The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper. The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of

Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Same; of expenses. He shall prepare and submit to the Bureau of the Budget, annually, as required by section 24 of Title 31, detailed estimates of the sums which will be required for salaries, wages, printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and other necessary expenses of the printing office for the ensuing fiscal year including estimates covering appropriations requisite for all work to be done and services to be rendered under his direction, and estimates for all clerks and employees who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for thereunder. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, c. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23.)

§ 38. Fraud of Public Printer; penalty. If the Public Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than seven years, and fined in a sum not exceeding $3,000. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605.)

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer. The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer. The salary of the Public Printer shall be $10,000 per annum and the salary of the Deputy Public Printer shall be $7,500 per annum. (May 29, 1928, c. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay. The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is hereby granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, c. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, c. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, c. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, c. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, c. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work. The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 43. Eight-hour law. The Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, c. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

§ 44. Holidays. The employees of the Government Printing Office shall be allowed the following legal holidays with pay, to wit: The 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 4th day of July, the 25th day of December, Inauguration Day, Memorial Day, Labor's Holiday, and such day as may be designated by the President of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 45. Leaves of absence. The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands. It shall be lawful to allow pay for pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year; also to allow pay for pro rata leave of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year. The Public Printer is authorized to pay to the legal representatives of any employees who may die, and may have any accrued leave of absence due them as such employees, said claims to be paid out of any appropriations for leaves of absence. (June 11, 1896, c. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453.)

See section 30a of Title 5.

§ 46. Same; payment of employees receiving annual salaries. Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments. No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register. [Superseded.]

This section (Act Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; Act June 7, 1906, c. 3048, 34 Stat. 218) has been superseded by Act Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105. See section 3 of Title 13.

§ 49. Examining boards. 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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 50. Disbursing clerk; duties. The disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office shall be charged with the receipt and disbursement of all moneys for said office in accordance with the provisions of law relating to other disbursing officers of the Government, under such bond and rules as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. (Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 51. Settlement of accounts. The disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the same manner required of other disbursing officers. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 52. Advances to disbursing clerk. There shall be advanced to the disbursing clerk from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money to enable him to pay for work and material. (Mar. 30, 1900, c. 118, 31 Stat. 58; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 53. Interest of officers and assistants in printing contracts. Neither the Public Printer, superintendent of printing, superintendent of binding, nor any of their assistants shall, during their continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section the party offending shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined not exceeding $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605; May 27, 1908, c. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials. The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies. The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials. Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury. Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605.)

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright. The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments. Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, c. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices. All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the

department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, c. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, c. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, c. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, c. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments. No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, c. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; 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 therefor. (May 13, 1926, c. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551; Feb. 23, 1927, c. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159; May 14, 1928, c. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530; Feb. 28, 1929, c. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400; June 6, 1930, c. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519; Feb. 20, 1931, c. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189; June 30, 1932, c. 314, Part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.)

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

Sec.

Section 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents. The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is hereby authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is hereby authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly, and the Superintendent of Documents shall report annually the number of copies of each and every document sold by him, and the price of the same. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610.)

See section 72 of this title.

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, c. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541.)

See sections 72a, 114, and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees. After June 30, 1932, 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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. The selling price of publications as provided for herein shall be in lieu of that prescribed in sections 72, 114, and 220 of this title. (June 30, 1932, c. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report. The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, c. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents. The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged

against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work. Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, c. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, c. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution. The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications. A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents. All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale. The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

§ 80. Documents for President. The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 82. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories. The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

R. S. § 501 from Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; Act Feb. 5, 1859, c. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; Act Mar. 2, 1861, c. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

§ 83. Designation of depositories. The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

R. S. § 502 from Act Mar. 2, 1861, c. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245.

§ 84. Libraries as depositories continued; new designations. Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, c. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories. Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries, so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 86. Investigation of libraries designated as depositories. The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

See section 84 of this title.

§ 87. Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories. The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are hereby constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other

depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository. 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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine government. The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized and directed to supply one copy of each document delivered to him for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories to the library of the Philippine government, in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to print, bind, and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents the extra number of documents required to comply with this section. (Jan. 18, 1907, c. 153, 34 Stat. 850.)

§ 90. Books and documents not to be removed from depositories. All such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and other depositories, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places. (R. S. § 506.)

From Act Feb. 5, 1859, c. 22, § 10, 11 Stat. 381; Act Mar. 3, 1877, c. 103, § 7, 19 Stat. 336.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations. Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States. Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Ownership of publications furnished officers for official use; free use in depositories. Government publications furnished to judicial and executive officers of the United States for their official use shall not become the property of these officers, but on the expiration of their official term shall be by them delivered to their successors in office and all Government publications delivered to designated depositories or other libraries shall be for public use without charge. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 93. Exchange of documents. Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale. The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists. No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414.)

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents. Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall keep an account in detail of all publications received and distributed by him. He shall prevent duplication, and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, c. 901, § 1, 45 Stat. 986.)

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

Sec.

Section 111. Government printing to be done at Government Printing Office. All printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive office, the judiciary, and every executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere than in the District of Columbia for the exclusive use of any field service outside of said District. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

See section 111a of this title.
Printing for Supreme Court, see section 354 of Title 28.

§ 111a. Same; exception. Such printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, c. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provi-

sions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, c. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302.)

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping. The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts. The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents. The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added: *Provided*, That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607.)

See section 72a of this title.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year. No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials. No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided*, 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost. When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623.)

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 354 of Title 28.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations. No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, c. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

§ 119. Blanks and letterheads for judges and officers of courts. All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 120. Disposition of receipts for work done. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, c. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551; Feb. 23, 1927, c. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160; May 14, 1928, c. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531; Feb. 28, 1929, c. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401; June 6, 1930, c. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520; Feb. 20, 1931, c. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190; June 30, 1932, c. 314, Part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397; Feb. 28, 1933, c. 134, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366; May 30, 1934, c. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.)

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

Sec.

Section 131. "Usual number" of documents and reports; distribution of House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution. Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual

number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a ument or report is ordered printed, the usual num- shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

Of the House documents and reports, bound.—To the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and 139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to he Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as ay be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Dele- ates, Resident Commissioners, Secretary of the Sen- te, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, c. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, c. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports. Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies. Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than provided for in this title shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of $500 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported. The printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $200 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined. The term "extra copies" as used in this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print. The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota. The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State. The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representatives document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

See sections 139a and 280 of this title.

§ 139. Distribution of documents to Library of Congress. Of the publications described in this section the number of copies which shall be printed and distributed by the Public Printer to the Library of Congress for its own use and for international exchange shall be sixty-two except as such number shall be enlarged to not exceeding one hundred copies by request of the Librarian of Congress, to wit: The House documents and reports, bound; the Senate documents and reports, bound; the House Journals, bound; the Senate Journals bound; all other documents bearing a Congressional number and all documents not bearing a Congressional number printed by order of either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, commission, or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; the Revised Statutes, bound; the Statutes at Large, bound; the Congressional Record, bound; the Official Register of the United States, bound. In addition to the foregoing the Public Printer shall supply to the Library of Congress for its own use two copies of each of the above-described publications, unbound, as published; five copies of all bills and resolutions; ten copies of the daily Congressional Record; and two copies of all documents printed for the use of Congressional committees not of a confidential character. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

See section 131 of this title.

§ 139a. Same; additional copies. After March 3, 1925, there shall be printed and delivered to the Library of Congress for its own use and for international exchange 125 copies [Publications For Library of Congress] in lieu of the number theretofore provided by law. (Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law. Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when. In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries. In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable. The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress. [Temporary.]

This section (Act July 1, 1916, c. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; Act Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299) is temporary.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress. 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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

See sections 139 and 139a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals. Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, c. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

§ 150. Same; sale. The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 151. Eulogies; engraving. There shall be printed of eulogies of deceased Senators, Representatives, and Delegates eight thousand copies, of which number fifty copies, bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, shall be delivered to the family of the deceased, and one thousand nine hundred and fifty copies in cloth binding shall be delivered to the Senators, Representatives, or Delegates of the State or Territory represented by the deceased. The remaining number, also in cloth binding, shall be distributed in the proportion of two thousand to the Senate and four thousand to the House. The engraving for such eulogies shall be done at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and paid for out of the appropriation for that bureau. Of the "usual number" the bound volume shall contain in one volume for each House all eulogies during the session of Congress upon Senators and Representatives respectively. The preparation of memorial addresses on deceased Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be done under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing without extra expense therefor. (Aug. 23, 1894, c. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

See section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses. 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. (Mar. 4, 1921, c. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress. No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports, indexing and binding. The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are hereby directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress. Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Congressmen. Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, c. 862, 33 Stat. 159.)

§ 158. Allotments of public documents after expiration of term. The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, c. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, c. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Congressmen extended. The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue dur-

ing their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Congressmen. Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Congressmen. The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, c. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Congressmen; franks and envelopes for Congressmen. Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, c. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents. In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, c. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines. The Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila ten copies of the daily Congressional Record and three copies of all bills, resolutions, documents, and reports, as printed, and he is hereby directed to print, if necessary, the extra number required to comply with this section. (Mar. 4, 1909, c. 317, 35 Stat. 1067.)

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, c. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate and House folding rooms; superintendents. There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairmen of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 168. Binding for Senate library. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution. The sets of volumes of parliamentary precedents authorized to be published by Act March 1, 1921, c. 89, 41 Stat. 1181, shall be distributed as follows: One set to each Representative, Delegate, and Senator in the Sixty-sixth Congress and one set to each Representative, Delegate, and Senator in the Sixty-seventh Congress who is not a Member of the Sixty-sixth Congress; one set to each committee room of the House and Senate; one set each to the Senate and the House branches of the legislative drafting service; ten sets to the Library of Congress; ten sets each to the House and Senate libraries; five hundred copies for distribution to the State and Territorial

libraries and designated depositories as in the case of documents printed under section 131 of this title, and when such precedents are prepared the Superintendent of Documents of the Government Printing Office shall notify each of the State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories that such precedents are available for distribution to them, if requested within ninety days after the receipt of such notice, and any sets remaining at the end of such period shall be delivered by the Superintendent of Documents to the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives for disposal as provided herein; and the residue to the folding room of the House, to be distributed by the Doorkeeper, commencing with the Sixty-eighth Congress, one set to each Representative, Delegate, or Senator who has not previously received one. The plates used in printing the work shall be the property of the Government and shall be preserved for such future use as may be hereafter authorized. The cost of printing and binding such precedents shall be charged to the allotments for printing and binding for Congress current at the time of the performance of the work. (Mar. 1, 1921, c. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181.)

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

Sec.

Section 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes. The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; indexes. The Joint Committee on Printing shall designate to the Public Printer a competent person to prepare the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, and shall fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; subscriptions. The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

To the Vice President and each Senator, eighty-eight copies; and to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each twenty copies, and to the Secretary for office use, ten copies; to each Representative and Delegate, sixty copies, and to the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House, each twenty copies, and to the Clerk, for office use, ten copies; and to the Clerk for use of Members of the House of Representatives, fifty copies; and to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, twenty copies; to be supplied daily as originally published or in the revised and permanent form bound only in half russia, or part in each form, as each may elect.

To the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate there shall be furnished two copies of the daily Record, one to be delivered at his residence and one at the Capitol.

To the President, for use of the Executive Office, four copies of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Chief Justice and each of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal and clerk of the said court, one daily and one bound copy.

To the governor of each State and Territory, one copy of the daily and one bound copy of the Record.

To the Official Reporter of the Senate and each of his assistant reporters, and to the official reporters of the House, each two copies of the daily and one copy of the bound Record.

To the superintendent of the Senate and House document rooms, each one copy of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five bound copies, for its own use and international exchange and ten copies of the daily Record for its own use, as provided in sections 139 and 139a of this title, and such number of copies of the daily Record, as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, for distribution under section 186 of this title.

To the Senate and House libraries, twenty copies each.

To the library of each of the executive departments, and to the Naval Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, the United States National Museum, and Civil Service Commission, one bound copy.

To the Soldiers' Home, and to each of the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and to each of the State soldiers' homes established for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, one copy of the daily.

To the Superintendent of Documents, as many bound copies as may be required for distribution to depositories of public documents.

To each of our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State.

To each foreign legation in Washington whose government extends a like courtesy to our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State and furnished upon his requisition.

To each newspaper correspondent whose name appears in the Congressional Directory, and who makes application therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily Congressional Record and one copy of the bound Congressional Record, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press, or elsewhere in the city of Washington, as he may direct.

To the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, ten copies of the daily Record as provided in section 164 of this title.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $8 for the long and $4 for the short session, or $1.50 per month, payable in advance. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. The daily and the permanent Record shall bear the same date which shall be of the actual day's proceedings reported therein. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, c. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, c. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

§ 184. Same; unbound copies for Congressmen. There shall be reserved by the Public Printer from the quota of each Member of Congress and Delegate one copy of the Congressional Record in unstitched form, to be delivered to each Member or Delegate; and there shall be furnished to each standing committee of Congress one copy, which copies for Members

and committees shall be bound promptly in paper when each semimonthly index shall be issued and shall be delivered without delay. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 185. Same; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes. It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, c. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, c. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Same; distribution in exchange for foreign parliamentary records. For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of the convention concluded at Brussels on March 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President on January 15, 1889, the Public Printer is authorized and directed to supply to the Library of Congress such number as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, of the daily issue of the Congressional Record for distribution, through the Smithsonian Institution, to the legislative chambers of such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States current copies of their parliamentary record or like publication, such documents, when received, to be deposited in the Library of Congress. (Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169.)

See sections 139 and 139a of this title.

§ 187. Same; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard. The Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to 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 is hereby directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale. The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

See section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, c. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

See section 54b of Title 1 and section 189a of this title.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing; inapplicable to Committee on Revision of the Laws. Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is hereby empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, c. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties. There shall be printed in slip form two thousand one hundred and ten copies of public and seven hundred and sixty copies of private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, which shall be distributed as follows: To the House document room, one thousand copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Senate document room, five hundred and fifty copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Department of State, five hundred copies of all laws; and to the Treasury Department, sixty copies of all laws.

Postal conventions and treaties shall be distributed as private laws. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

§ 192. Printing Acts, resolutions, and treaties. The Public Printer on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any Act or joint resolution, or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

R. S. § 3805 from Act Mar. 3, 1868, c. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions. The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, c. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; June 12, 1895, c. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

R. S. § 3806 from Act Mar. 9, 1868, c. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 194. Distribution of copies of this Code to Senators and Representatives. [Repealed.]

This section (Act July 1, 1902, c. 1355, § 5, 32 Stat. 631) was repealed by Act May 29, 1928, c. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008. See section 56 of Title 1.

§ 195. Pamphlet copies of statutes. The Secretary of State shall cause to be edited, printed, published, and distributed pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to the officers and persons hereinafter provided for; said distribution shall be made at the close of every session of Congress, as follows:

To the President and Vice President of the United States, two copies each; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the librarian of the House, two hundred copies, for the use of Representatives and Delegates; to the Library of Congress, the number specified in section 139 of this title; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, six hundred copies; to the Treasury Department, three hundred copies; to the War Department, two hundred copies; to the Navy Department, one hundred copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of United States Supervisor of Surveys and registers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and the judges and officers of the United States and Territorial courts, eight hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor, three hundred copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, five copies; to the Government Printing Office, two copies; to the governors and secretaries of Territories, one copy each.

The Secretary of State is authorized to have printed as many additional copies of the pamphlet laws as he may deem needful for distribution and sale by the Superintendent of Documents, at cost price, not exceeding one thousand copies of the laws of any one session in any one year.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives seven thousand copies of the pamphlet laws, two thousand copies of which shall be for the Senate and five thousand copies for the House, and to the Superintendent of Documents as many copies as may be required, for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, c. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, c. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145.)

§ 196. Statutes at Large. After the close of each Congress the Secretary of State shall have edited, printed, and bound a sufficient number of the volumes containing the Statutes at Large enacted by that Congress to enable him to distribute copies, or as many thereof as may be needed, as follows:

To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice President of the United States, one copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the librarian of the House, for the use of Representatives and Delegates, two hundred copies; to the Library of Congress, one hundred and twenty-five copies, as provided in sections 139 and 139a of this title, including four copies for the law library; to the Department of State, including those for the use of the legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, three hundred copies; to the War Department, seventy-five copies; to the Navy Department, seventy-five copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the United States Supervisor of Surveys and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts and to State supreme court libraries, eight hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor, including those for the officers of the Immigration Service, three hundred copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, two copies; to the Government Printing Office, one copy, and the Public Printer shall deliver as many copies of the Statutes at Large to the Superintendent of Documents as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories. And the Secretary of State is authorized to have as many additional copies printed and bound as may in his opinion be needed for distribution and sale at cost thereof, not exceeding in any one year one thousand copies of the laws of any one Congress. He shall also cause the Statutes at Large to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, to supply deficiencies, and to be sold by him under the provisions of section 71 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, c. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, c. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

§ 197. Same; marginal references. The Secretary of State is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each Act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each Act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587.)

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

Sec.

Sec.
225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.
226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.
227. Supplies for executive departments.
228. Publications printed elsewhere than at printing office.

Section 211. Printing and binding for President. The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 212. Reports of departments. The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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 War Department, and of the Chief of Ordnance, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106.)

R. S. § 3810 from Act June 25, 1864, c. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

See sections 106, 107, and 108 of Title 5.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports. No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Lighthouses, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; June 17, 1910, c. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, c. 20, §§ 1, 2, 5, 38 Stat. 800–802; Jan. 12, 1923, c. 25, § 2, 42 Stat. 1130; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106.)

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged. In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions. The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments. The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer. Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial

use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, c. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden. No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.—No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government, shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.—No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, c. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public. The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit: but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (Mar. 1, 1919, c. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 24, 1919, c. 26, 41 Stat. 237; May 11, 1922, c. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541.)

See section 72a of this title.

§ 221. Report of publications issued during preceding fiscal year. [Repealed.]

This section (Act June 5, 1920, c. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037) was repealed by Act May 29, 1928, c. 901, § 1 (3, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type. 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered. The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office, and the report of the proceedings of the annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels. (July 31, 1894, c. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, c. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24.)

§ 224. Printing documents in two or more editions; requisitions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota. The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government. The Public Printer is hereby authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5 to 12, inclusive, 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds. The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments. The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, c. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§ 228. Publications printed elsewhere than at printing office. Of any publication printed at the Government expense by direction of any department, commission, bureau, or officer of the Government elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office there shall be supplied to the Library of Congress for its own use and for international exchange one hundred and twenty-five copies. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106.)

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

Sec.

Section 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary. The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of. Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of. Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers. Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution. The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Charts of the Coast Survey that are obsolete and have been superseded by charts containing more advanced information based on the most recent surveys, may be distributed free to educational institutions, each of such charts to have stamped or printed conspicuously thereon the words "For school use only." (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, c. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, c. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

§ 247. Same; report. Of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471; June 5, 1920, c. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report. Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation. Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the commissioner; and of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Department of Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, c. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415.)

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations. Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, c. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings. There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of; report. Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, c. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size. The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report. Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office. [Superseded.]

This section (Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590) has been superseded by Act Mar. 4, 1915, c. 144, 38 Stat. 1110. See section 418 of Title 7.

§ 258. Fisheries; bulletins of bureau. Of the bulletins of the Bureau of Fisheries, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 259. Same; report of commissioner. Of the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Fisheries. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, c. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, c. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, c. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates. The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and

specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, c. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries. The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, c. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

§ 263. Health officer of District of Columbia; report. Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys. All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

R. S. § 3686 from Act Feb. 21, 1861, c. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report. The number of copies to be printed of the annual reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Labor shall be subject to the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; June 10, 1933, Ex. Or. 6166, § 14.)

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents. The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted from time to time such public documents of the Immigration Commission as may be required for sale. (June 25, 1910, c. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768.)

The Bureaus of Immigration and Naturalization were consolidated as an Immigration and Naturalization Service by Executive Order June 10, 1933, No. 6166, § 14, set out in the notes to section 132 of Title 5.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of commission. The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, c. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report. Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, c. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, c. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, c. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of commissioner. Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications. The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Feb. 22, 1934, Ex. Or. 6611.)

See section 1 of Title 30.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs. Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same; report. Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. National encampments of Grand Army of Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion; proceedings printed annually for Congress. [Repealed.]

This section (Res. June 6, 1924, c. 277, 43 Stat. 473) was repealed by Act Mar. 2, 1931, c. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

§ 275b. National encampments of Grand Army of Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans; proceedings printed annually for Congress. The proceedings of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually as separate House documents of the session of Congress to which they may be submitted. (Mar. 2, 1931, c. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481.)

§ 276. National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; report of managers and inspectors. [Superseded.]

This section (Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585) was superseded by Act July 3, 1930, c. 863, § 6, 46 Stat. 1017. See sections 11d and 11e of Title 38.

§ 277. National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents. The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents of the National Monetary

Commission as may be required for sale. (Feb. 25, 1910, c. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217.)

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations. Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 280. Official Register. Of the Official Register published by the Director of the Census there shall be printed and bound a sufficient number of copies for the following distribution to be made by the Superintendent of Documents: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House, one copy each; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The usual number of the Official Register shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Feb. 18, 1922, c. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, c. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105.)

See sections 139 and 139a of this title.

§ 281. Same; report of Comptroller of Currency. A full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Director of the Census. (Mar. 6, 1902, c. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, c. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, c. 3048, 34 Stat. 219.)

See section 3 of Title 13.

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin. The Public Printer is hereby authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, c. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing. The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, c. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, c. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, c. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

See sections 72 and 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Same; exchange for scientific or useful publications. The Official Gazette may be exchanged for publications of a scientific or useful character published in this or any foreign country adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office. (July 11, 1890, c. 667, 26 Stat. 259.)

§ 284. Same; lithographing. All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 285. President's message. The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers

of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

R. S. § 3810 from Act June 25, 1864, c. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

See the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§ 286. Public Health Service; bulletins. There shall be printed each year the bulletins of the National Institute of Health, not exceeding ten in number in any one year, and of the yellow fever institute of the Public Health Service of the United States, not exceeding five in number in any one year, in such editions, not exceeding five thousand copies in any one year, as the interests of the Government and the public may require, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, c. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, c. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379.)

§ 287. Same; report of Surgeon General. There shall be printed each year four thousand copies of the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, bound in cloth, to be distributed by the Surgeon General. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, c. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309.)

§ 288. Public Printer's report. There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report. Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Soils and Chemistry, Bureau of; report on soil area surveys. There shall be printed 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 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, c. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 4, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, c. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

§ 291. Statistical Abstract. Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers. [Temporary.]

This section (Act June 12, 1917, c. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; Act June 30, 1922, c. 253, Title I, 42 Stat. 717; Act Mar. 2, 1923, c. 178, Title I, 42 Stat. 1378; Act June 7, 1924, c. 291, Title I, 43 Stat. 478; Act Feb. 12, 1925, c. 225, Title I, 43 Stat. 893) is temporary.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel. Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the War Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records. Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports. Of the finance report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report. Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, c. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of. The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, c. 18, 42 Stat. 23–27.)

See section 196 of this title.

§ 298. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. 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 Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, c. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

See section 179 of Title 15.

UNITED STATES CODE

1940 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

§ 1. Joint Committee on Printing.

There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4. Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements.

The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds.

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of $5,000 guaranteeing that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, will enter into

a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified; nor shall any proposal from persons unknown to them be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making the proposal is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761.)

REPEAL

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, cited to text, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.

No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. 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 shall not accept any paper or envelopes which does not conform to it in every particular: *Provided, however,* That any lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to such standard of quality may be accepted by the Joint Committee on Printing at such discount as, in its opinion, may be sufficient to protect the interests of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper.

In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

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

If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor.

In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market.

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials; purchase by departments and governmental agencies.

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize any executive department or 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; and such Joint Committee also may authorize the Public Printer to procure services, materials, and supplies for use of the Government Printing Office without regard to the provisions of section 5 of Title 41 whenever the aggregate amount involved is less than $50. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.)

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.

When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.

The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Com-

mittee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

§ 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Salary, see section 39a of this title.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report.

The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.

The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper.

The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Same; of expenses.

He shall prepare and submit to the Bureau of the Budget, annually, as required by section 24 of Title 31, detailed estimates of the sums which will be required for salaries, wages, printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and other necessary expenses of the printing office for the ensuing fiscal year including estimates covering appropriations requisite for all work to be done and services to be rendered under his direction, and estimates for all clerks and employees who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for thereunder. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23.)

§ 38. Fraud of Public Printer; penalty.

If the Public Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than seven years, and fined in a sum not exceeding $3,000. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605.)

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer.

The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer.

The salary of the Public Printer shall be $10,000 per annum and the salary of the Deputy Public Printer shall be $7,500 per annum. (May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.

The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is hereby granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work.

The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 43. Eight-hour law.

The Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, ch. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Eight-hour law, see sections 321–326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 44. Holidays.

Subject matter of this section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607, is now covered by section 86a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 45. Leaves of absence.

The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be

allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands. It shall be lawful to allow pay for pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year; also to allow pay for pro rata leave of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year. The Public Printer is authorized to pay to the legal representatives of any employees who may die, and may have any accrued leave of absence due them as such employees, said claims to be paid out of any appropriations for leaves of absence. (June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Civilian officers and employees of United States, leave of absence, see sections 30a and 30b of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 46. Same; payment of employees receiving annual salaries.

Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.

No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register.

Subject matter of this section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607, and act June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 218, is now covered by section 3 of Title 13, Census.

§ 49. Examining boards.

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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§§ 50–52. Disbursing clerk.

These sections, relating to the functions of the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, were based on the following acts:

Section 50.—Act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51.—Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 52.—Act Mar. 30, 1900, ch. 118, 31 Stat. 58; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

The function of disbursement of moneys of the United States by any agency except the War Department, Navy Department and Panama Canal, was transferred to the Treasury Department and, together with the Office of Disbursing Clerk of that Department, was consolidated in a Division of Disbursements, by section 4 of Ex. Ord. No. 6166, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6728, May 29, 1934, set out in note to section 132 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Division of Disbursements was consolidated in the Fiscal Service by Reorg. Plan No. III, § 1 (a) (3), 5 Fed. Reg. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, supra.

Section 51a is now set out as section 120 of this title.

§ 53. Interest of officers and assistants in printing contracts.

Neither the Public Printer, superintendent of printing, superintendent of binding, nor any of their assistants shall, during their continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section the party offending shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined not exceeding $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials.

The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies.

The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.

Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.

Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of receipts for work done by Public Printer, see section 120 of this title.

Surplus receipts from sales of additional copies of Government publications by Superintendent of Documents, deposit in Treasury, see section 72a of this title.

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.

The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Sale or disposition of stereotype or electrotype plates of black and white illustrations of United States and foreign postage stamps forbidden, see section 371 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.

Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices.

All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Weather Bureau, printing by, see, also, section 319 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.

No money appropriated by any act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; payment.

This section was based upon a proviso repeated in appropriation provisions for the Government Printing Office in the following acts: May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159; May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530; Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400; June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519; Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397. Said proviso has not been repeated since the act of June 30, 1932, supra.

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

§ 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is hereby authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is hereby authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly, and the Superintendent of Documents shall report annually the number of copies of each and every document sold by him, and the price of the same. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.

The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

This section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

Printing and sale of extra copies by Public Printer, see sections 114 and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees.

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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of receipts by Public Printer, see sections 57 and 120 of this title.

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Act Mar. 15, 1934, ch. 69, 48 Stat. 414, authorized Superintendent of Documents to sell historical and naval documents at the prorated cost without reference to this section.

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.

The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution.

The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications.

A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.

All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale.

The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

§ 80. Documents for President.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 82. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories.

The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

DERIVATION

Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; act Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

§ 83. Designation of depositories.

The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245.

§ 84. Libraries as depositories continued; new designations.

Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories.

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall furnish the necessary number of copies as above provided, of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act June 25, 1938, cited to text, provided in part as follows: "Any provision contained in sections 54, 55, or 57 of the Printing Act of 1895 (28 Stat. 608, 609; U. S. C. Title 44, sections 131, 147, and 189, or any other act), which may be inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency only."

§ 86. Investigation of libraries designated as depositories.

The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Designated libraries to receive Government publications during their existence and new designations to be made when chosen libraries cease to exist, see section 84 of this title.

§ 87. Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories.

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are hereby constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 87a. Library of United States Coast Guard Academy constituted depository.

The library of the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, is hereby constituted a designated depository of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply to such library one copy of each such publication, in the same form as supplied to other designated depositories. (Aug. 5, 1939, ch. 445, 53 Stat. 1209.)

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository.

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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine government.

The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized and directed to supply one copy of each document delivered to him for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories to the library of the Philippine government, in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to print, bind, and deliver

to the Superintendent of Documents the extra number of documents required to comply with this section. (Jan. 18, 1907, ch. 153, 34 Stat. 850.)

§ 90. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 12, 49 Stat. 1553.

Section, R. S. § 506, prohibited the removal of books and documents from depositories.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations.

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.

Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Government publications as public property; free use in depositories.

All Government publications furnished by authority of law to officers (except 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 such officers and by them delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property appertaining to the office. Government publications furnished depository libraries shall be made available for the free use of the general public and must not be disposed of except as the Superintendent of Documents may direct. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552.)

§ 93. Exchange of documents.

Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.

No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414.)

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents.

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall keep an account in detail of all publications received and distributed by him. He shall prevent duplication, and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1, 45 Stat. 986.)

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

Sec.

§ 111. Government printing to be done at Government Printing Office.

All printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive office, the judiciary, and every executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government shall be done at

the Government Printing Office, except such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere than in the District of Columbia for the exclusive use of any field service outside of said District. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Supreme Court, printing for, see section 354 of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

Veterans' Administration, printing to be done in veterans' hospitals where found advisable notwithstanding this section, see section 111b of this title.

Work which Public Printer not able or not equipped to do, see section 111a of this title.

§ 111a. Same; exception.

Such printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182.)

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.

The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895 ch. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.

The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.

The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the price of such printing: *Provided*, That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

PRICE OF PRINTING

See section 72a of this title.

CODIFICATION

This section originally provided for the payment in advance of "the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.

No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.

No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided*, 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.

When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 354 of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations.

No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document

or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

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

All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 120. Disposition of receipts for work done.

All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (June 18, 1940, ch. 396, § 1, 54 Stat. 478.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Substantially similar provisions were contained in prior Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, as follows:
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, § 1, 53 Stat. 838.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, § 1, 52 Stat. 396.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, § 1, 50 Stat. 185.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, § 1, 49 Stat. 1230.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.
1933—Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 134, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366.
1932—June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.
1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.
1925—Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.

CROSS REFERENCE

Disposition of moneys received by Public Printer and Superintendent of Documents, see sections 57 and 72a of this title.

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

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

Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 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 ex-

ceed five hundred copies; to the Clerk's office of the House, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed 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 in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and 139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

REPEAL

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than provided for in this title shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of $500 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported. The printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $200 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined.

The term "extra copies" as used in this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print.

The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may

be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representative document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 131, 139, 139a, of this title.

Official Register, distribution of, see section 280a of this title.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided in section 139a of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the publications described in this section, to wit: 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; the Official Register of the United States, bound; and all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government: *Provided*, That confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition to the foregoing, 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. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Distribution of Official Register, see section 280a of this title.

§ 139a. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of 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 such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 Repre-

sentatives, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.

In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.

The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.

Section, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; act Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299, was limited to the various appropriations of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 478.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

REPEAL

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Journals of Houses of Congress, distribution: to Library of Congress, see sections 139, 139a of this title; to National Archives, see section 215a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty en-

velopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The short or "lame duck" session of Congress was eliminated by Amendment XX to the United States Constitution.

§ 150. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 151. 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 such style, form, and manner as may be directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra compensation to any employee therefor, 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 any Member of Congress, together with all memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress in connection therewith, and such other matter as the committee may consider relevant thereto; and there shall be printed as many copies as may be required to supply the total quantity hereinafter provided, of which number 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 there shall be delivered, through the Postmaster of each House, to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, Delegate, 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 represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative therefrom.

Of the eulogies on deceased Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for the successor in office of the deceased Member; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, Delegates, or Resident Commissioners of the State, Territory, or insular possession represented by the deceased, and twenty copies for each Senator therefrom. The "usual number" of memorial addresses shall not be printed. (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Illustrations accompanying copies, see section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.

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. (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress.

No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports, indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are hereby directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.

Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Congressmen.

Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159.)

§ 158. Allotments of public documents after expiration of term.

The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Congressmen extended.

The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Congressmen.

Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Congressmen.

The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Congressmen; franks and envelopes for Congressmen.

Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.

In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila ten copies of the daily Congressional Record and three copies of all bills, resolutions, documents, and reports, as printed, and he is hereby directed to print, if necessary, the extra number required to comply with this section. (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067.)

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate and House folding rooms; superintendents.

There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairman of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 168. Binding for Senate library.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution.

This section, act Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181, as amended by act Aug. 2, 1935, ch. 426, 49 Stat. 509, provided for the publication and distribution of Hinds' Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, revised up to and including the Seventy-third Congress.

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

§ 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; 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 and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of

its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182a. Same; daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, 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 may be 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 therein. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182b. Same; illustrations; maps; diagrams.

No maps, diagrams, or illustrations may be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

Of the bound edition to the folding room of the Senate five copies for the Vice President and each Senator; to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each, two copies, and to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies; to the folding room of the House of Representatives three copies for each Representative, Delegate, 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, Delegate, 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, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, there shall also be furnished (and shall not be transferable) three copies of the daily Record, 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:

There shall be printed and held in reserve by the Public Printer, in unstitched form, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semimonthly edition, which shall be bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when the same is issued and shall then be delivered promptly as hereinafter provided.

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, Delegate, 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 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 folding room of the Senate and House of Representatives, 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 superintendents 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 Capital,[1] 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 in sections 139, 139a 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 such style and manner as may be 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 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 National Archives, 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 now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, 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 Government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, ten copies in both daily and bound form.

To the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, each, five copies in both daily and bound form.

To the office of the Governor of the Panama Canal, 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 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 now established or which hereafter may be created for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, 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 of our embassies and legations 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 therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press or elsewhere as he may direct: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed four copies in all shall be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

All copies of the daily edition shall, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 thereof, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment herein specified for daily copies shall not be transferable for the bound form and any allotment of daily copies not used by any Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $1.50 per month, payable in advance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547.)

[1] So in original.

§ 184. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 4, 49 Stat. 1549.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604, reserved unbound copies of Congressional Record for Congressmen and standing committees.

§ 185. Congressional Record; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.

It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, ex-

cept to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 7, 49 Stat. 1550.

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169, provided for distribution of copies of Congressional Record in exchange for foreign records.

See section 139a of this title for present provisions relating to this subject.

§ 187. Congressional Record; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.

The Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to 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 is hereby directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

Subscriptions, see section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

REPEAL

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 703, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Committee on Revision of Laws of House to prescribe form and style of bills and resolutions referred to or reported by it, and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 54b of Title 1, General Provisions.

Joint Committee on Printing to determine style and form of bill or resolution and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 189a of this title.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing; inapplicable to Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is hereby empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties.

There shall be printed in slip form two thousand one hundred and ten copies of public and seven hundred and sixty copies of private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, which shall be distributed

as follows: To the House document room, one thousand copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Senate document room, five hundred and fifty copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Department of State, five hundred copies of all laws; and to the Treasury Department, sixty copies of all laws.

Postal conventions and treaties shall be distributed as private laws. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

§ 192. Printing acts, resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any act or joint resolution, or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328. § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 194. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008.

Section, act July 1, 1902, ch. 1355, § 5, 32 Stat. 631, provided for distribution of copies of code to Senators and Representatives.

Supplements to Code of Laws of United States, and District of Columbia Code and Supplements, see section 56 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 195. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 10, 49 Stat. 1552.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, provided for publication and distribution of pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to named persons and officers.

§ 196. Statutes at Large; contents; admissibility in evidence.

The Secretary of State shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, the United States Statutes at Large, which shall contain all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during each regular session of Congress; all treaties to which the United States is a party that have been proclaimed since the date of the adjournment of the regular session of Congress next preceding; all international agreements other than treaties to which the United States is a party that have been signed, proclaimed, or with reference to which any other final formality has been executed, since that date; all proclamations by the President in the numbered series issued since that date; and also any amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed or ratified pursuant to article V thereof since that date, together with the certificate of the Secretary of State issued in compliance with the provision contained in section 160 of Title 5. In the event of an extra session of Congress, the Secretary of State shall cause all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during said extra session to be consolidated with, and published as part of, the contents of the volume for the next regular session. The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of the laws, concurrent resolutions, treaties, international agreements other than treaties, proclamations by the President, and proposed or ratified amendments to the Constitution of the United States therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 1, 52 Stat. 760.)

REPEAL

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 196a. Same; distribution.

The Public Printer shall print, and after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, bind and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents as many copies of the Statutes at Large as may be required for distribution as follows:

To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion;

To the Vice President of the United States, two copies;

To each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, one copy;

To the office of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, two copies;

To the offices of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate and House of Representatives, each, one copy;

To the Senate Library, not to exceed seventy-five copies;

To the House Library, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Library of Congress for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies;

To the library of the Supreme Court of the United States, for distribution to the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, the officers of the Court, and for use in the library, not to exceed twenty copies;

To the Architect of the Capitol, one copy;

To the Public Printer, two copies;

To the National Archives, not to exceed five copies;

To the Department of State, including those for the use of embassies, legations, and consulates, not to exceed six hundred copies;

To the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, not to exceed three hundred copies;

To the War Department, not to exceed two hundred copies;

To the Navy Department, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the United States Supervisors of Surveys and registers and receivers of public-land offices, not to exceed three hundred copies;

To the Post Office Department, not to exceed fifty copies;

To the Department of Justice, including those for the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts, not to exceed eight hundred copies;

To the Department of Agriculture, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of Commerce, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of Labor, including those for the officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five copies;

To the government of the Philippine Islands, at Manila, ten copies;

To the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, each, two copies;

To the office of the Governor of the Panama Canal, three copies;

To the library of the court of last resort of each State, Territory, and insular possession, and of the District of Columbia, each, one copy;

To each designated depository library in each State, Territory, and insular possession, one copy;

To each independent office and establishment of the Government now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, not to exceed six copies; and

To the library of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Naval Observatory, and the Smithsonian Institution, each, one copy.

In addition to the foregoing the Public Printer shall print one thousand two hundred copies of the Statutes at Large, of which three hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nine hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives. The "usual number" shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761.)

REPEAL

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 197. Same; marginal references.

The Secretary of State is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587.)

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

Sec.

§ 211. Printing and binding for President.

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 212. Reports of departments.

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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 War Department, and of the Chief

of Ordnance, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF PRINTING OF REPORTS

The Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1941, act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462, contained the following provision: "To keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1941 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection." Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts, as follows:

1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—April 17, 1936, ch. 233, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

CROSS REFERENCES

Manuscript of annual reports and accompanying documents, see section 108 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Time of making annual reports, see section 106 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.

No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, §§ 1, 2, 5, 38 Stat. 800–802; Jan. 12, 1923, ch. 25, § 2, 42 Stat. 1130; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 Fed. Reg. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 Fed. Reg. 2422, 54 Stat. 1236.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorganization Plan No. II, cited to text, provided: "The Bureau of Lighthouses in the Department of Commerce and its functions are hereby transferred to and shall be consolidated with and administered as a part of the Coast Guard in the Department of the Treasury."

Reorganization Plan No. IV, cited to text, transferred the Weather Bureau in the Department of Agriculture and its functions to the Department of Commerce, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce, with a proviso "That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion."

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.

In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the de-

partment, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.

The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all public bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 215a. Publications for National Archives.

There shall be printed and delivered by the Public Printer to The National Archives for official use which shall be chargeable to Congress two 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; Statutes at Large, bound; Official Register of the United States, bound; Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, bound; and all other documents bearing a congressional number, and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed upon order of any committee in either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, independent office or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and two copies each of all public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish without cost copies of such publications as may be available for free distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § ——, added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386.)

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments.

The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer.

Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.

No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.

No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.

The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is

authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

This section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

§ 221. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (pars. 3, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

Section, act June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037, required heads of departments and independent establishments to make report of publications issued during previous fiscal year.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.

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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Temporary discontinuance of printing of reports, see note to section 212 of this title.

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office, and the report of the proceedings of the annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels. (July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24.)

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

The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5–12 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.

The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Govern-

ment establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§ 228. Publications printed elsewhere than at printing office.

Section, act Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, was amended by act June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550. As so amended, it now appears as section 139 of this title.

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of.

Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of.

Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the

House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers.

Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.

The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Charts of the Coast Survey that are obsolete and have been superseded by charts containing more advanced information based on the most recent surveys, may be distributed free to educational institutions, each of such charts to have stamped or printed conspicuously thereon the words "For school use only." (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 247. Same; report.

Of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report.

Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation.

Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the commissioner; and of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Department of Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection" was changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" by act May 27, 1936, cited to text.

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, ch. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.

There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of, report.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report.

Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Ethnology Bureau bulletins to be in octavo size, see section 255 of this title.

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office.

Subject matter of this section, Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590, is now covered by section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 258. Fish and Wildlife Service; bulletins.

Of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 Fed. Reg. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorg. Plan No. III, cited to text, consolidated the Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of the Interior and their respective functions into the Fish and Wildlife Service, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. Said Reorganization Plan further abolished the offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries and transferred their functions to the consolidated agency.

§ 259. Same; report of service.

Of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 Fed. Reg. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorg. Plan No. III, cited to text, abolished the office of Commissioner of Fisheries, and transferred functions to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in

pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

§ 263. Health officer of District of Columbia; report.

Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.

All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

DERIVATION

Act Feb. 21, 1861, ch. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report.

The number of copies 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, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 Fed. Reg. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorg. Plan No. V, cited to text, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Labor (including Office of Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions to the Department of Justice, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General. It further transferred the functions and powers of Secretary of Labor relating to administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and its functions or to the administration of immigration and naturalization laws to the Attorney General.

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted from time to time such public documents of the Immigration Commission as may be required for sale. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of Commission.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, ch. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report.

Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of Commissioner.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edi-

tion of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Establishment of bureau, see section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.

Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same; report.

Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. Repealed. Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

Section, Res. June 6, 1924, ch. 277, 43 Stat. 473, related to national encampments of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion, and to printing proceedings annually for Congress.

§ 275b. National encampments of Grand Army of Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans; proceedings printed annually for Congress.

The proceedings of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually as separate House documents of the session of Congress to which they may be submitted. (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481.)

§ 276. National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; report of managers and inspectors.

Section, Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585, related to reports of managers and inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, which was abolished by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, § 5, 46 Stat. 1017.

§ 277. National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents.

The Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents of the National Monetary Commission as may be required for sale. (Feb. 25, 1910, ch. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217.)

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 280. Repealed. Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, § 5, 49 Stat. 957.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; as amended Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, provided for printing and distributing Official Register published by Director of Census.

§ 280a. Distribution of Official Register.

Of the Official Register there shall be printed, bound, and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents and charged to the Congressional allotment for printing and binding a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the library of the Supreme Court, two copies; to the Library of Congress, for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies; to the municipal library of the District of Columbia, two copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

The head of each executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government, not mentioned above, desiring copies of the Official

Register shall issue, on or before May 1 of each year, a requisition upon the Public Printer for the number of copies of the Official Register necessary to meet its official requirements, the cost of such supply to be charged to the appropriations available for printing and binding for such executive department, independent office, or establishment. (Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, §§ 3, 4, 49 Stat. 957.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution to Library of Congress and international exchange, see sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Preparation and publication of Official Register by Civil Service Commission, see section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 281. Same; report of Comptroller of Currency.

A full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Director of the Census. (Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 219.)

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of Commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Printing for sale to public, fees and charges, see sections 72, 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Same; exchange for scientific or useful publications.

The Official Gazette may be exchanged for publications of a scientific or useful character published in this or any foreign country adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office. (July 11, 1890, ch. 667, 26 Stat. 259.)

§ 284. Same; lithographing.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 285. President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed,

immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CROSS REFERENCE

Terms of Congress, and of President and Vice President, see the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§ 286. Public Health Service; bulletins.

There shall be printed each year the bulletins of the National Institute of Health, not exceeding ten in number in any one year, and of the yellow fever institute of the Public Health Service of the United States, not exceeding five in number in any one year, in such editions, not exceeding five thousand copies in any one year, as the interests of the Government and the public may require, subject to the discretion of the Federal Security Administrator. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, ch. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379; Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 Fed. Reg. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorganization Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, cited to text, transferred and consolidated the Public Health Service in the Department of the Treasury and its functions and personnel, including the Surgeon General, into the Federal Security Agency, and provided that the Public Health Service and its functions should be administered by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator, and that all the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the administration of the Public Health Service, with certain exceptions, should be transferred to, and exercised by, the Federal Security Administrator.

§ 287. Same; report of Surgeon General.

There shall be printed each year four thousand copies of the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, bound in cloth, to be distributed by the Surgeon General. (Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309.)

§ 288. Public Printer's report.

There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report.

Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Soils and Chemistry, Bureau of; report on soil area surveys.

There shall be printed 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 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

§ 291. Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.

Section, act June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; act June 30, 1922, ch. 253, title I, 42 Stat. 717; act Mar. 2, 1923, ch. 178, title I, 42 Stat. 1378; act June 7, 1924, ch. 291, title I, 43 Stat. 478; act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 225, title I, 43 Stat. 893, was limited to the various appropriation acts of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act Apr. 26, 1939, ch. 88, 53 Stat. 594.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the War Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.

Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports.

Of the finance report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there shall be printed, in addition to the

usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of.

The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23–27.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Distribution of Copies of Statutes at Large, see section 196 of this title.

§ 298. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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 Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Quarterly reports of exports and imports, see section 179 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Chapter 8A.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES

§ 300. Office of Archivist of United States; creation; appointment of Archivist.

There is created the Office of Archivist of the United States, the Archivist to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 1, 48 Stat. 1122.)

§ 300a. Same; salary; employees; appointment; rules and regulations.

The salary of the Archivist shall be $10,000 annually. All persons to be employed in the National Archives Establishment shall be appointed by the Archivist solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties and without regard to civil-service law; and the Archivist shall make rules and regulations for the government of the National Archives; but any official or employee with salary of $5,000 or over shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 2, 48 Stat. 1122.)

CIVIL-SERVICE LAWS

Employees now appointed by Archivist in accordance with civil-service laws, see section 300b of this title.

§ 300b. Employees as subject to civil-service laws.

Six months after May 23, 1938, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 300a and 301 of this title, all persons employed in The National Archives establishment under said sections shall be appointed by the Archivist in accordance with the civil-service laws and sections 661–673 and 674 of Title 5. (May 23, 1938, ch. 259, § 1, 52 Stat. 421.)

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED 6 MONTHS AFTER MAY 23, 1938

Act May 23, 1938, cited to text, also provided for the manner in which persons employed in the National Archives Establishment six months after May 23, 1938, should acquire a civil-service status.

§ 300c. Archives and records of United States; supervision; inspection; cooperation of agencies; requisition; custody and use.

All archives or records belonging to the Government of the United States (legislative, executive, judicial, and other) shall be under the charge and superintendence of the Archivist to this extent: He shall have full power to inspect personally or by deputy the records of any agency of the United States Government whatsoever and wheresoever located, and shall have the full cooperation of any and all persons in charge of such records in such inspections, and to requisition for transfer to the National Archives Establishment such archives, or records as the National Archives Council, hereafter provided shall approve for such transfer, and he shall have authority to make regulations for the arrangement, custody, use, and withdrawal of material deposited in the National Archives Building: *Provided*, That

any head of an executive department, independent office, or other agency of the Government may, for limited periods, not exceeding in duration his tenure of that office, exempt from examination and consultation by officials, private individuals, or any other persons such confidential matter transferred from his department or office, as he may deem wise. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 3, 48 Stat. 1122.)

CROSS REFERENCE

Disposition of obsolete records, see section 351 et seq. of this title.

§ 300d. National Archives Building; custody and control.

The immediate custody and control of the National Archives Building and such other buildings, grounds, and equipment as may from time to time become a part of the National Archives Establishment (except as the same is vested by law in the Federal Works Administrator), and their contents shall be vested in the Archivist of the United States. (Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, § 1, 48 Stat. 389; June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 4, 48 Stat. 1123; Reorg. Plan No. I, § 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 Fed. Reg. 2727, 53 Stat. 1427.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

"Federal Works Administrator" as used in this section originally read "Director of National Buildings, Parks, and Reservations." The name of the Office of National Buildings, Parks, and Reservations was changed to "National Park Service" by Act Mar. 2, 1934, cited to text. The functions of the Director of the National Park Service relating to public buildings was transferred to the Federal Works Administrator by section 303 (b) of Reorg. Plan No. I, cited to text and set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 300e. National Historical Publications Commission; creation; functions and duties; publications.

There is created a National Historical Publications Commission which shall make plans, estimates, and recommendations for such historical works and collections of sources as seem appropriate for publication and/or otherwise recording at the public expense, said Commission to consist of the Archivist of the United States, who shall be its chairman; the historical adviser of the Department of State; the chief of the historical section of the War Department, General Staff; the superintendent of naval records in the Navy Department; the Chief of the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress; and two members of the American Historical Association appointed by the president thereof from among those persons who are or have been members of the executive council of the said association: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of annual and special reports on the archives and records of the Government, guides, inventory lists, catalogs, and other instruments facilitating the use of the collections shall have precedence over detailed calendars and textual reproductions. This Commission shall meet at least once a year, and the members shall serve without compensation except repayment of expenses actually incurred in attending meetings of the Commission. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 5, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300f. National Archives Council; creation; duties.

There is created a National Archives Council composed of the Secretaries of each of the executive departments of the Government (or an alternate from each department to be named by the Secretary thereof), the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, the Chairman of the House Committee on the Library, the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Archivist of the United States. The said Council shall define the classes of material which shall be transferred to the National Archives Building and establish regulations governing such transfer; and shall have power to advise the Archivist in respect to regulations governing the disposition and use of the archives and records transferred to his custody. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300g. Motion picture films and sound recordings; projection room.

The National Archives may also accept, store, and preserve motion-picture films and sound recordings pertaining to and illustrative of historical activities of the United States, and in connection therewith, maintain a projecting room for showing such films and reproducing such sound recordings for historical purposes and study. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 7, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300h. Seal; reproduction of archives; fee; admissibility in evidence of reproductions.

The National Archives shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

The Archivist of the United States may make or reproduce and furnish authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any of the documentary, photographic or other archives or records in his custody that are not exempt from examination as confidential or protected by subsisting copyright, and may charge therefor a fee sufficient to cover the cost or expenses thereof. There shall be no charge for the making or authentication of such copies or reproductions furnished to any department or other agency of the Government for official use. When any such copy or reproduction furnished under the terms hereof is authenticated by the official seal of The National Archives and certified by the Archivist of the United States, or in his name attested by the head of any office or the chief of any division of The National Archives designated by the Archivist with such authority, it shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original from which it was made. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8, 48 Stat. 1123; June 22, 1936, ch. 706, 49 Stat. 1821.)

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Effect of Rule 44 on this section, see note by Advisory Committee under said Rule 44.

Proof of official records, see Rule 44, following § 723c of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

§ 300i. Reports.

The Archivist shall make to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, a report for the preceding fiscal year as to the National Archives, the said report including a detailed statement of all accessions and of all receipts and expenditures on

account of the said establishment. He shall also transmit to Congress the recommendations of the Commission on National Historical Publications, and, on January 1 of each year, with the approval of the Council, a list or description of the papers, documents, and so forth (among the archives and records of the Government), which appear to have no permanent value or historical interest, and which, with the concurrence of the Government agency concerned, and subject to the approval of Congress, shall be destroyed or otherwise effectively disposed of. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 9, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300j. Appropriations.

There are authorized such appropriations as may be necessary for the maintenance of the National Archives Building and the administration of the collections, the expenses, and work of the Commission on National Historical Publications, the supply of necessary equipment and expenses incidental to the operations aforesaid, including transfer of records to the Archives Building; printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel and subsistence and per diem in lieu of subsistence, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Acts; stenographic services by contract or otherwise as may be deemed necessary; purchases and exchange of books and maps; purchase, exchange, and operation of motor vehicles; and all absolutely necessary contingent expenses, all to be expended under the direction of the Archivist, who shall annually submit to Congress estimates therefor in the manner prescribed by law. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 10, 48 Stat. 1124.)

Appropriation for Federal Register

See section 309 of this title.

§ 300k. Repeal of inconsistent acts.

All acts or parts of acts relating to the charge and superintendency, custody, preservation, and disposition of official papers and documents of executive departments and other governmental agencies inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter are repealed. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 11, 48 Stat. 1124.)

Chapter 8B.—FEDERAL REGISTER

Sec.

§ 301. Custody and printing of Federal documents; "Division" created in Archives Establishment; Director, appointment and compensation.

The Archivist of the United States, acting through a division established by him in the National Archives Establishment, hereinafter referred to as the "Division", 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 published under section 305 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Division a director, appointed by the President, who shall act under the general direction of the Archivist of the United States in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder, who shall receive a salary, to be fixed by the President, not to exceed $5,000 a year. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500.)

References in Text

Word "chapter" in text originally read "act," meaning act of July 26, 1935, constituting sections 301–310, 311–314 of this title.

Civil Service Laws

Employees now appointed by Archivist in accordance with civil-service laws, see section 300b of this title.

§ 302. Filing documents with "Division"; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be filed with the Division, which shall be open for that purpose during all hours of the working days when the Archives Building shall be open for official business. The Director of the Division shall cause to be noted on the original and duplicate originals or certified copies of each document the day and hour of filing thereof: *Provided,* That when the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside of 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 such filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the Division. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives Establishment and shall be available for inspection under regulations to be prescribed by the Archivist. The Division shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided in this chapter, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing as herein required the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

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

All documents required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be printed and distributed forthwith by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to 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 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Division up to such time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution as shall be fixed by regulations hereunder. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made under section 302 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Division, such document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at such time in the morning of the day of distribution as shall be fixed by such regulations prescribed hereunder. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the administrative committee established by section 306 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 72 and 72a of this title. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 304. "Document", "Federal Agency", "Agency", and "person" defined.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency; the terms "Federal agency" or "agency" mean the President of the United States, or any 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; and the term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 305. Documents to be published in Federal Register; comments and news items excluded.

(a) There shall be published in the Federal Register (1) all Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof; (2) such documents or classes of documents as the President shall determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and (3) such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published by Act of the Congress: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this chapter every document or order which shall prescribe a penalty shall be deemed to have general applicability and legal effect.

(b) In addition to the foregoing there shall also be published in the Federal Register such other documents or classes of documents as may be authorized to be published pursuant hereto by regulations prescribed hereunder with the approval of the President, but in no case shall comments or news items of any character whatsoever be authorized to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 306. "Administrative Committee"; establishment and composition; powers and duties.

There is established a permanent Administrative Committee of three members consisting of the Archivist 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 Division shall act as secretary of the committee. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall provide, among other things: (a) The manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 302 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside of the District of Columbia; (b) the documents which shall be authorized pursuant to section 305 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register; (c) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed; (d) 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 any Federal agency for their official use, and the number which shall be avaiable[1] for distribution to the public; and (e) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes thereof. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501.)

[1] So in original.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

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

No document required under section 305 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register shall

be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection as provided in section 302 of this title; and, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, such filing of any document, required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title, shall, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, be sufficient to give notice of the contents of such document to any person subject thereto or affected thereby. The publication in the Federal Register of any document shall create a rebuttable presumption (a) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated; (b) that it was duly filed with the Division and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation; (c) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and, (d) that all requirements of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder relative to such 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 308. Publication in Register as notice of hearing.

Whenever notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard is required or authorized to be given by or under an Act of the Congress, or may otherwise properly be given, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to all persons residing within the continental United States (not including Alaska), except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, if said notice shall be published in the Federal Register at such time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in such notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard shall be (a) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of the Congress; or (b) not less than fifteen days when no time for publication is specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of any notice of less than fifteen days where such shorter period is reasonable. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502.)

§ 309. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; franking privilege.

Every payment made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and any 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 such appropriations are hereby made available, and are authorized to be increased by such additional sums as are necessary for such purposes, such increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer. The purposes for which appropriations are available and are authorized to be made under section 300j of this title are enlarged to cover the additional duties placed upon the National Archives Establishment by the provisions of this chapter. Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government shall be 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 310. Effective date of section 302; time for publication of Register.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective sixty days after July 26, 1935, and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within three business days thereafter: *Provided*, That the appropriations involved have been increased as required by section 309 of this title. The limitations upon the effectiveness of documents required, under section 305 (a) of this title, to be published in the Federal Register shall not be operative as to any document issued, prescribed, or promulgated prior to the date when such document is first required by this chapter or subsequent Act of the Congress or by Executive order to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 10, 49 Stat. 503.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 310a. Same; availability of increased appropriation.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective thirty days after appropriations to the Government Printing Office become available and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within two business days thereafter. (Feb. 11, 1936, ch. 49, § 1, 49 Stat. 1110.)

§ 311. Report by Government agencies of documents issued; publication in supplement to Register.

(a) On July 1, 1938, and on the same date of every fifth year thereafter, each agency of the Government shall have prepared and shall file with the Administrative Committee a complete codification of all documents which, in the opinion of the agency, have general applicability and legal effect and which have been issued or promulgated by such agency and are in force and effect and relied upon by the agency as authority for, or invoked or used by it in the discharge of, any of its functions or activities on June 1, 1938. The Committee shall, within ninety days thereafter, report thereon to the President, who may authorize and direct the publication of such codification in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register.

(b) The Division of the Federal Register shall supervise and coordinate the form, style, arrange-

ment, and indexing of the codifications of the various agencies.

(c) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) hereof, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the Division, and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima-facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication thereof.

(d) The Administrative Committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 Fed. Reg. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Codification Board established by act June 19, 1937, cited to text, was abolished, and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with functions of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by Reorg. Plan No. II, cited to text and set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Former provisions of subsection (b) of this section relating to the Codification Board read as follows: "There is hereby established a Codification Board, which shall consist of six members: The Director of the Division of the Federal Register, chairman ex officio; three attorneys of the Department of Justice, designated by the Attorney General; and two attorneys of the Division of the Federal Register, designated by the Archivist."

§ 312. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 313. Repeal of conflicting laws.

All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this chapter enacted prior to July 26, 1935, are hereby repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 13, 49 Stat. 503.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Word "chapter" in text, see note under section 301 of this title.

§ 314. Citation of chapter.

Sections 301–310, 311–314 of this title may be cited as the "Federal Register Act." (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 14, 49 Stat. 503.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1946 EDITION

Chapter

Weston's

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TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

§ 1. Joint Committee on Printing.

There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting 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, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 22, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 834.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, cited to text, amended section by realigning membership of committee due to the abolishment of the Committees on Printing of both Houses.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members until successors chosen; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4.[1] Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements.

The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds.

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint

[1] Section 3 has not been used in the Code.

Committee on Printing and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of $5,000 guaranteeing that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, will enter into a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified; nor shall any proposal from persons unknown to them be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making the proposal is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761.)

AMENDMENTS

1938—Act June 16, 1938, cited to text, specifically included envelopes as well as paper, omitted provision for approval of bond and substituted therefore provision for security or certified check to accompany bond, and inserted provision as to consideration of proposal of unknown persons.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Amendment by act June 16, 1938, cited to text, became effective as of the beginning of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, Jan. 3, 1938.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, cited to text, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.

No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. 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 shall not accept any paper or envelopes which does not conform to it in every particular: *Provided, however,* That any lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to such standard of quality may be accepted by the Joint Committee on Printing at such discount as, in its opinion, may be sufficient to protect the interests of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper.

In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

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

If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor.

In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market.

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials; purchase by departments and governmental agencies.

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize any executive department or 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; and such Joint Committee also may authorize the Public Printer to procure services, materials, and supplies for use of the Government Printing Office without regard to the provisions of section 5 of Title 41 whenever the aggregate amount involved is less than $50. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.)

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.

When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be

awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.

The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Sec.

§ 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Salary, see section 39a of this title.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report.

The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Statement of receipts from fees and charges to be included in annual report, see section 104a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.

The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into

for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper.

The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Same; of expenses.

He shall prepare and submit to the Bureau of the Budget, annually, as required by section 24 of Title 31, detailed estimates of the sums which will be required for salaries, wages, printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and other necessary expenses of the printing office for the ensuing fiscal year including estimates covering appropriations requisite for all work to be done and services to be rendered under his direction, and estimates for all clerks and employees who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for thereunder. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23.)

§ 38. Fraud of Public Printer; penalty.

If the Public Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than seven years, and fined in a sum not exceeding $3,000. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605.)

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer.

The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer.

The salary of the Public Printer shall be $10,000 per annum and the salary of the Deputy Public Printer shall be $7,500 per annum. (May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.

The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work.

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

the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 43. Eight-hour law.

The Public Printer is directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, ch. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Eight-hour law, see sections 321–326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 44. Holidays.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607, is now covered by section 86a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 45. Leaves of absence.

The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands. It shall be lawful to allow pay for pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year; also to allow pay for pro rata leave of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year. The Public Printer is authorized to pay to the legal representatives of any employees who may die, and may have any accrued leave of absence due them as such employees, said claims to be paid out of any appropriations for leaves of absence. (June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Civilian officers and employees of United States, leave of absence, see sections 30a and 30b of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 46. Same; payment of employees receiving annual salaries.

Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.

No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 218; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105; is now covered by section 3 of Title 13, Census.

§ 49. Examining boards.

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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a broad to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§§ 50–52. Disbursing clerk.

CODIFICATION

These sections, relating to the functions of the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, were based on the following acts:

Section 50.—Act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51.—Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51a is now set out as section 120 of this title.

Section 52.—Act Mar. 30, 1900, ch. 118, 31 Stat. 58; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The function of disbursement of moneys of the United States by any agency except the War Department, Navy Department and Panama Canal, was transferred to the Treasury Department and, together with the Office of Disbursing Clerk of that Department, was consolidated in a Division of Disbursements, by section 4 of Ex. Ord. No. 6166, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6726, May 29, 1934, set out in note to section 132 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Division of Disbursements was consolidated in the Fiscal Service by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 1 (a) (3), eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, supra.

§ 53. Interest of officers and assistants in printing contracts.

Neither the Public Printer, superintendent of printing, superintendent of binding, nor any of their assistants shall, during their continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section the party offending shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term

of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined not exceeding $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605.)

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials.

The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies.

The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.

Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.

Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of receipts for work done by Public Printer, see section 120 of this title.

Surplus receipts from sales of additional copies of Government publications by Superintendent of Documents, deposit in Treasury, see section 72a of this title.

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.

The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale or disposition of stereotype or electrotype plates of black and white illustrations of United States and foreign postage stamps forbidden, see section 371 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.

Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices.

All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Weather Bureau, printing by, see, also, section 319 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.

No money appropriated by any act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; 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 therefor. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

This section is based upon a proviso in the appropriation act for 1933, cited to text, for the Government Printing Office. It was not included in the act for 1934. The Public Printer stated at that time that its inclusion was not requested because it was considered permanent law.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

Sec.

§ 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (62), 60 Stat. 871.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 7, 1946, cited to text, amended section by repealing provisions of second sentence requiring the Superintendent of Documents to report annually to the Public Printer as to all sales made by him.

CROSS REFERENCES

Public Printer to print documents for sale to public at cost plus 50 per centum, see section 72a of this title.

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.

The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on

Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 308 of this title.

Printing and sale of extra copies by Public Printer, see sections 114 and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees.

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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

REPEALS

Sections 801 and 802 of act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided:

"Sec. 801. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

"Sec. 802. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of temporary duration are hereby suspended during the period in which such provisions of this Act are in effect. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of permanent nature are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict."

HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Act Mar. 15, 1934, ch. 69, 48 Stat. 414, authorized Superintendent of Documents to sell historical and naval documents at the prorated cost without reference to this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Cost of naval charts, see section 279a of this title.

Disposition of receipts by Public Printer, see sections 57 and 120 of this title.

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.

The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution.

The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications.

A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on

the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.

All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, and cost thereof, see sections 72, 72a, 114, and 220 of this title.

§ 80. Documents for President.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 82. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories.

The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

DERIVATION

Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; act Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

§ 83. Designation of depositories.

The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245.

§ 84. Libraries as depositories continued; new designations.

Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories.

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the Public Printer is authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries, so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall furnish the necessary number of copies as above provided, of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act June 25, 1938, cited to text, provided in part as follows: "Any provision contained in sections 54, 55, or 57 of the Printing Act of 1895 (28 Stat. 608, 609; U. S. C. Title 44, sections 131, 147, and 189, or any other act),

which may be inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency only."

§ 86. Investigation of libraries designated as depositories.

The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Designated libraries to receive Government publications during their existence and new designations to be made when chosen libraries cease to exist, see section 84 of this title.

§ 87. Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories.

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 87a. Library of United States Coast Guard Academy constituted depository.

The library of the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, is constituted a designated depository of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply to such library one copy of each such publication, in the same form as supplied to other designated depositories. (Aug. 5, 1939, ch. 445, 53 Stat. 1209.)

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository.

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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine government.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized and directed to supply one copy of each document delivered to him for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories to the library of the Philippine Government, in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands; and the Public Printer is directed to print, bind, and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents the extra number of documents required to comply with this section. (Jan. 18, 1907, ch. 153, 34 Stat. 850.)

§ 90. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 12, 49 Stat. 1553.

Section, R. S. § 506, prohibited the removal of books and documents from depositories.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations.

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.

Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Government publications as public property; free use in depositories.

All Government publications furnished by authority of law to officers (except 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 such officers and by them delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property appertaining to the office. Government publications furnished depository libraries shall be made available for the free use of the general public and must not be disposed of except as the Superintendent of Documents may direct. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552.)

§ 93. Exchange of documents.

Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.

No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of

material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414.)

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents.

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall keep an account in detail of all publications received and distributed by him. He shall prevent duplication, and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1, 45 Stat. 986.)

REPEALS

Section is repealed in part by act May 29, 1928, cited to text, which provides: "That the following reports and statements now required by law to be made to Congress are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring such statements and reports are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement: * * * 2. Detailed report of publications received and distributed. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 623; title 44, section 96, United States Code.)"

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

Sec.

§ 111. Government printing to be done at Government Printing Office.

All printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive office, the judiciary, and every executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere than in the District of Columbia for the exclusive use of any field service outside of said District. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Supreme Court, printing for, see section 354 of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

Veterans' Administration, printing to be done in veterans' hospitals where found advisable notwithstanding this section, see section 111b of this title.

Work which Public Printer not able or not equipped to do, see section 111a of this title.

§ 111a. Same; exception.

Such printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182.)

§ 111c. Same; printing and binding outside continental limits of United States.

Printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States shall be without regard to section 111 of this title. (July 5, 1946, ch. 541, title I, § 101, 60 Stat. 447.)

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.

The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.

The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not

be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.

The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the price of such printing: *Provided,* That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

This section originally provided for the payment in advance of "the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Price of printing, see section 72a of this title.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.

No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.

No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided,* 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.

When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 354 of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations.

No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

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

All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 120. Disposition of receipts.

All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 101, 60 Stat. 406.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Substantially similar provisions were contained in prior Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, as follows:

1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 1, 59 Stat. 257.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 353.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 101, 57 Stat. 238.
1942—June 5, 1942, ch. 396, § 1, 56 Stat. 348.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 463.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, § 1, 54 Stat. 478.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, § 1, 53 Stat. 838.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, § 1, 52 Stat. 396.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 225, § 1, 50 Stat. 185.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, § 1, 49 Stat. 1230.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.
1933—Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 184, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366.
1932—June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.
1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.
1925—Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of moneys received by Public Printer and Superintendent of Documents, see sections 57 and 72a of this title.

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

Sec.

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

Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title; to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila, three copies, as provided in section 164 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed 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 in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and 139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two

hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

CODIFICATION

In second paragraph of this section, provision for distribution of three copies to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila was omitted on authority of Proc. No. 2695, cited to text, which recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1946. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1240 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to Library of Congress, see section 139 of this title.

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than provided for in this title shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of $500 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported. The printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $200 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined.

The term "extra copies" as used in this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print.

The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representative document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 131, 139, 139a, of this title.

Official Register, distribution of, see section 280a of this title.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided in section 139a of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the publications described in this section, to wit: 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; the Official Register of the United States, bound; and all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government: *Provided*, That confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition to the foregoing, 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. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Official Register, see section 280a of this title.

§ 139a. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of 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 such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.

In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.

The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; act Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299, was limited to the various appropriations of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 478.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Journals of Houses of Congress, distribution: to Library of Congress, see sections 139, 139a of this title; to National Archives, see section 215a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The short or "lame duck" session of Congress was eliminated by Amendment XX to the United States Constitution.

§ 150. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 151. 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 such style, form, and manner as may be directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra compensation to any employee therefor, 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 any Member of Congress, together with all memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress in connection therewith, and such other matter as the committee may consider relevant thereto; and there shall be printed as many copies as may be required to supply the total quantity hereinafter provided, of which number 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 there shall be delivered, through the Postmaster of each House, to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, Delegate, 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 represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative therefrom.

Of the eulogies on deceased Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for the successor in office of the deceased Member; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, Delegates, or Resident Commissioners of the State, Territory, or insular possession represented by the deceased, and twenty copies for each Senator therefrom. The "usual number" of memorial addresses shall not be printed. (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Illustrations accompanying copies, see section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.

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. (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress.

No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports; indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are hereby directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.

Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.

Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159.)

§ 158. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration of term; rights of retiring Members of Congress to documents.

The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress extended.

The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Members of Congress.

Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Members of Congress.

The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.

Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.

In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067, was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued pursuant to section 1240 of Title 48, which proclamation recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1916. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1240 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate and House folding rooms; superintendents.

There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 167. Disposition of documents stored at Capitol.

The Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House of Rep-

resentatives shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairman of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 168. Binding for Senate library.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181; Aug. 2, 1935, ch. 426, 49 Stat. 509, provided for the publication and distribution of Hinds' Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, revised up to and including the Seventy-third Congress.

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

Sec.

§ 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; 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 and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182a. Same; daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, 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 may be 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 therein. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182b. Same; illustrations; maps; diagrams.

No maps, diagrams, or illustrations may be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182c. Same; additional insertions.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to 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; and to cause a brief résumé of congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record, together with an index of its contents. Such data shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

Of the bound edition to the folding room of the Senate five copies for the Vice President and each Senator; to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each, two copies, and to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies; to the folding room of the House of Representatives three copies for each Representative, Delegate, 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, Delegate, 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, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, there shall also be furnished (and shall not be transferable) three copies of the daily Record, 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:

There shall be printed and held in reserve by the Public Printer, in unstitched form, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semimonthly edition, which shall be bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when the same is issued and shall then be delivered promptly as hereinafter provided.

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, Delegate, 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 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 folding room of the Senate and House of Representatives, 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 superintendents 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 Capital,[1] 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 in sections 139 and 139a 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 such style and manner as may be 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 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.

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[1] So in original.

To the National Archives, 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 now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, 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 Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, each, five copies in both daily and bound form.

To the office of the Governor of the Panama Canal, 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 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 now established or which hereafter may be created for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, 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 of our embassies and legations 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 therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press or elsewhere as he may direct: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed four copies in all shall be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

All copies of the daily edition shall, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 thereof, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment herein specified for daily copies shall not be transferable for the bound form and any allotment of daily copies not used by any Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $1.50 per month, payable in advance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

CODIFICATION

Provision providing for the distribution of ten copies both in daily and bound form to the Philippine Government has been omitted pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, cited to text, which granted independence to the Philippines on July 4, 1946, under the authority of section 1240 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, and under which section said Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

§ 184. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 4, 49 Stat. 1549.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604, reserved unbound copies of Congressional Record for Congressmen and standing committees, and is now covered by section 183 of this title.

§ 185. Congressional Record; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.

It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 7, 49 Stat. 1550.

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169, provided for distribution of copies of Congressional Record in exchange for foreign records, which is now covered by section 139a of this title.

§ 187. Congressional Record; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.

The Librarian of Congress is authorized to 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 is directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.
Subscriptions, see section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 703, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Joint Committee on Printing to determine style and form of bill or resolution and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 189a of this title.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing; inapplicable to Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. Public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties.

There shall be printed in slip form two thousand one hundred and ten copies of public and seven hundred and sixty copies of private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, which shall be distributed as follows: To the House document room, one thousand copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Senate document room, five hundred and fifty copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Department of State, five hundred copies of all laws; and to the Treasury Department, sixty copies of all laws.

Postal conventions and treaties shall be distributed as private laws. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

§ 192. Printing acts, resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any act or joint resolution, or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

§ 194. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008.

Section, act July 1, 1902, ch. 1355, § 5, 32 Stat. 631, provided for distribution of copies of code to Senators and Representatives.

§ 195. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 10, 49 Stat. 1552.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, provided for publication and distribution of pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to named persons and officers.

§ 196. Statutes at Large; contents; admissibility in evidence.

The Secretary of State shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, the United States Statutes at Large, which shall contain all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during each regular session of Congress; all treaties to which the United States is a party that have been proclaimed since the date of the adjournment of the regular session of Congress next preceding; all international agreements other than treaties to which the United States is a party that have been signed, proclaimed, or with reference to which any other final formality has been executed, since that date; all proclamations by the President in the numbered series issued since that date; and also any amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed or ratified pursuant to article V thereof since that date, together with the certificate of the Secretary of State issued in compliance with the provision contained in section 160 of Title 5. In the event of an extra session of Congress, the Secretary of State shall cause all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during said extra session to be consolidated with, and published as part of, the contents of the volume for the next regular session. The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of the laws, concurrent resolutions, treaties, international agreements other than treaties, proclamations by the President, and proposed or ratified amendments to the Constitution of the United States therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 1, 52 Stat. 760.)

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, cited to text, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 196a. Same; distribution.

The Public Printer shall print, and after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, bind and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents as many copies of the Statutes at Large as may be required for distribution as follows:

To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion;

To the Vice President of the United States, two copies;

To each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, one copy;

To the office of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, two copies;

To the offices of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate and House of Representatives, each, one copy;

To the Senate Library, not to exceed seventy-five copies;

To the House Library, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Library of Congress for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies;

To the library of the Supreme Court of the United States, for distribution to the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, the officers of the Court, and for use in the library, not to exceed twenty copies;

To the Architect of the Capitol, one copy;

To the Public Printer, two copies;

To the National Archives, not to exceed five copies;

To the Department of State, including those for the use of embassies, legations, and consulates, not to exceed six hundred copies;

To the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, not to exceed three hundred copies;

To the War Department, not to exceed two hundred copies;

To the Navy Department, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the United States Supervisors of Surveys and registers and receivers of public-land offices, not to exceed three hundred copies;

To the Post Office Department, not to exceed fifty copies;

To the Department of Justice, including those for the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts, not to exceed eight hundred copies;

To the Department of Agriculture, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of Commerce, not to exceed one hundred copies;

To the Department of Labor, including those for the officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five copies;

To the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, each, two copies;

To the office of the Governor of the Panama Canal, three copies;

To the library of the court of last resort of each State, Territory, and insular possession, and of the District of Columbia, each, one copy;

To each designated depository library in each State, Territory, and insular possession, one copy;

To each independent office and establishment of the Government now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, not to exceed six copies; and

To the library of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Naval Observatory, and the Smithsonian Institution, each, one copy.

In addition to the foregoing the Public Printer shall print one thousand two hundred copies of the Statutes at Large, of which three hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nine hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives. The "usual number" shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions providing for the distribution of ten copies to the Philippine Government has been omitted pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, cited to text, which granted independence to the Philippines on July 4, 1946, under the authority of sections 1240 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, and under which section said Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Amendment by act June 16, 1938, cited to text, became effective as of the beginning of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, Jan. 3, 1938.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, cited to text, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 197. Same; marginal references.

The Secretary of State is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

§ 211. Printing and binding for President.

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 212. Reports of departments.

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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 War Department, and of the Chief of Ordnance, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF PRINTING OF REPORTS

The Legislative Branch Appropriation Act of 1947, July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 103, 60 Stat. 407, provided: "In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1947 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the

heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection." Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts, as follows:

1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 103, 59 Stat. 258.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 102, 58 Stat. 354.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 102, 57 Stat. 239.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 2, 56 Stat. 349.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 464.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—April 17, 1936, ch. 283, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

CROSS REFERENCES

Manuscript of annual reports and accompanying documents, see section 108 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Time of making annual reports, see section 106 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.

No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, §§ 1, 2, 5, 38 Stat. 800–802; Jan. 12, 1923, ch. 25, § 2, 42 Stat. 1130; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2422, 54 Stat. 1236.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, cited to text, provided: "The Bureau of Lighthouses in the Department of Commerce and its functions are hereby transferred to and shall be consolidated with and administered as a part of the Coast Guard in the Department of the Treasury." See note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, cited to text, transferred the Weather Bureau in the Department of Agriculture and its functions to the Department of Commerce, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce, with a proviso "That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion." See note under section 133t of Title 5, supra.

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.

In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 625.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.

The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all public bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 215a. Publications for National Archives.

There shall be printed and delivered by the Public Printer to The National Archives for official use which shall be chargeable to Congress two 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; Statutes at Large, bound; Official Register of the United States, bound; Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, bound; and all other documents bearing a congressional number, and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed upon order of any committee in either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, independent office or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and two copies each of all public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish without cost copies of such publications as may be available for free distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § ——, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386.)

AMENDMENTS

1935—Act June 17, 1935, cited to text, added the above new section to act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, without designating it by number.

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments.

The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer.

Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.

No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.

No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

CODIFICATION

This section formerly constituted the first sentence of section 219 of this title, as set out in the original.

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.

The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is authorized, with the approval of the Director of the

Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, cited to text, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, see sections 72, 79, and 114 of this title.

§ 221. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (pars. 8, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

Section, act June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037, required heads of departments and independent establishments to make report of publications issued during previous fiscal year.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.

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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Temporary discontinuance of printing of reports, see note to section 212 of this title.

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office. (July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101-104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reference to the report of proceedings of annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels was omitted on authority of 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, cited to text, which abolished that board. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

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

The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing in this section shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.

The Public Printer is authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5–12 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.

The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers,

and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§ 228. Publications printed elsewhere than at printing office.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, was amended by act June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550. As so amended, it now appears as section 139 of this title.

§ 229. Orders for printing and binding for Department of Treasury.

All orders for printing and binding for the Treasury Department, exclusive of work performed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and exclusive of such printing and binding as may under existing law be procured by field offices under authorization of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be placed by the Director of Procurement in accord with the provisions of existing law. (July 20, 1946, ch. 588, title I, § 101, 60 Stat. 579.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Section was from the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1947, cited to text. Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts as follows:

1945—Apr. 24, 1945, ch. 92, title I, 59 Stat. 67.
1944—Apr. 22, 1944, ch. 175, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 206.
1943—June 30, 1943, ch. 179, title I, 57 Stat. 262.
1942—Mar. 10, 1942, ch. 178, title I, § 1, 56 Stat. 161.

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of

the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of.

Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of.

Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Bureau of Animal Industry consolidated with certain other agencies into Agricultural Research Administration for duration of war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9069, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers.

Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.

The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Charts of the Coast Survey that are obsolete and have been superseded by charts containing more advanced information based on the most recent surveys, may be distributed free to educational institutions, each of such charts to have stamped or printed conspicuously thereon the words "For school use only." (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 247. Same; report.

Of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report.

Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation.

Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Bureau of Customs. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101–104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Provisions relating to the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation were omitted and "Bureau of Customs" was substituted for "Department of Commerce" on authority of 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, cited to text. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection" was changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" by act May 27, 1936, cited to text.

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, ch. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.

There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the

improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of; report.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report.

Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Ethnology Bureau bulletins to be in octavo size, see section 255 of this title.

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office.

CODIFICATION

Section, Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590, is now covered by section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 258. Fish and Wildlife Service; bulletins.

Of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, cited to text, consolidated the Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of the Interior and their respective functions into the Fish and Wildlife Service, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. Said Reorganization Plan further abolished the offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries and transferred their functions to the consolidated agency. See note set out under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 259. Same; report of service.

Of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, cited to text, abolished the office of Commissioner of Fisheries, and transferred functions to the Fish and Wildlife Service. See note set out under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

§ 263. Health officer of District of Columbia; report.

Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.

All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

DERIVATION

Act Feb. 21, 1861, ch. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report.

The number of copies 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, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F. R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, cited to text, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Labor (including Office of Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions to the Department of Justice, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General. It further transferred the functions and powers of Secretary of Labor relating to administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and its functions or to the administration of immigration and naturalization laws to the Attorney General. See note set out under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted from time to time such public documents of the Immigration Commission as may be required for sale. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of Commission.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, ch. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report.

Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as

they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of Commissioner.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Establishment of bureau, see section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.

Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same; report.

Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. Repealed. Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

Section, Res. June 6, 1924, ch. 277, 43 Stat. 473, related to national encampments of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion, and to printing proceedings annually for Congress, and is now covered by section 275b of this title.

§ 275b. National encampments of Grand Army of Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans; proceedings printed annually for Congress.

The proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall be printed annually, with accompanying illustrations, as separate House documents of the session of the Congress to which they may be submitted. (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686.)

AMENDMENTS

1941—Act Sept. 18, 1941, cited to text, added the words "the Military Order of the Purple Heart."

§ 276. National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; report of managers and inspectors.

CODIFICATION

Section, Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585, related to reports of managers and inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, which was abolished by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, § 5, 46 Stat. 1017.

§ 277. National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents of the National Monetary Commission as may be required for sale. (Feb. 25, 1910, ch. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217.)

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 279a. Naval charts; sale and distribution.

After February 14, 1879 all charts furnished to mariners or others not in the government service

shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government. (Feb. 14, 1879, ch. 68, 20 Stat. 286.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Cost of copies of government publications, see section 72a of this title.

§ 280. Repealed. Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, § 5, 49 Stat. 957.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, provided for printing and distributing Official Register published by Director of Census.

§ 280a. Distribution of Official Register.

Of the Official Register there shall be printed, bound, and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents and charged to the Congressional allotment for printing and binding a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the library of the Supreme Court, two copies; to the Library of Congress, for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies; to the municipal library of the District of Columbia, two copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

The head of each executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government, not mentioned above, desiring copies of the Official Register shall issue, on or before May 1 of each year, a requisition upon the Public Printer for the number of copies of the Official Register necessary to meet its official requirements, the cost of such supply to be charged to the appropriations available for printing and binding for such executive department, independent office, or establishment. (Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, §§ 3, 4, 49 Stat. 957.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution to Library of Congress and international exchange, see sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Preparation and publication of Official Register by Civil Service Commission, see section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 281. Same; report of Comptroller of Currency.

A full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Director of the Census. (Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 219.)

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.

The Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of Commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for sale to public, fees and charges, see sections 72, 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Same; exchange for scientific or useful publications.

The Official Gazette may be exchanged for publications of a scientific or useful character published in this or any foreign country adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office. (July 11, 1890, ch. 667, 26 Stat. 259.)

§ 284. Same; lithographing.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 285. President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CROSS REFERENCES

Terms of Congress, and of President and Vice President, see the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§§ 286, 287. Repealed. July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title VII, § 711, 58 Stat. 714, renumbered Aug. 13, 1946, ch. 958, § 5, 60 Stat. 1049.

Section 286, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, ch. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424, which provided for the printing of Public Health Service bulletins, is now covered by section 247 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Section 287, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309, which provided for the printing of the Surgeon General's annual report, is now covered by section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 288. Public Printer's report.

There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report.

Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Soils and Chemistry, Bureau of; report on soil area surveys.

There shall be printed 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 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

§ 291. Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; act June 30, 1922, ch. 253, title I, 42 Stat. 717; act Mar. 2, 1923, ch. 178, title I, 42 Stat. 1378; act June 7, 1924, ch. 291,

title I, 43 Stat. 478; act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 225, title I, 43 Stat. 893, was limited to the various appropriation acts of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act Apr. 26, 1939, ch. 88, 53 Stat. 594.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the War Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.

Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports.

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

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of.

The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23–27.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Copies of Statutes at Large, see section 196 of this title.

§ 298. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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 Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Quarterly reports of exports and imports, see section 179 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Chapter 8A.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

CODIFICATION

This subchapter heading has been inserted to precede section 300 of this title.

§ 300. Office of Archivist of United States; creation; appointment of Archivist.

There is created the Office of Archivist of the United States, the Archivist to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 1, 48 Stat. 1122.)

§ 300a. Same; salary; employees; appointment; rules and regulations.

The salary of the Archivist shall be $10,000 annually. All persons to be employed in the National Archives Establishment shall be appointed by the Archivist solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties and without regard to civil-service law; and the Archivist shall make rules and regulations for the government of the National Archives; but any official or employee with salary of $5,000 or over shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 2, 48 Stat. 1122.)

CIVIL-SERVICE LAWS

Employees now appointed by Archivist in accordance with civil-service laws, see section 300b of this title.

§ 300b. Employees as subject to civil-service laws.

Six months after May 23, 1938, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 300a and 301 of this title, all persons employed in The National Archives establishment under said sections shall be appointed by the Archivist in accordance with the civil-service laws and sections 661–663, 664–669, 670–672, 673, and 674 of Title 5. (May 23, 1938, ch. 259, § 1, 52 Stat. 421.)

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED 6 MONTHS AFTER MAY 23, 1938

Act May 23, 1938, cited to text, also provided for the manner in which persons employed in the National Archives Establishment six months after May 23, 1938, should acquire a civil-service status.

§ 300c. Archives and records of United States; supervision; inspection; cooperation of agencies; requisition; custody and use.

All archives or records belonging to the Government of the United States (legislative, executive, judicial, and other) shall be under the charge and superintendence of the Archivist to this extent: He shall have full power to inspect personally or by deputy the records of any agency of the United States Government whatsoever and wheresoever located, and shall have the full cooperation of any and all persons in charge of such records in such inspections, and to requisition for transfer to the National Archives Establishment such archives, or records as the National Archives Council, hereafter provided shall approve for such transfer, and he shall have authority to make regulations for the arrangement, custody, use, and withdrawal of material deposited in the National Archives Building: *Provided*, That any head of an executive department, independent office, or other agency of the Government may, for limited periods, not exceeding in duration his tenure of that office, exempt from examination and consultation by officials, private individuals, or any other persons such confidential matter transferred from his department or office, as he may deem wise. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 3, 48 Stat. 1122.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Maps of certain recreational demonstration projects to be filed in National Archives, see section 459s of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 300d. National Archives Building; custody and control.

The immediate custody and control of the National Archives Building and such other buildings, grounds, and equipment as may from time to time become a part of the National Archives Establishment (except as the same is vested by law in the Federal Works Administrator), and their contents shall be vested in the Archivist of the United States. (Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, § 1, 48 Stat. 389; June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 4, 48 Stat. 1123; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, § 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2727, 53 Stat. 1427.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

"Federal Works Administrator" as used in this section originally read "Director of National Buildings, Parks, and Reservations." The name of the Office of National Buildings, Parks, and Reservations was changed to "National Park Service" by Act Mar. 2, 1934, cited to text. The functions of the Director of the National Park Service relating to public buildings was transferred to the Federal Works Administrator by section 303 (b) of 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, cited to text and set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 300e. National Historical Publications Commission; creation; functions and duties; publications.

There is created a National Historical Publications Commission which shall make plans, estimates, and recommendations for such historical works and collections of sources as seem appropriate for publication and/or otherwise recording at the public expense, said Commission to consist of the Archivist of the United States, who shall be its chairman; the historical adviser of the Department of State; the chief of the historical section of the War Department, General Staff; the superintendent of naval records in the Navy Department; the Chief of the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress; and two members of the American Historical Association appointed by the president thereof from among those persons who are or have been members of the executive council of the said association: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of annual and special reports on the archives and records of the Government, guides, inventory lists, catalogs, and other instruments facilitating the use of the collections shall have precedence over detailed calendars and textual reproductions. This Commission shall meet at least once a year, and the members shall serve without compensation except repayment of expenses actually incurred in attending meetings of the Commission. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 5, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300f. National Archives Council; creation; duties.

There is created a National Archives Council composed of the Secretaries of each of the executive departments of the Government (or an alternate from each department to be named by the Secretary thereof), the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, the Chairman of the House Committee on the Library, the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Archivist of the United States. The said Council shall define the classes of material which shall be transferred to the National Archives Building and establish regulations governing such transfer; and shall have power to advise the Archivist in respect to regulations governing the disposition and use of the archives and records transferred to his custody. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300g. Motion picture films and sound recordings; projection room.

The National Archives may also accept, store, and preserve motion-picture films and sound recordings pertaining to and illustrative of historical activities of the United States, and in connection therewith, maintain a projecting room for showing such films and reproducing such sound recordings for historical purposes and study. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 7, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300h. Seal; reproduction of archives; fee; admissibility in evidence of reproductions.

The National Archives shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

The Archivist of the United States may make or reproduce and furnish authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any of the documentary, photographic or other archives or records in his custody that are not exempt from examination as confidential or protected by subsisting copyright, and may charge therefor a fee sufficient to cover the cost or expenses thereof. There shall be no charge for the making or authentication of such copies or reproductions furnished to any department or other agency of the Government for official use. When any such copy or reproduction furnished under the terms hereof is authenticated by the official seal of The National Archives and certified by the Archivist of the United States, or in his name attested by the head of any office or the chief of any division of The National Archives designated by the Archivist with such authority, it shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original from which it was made. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8, 48 Stat. 1123; June 22, 1936, ch. 706, 49 Stat. 1821.)

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Effect of Rule 44 on this section, see note by Advisory Committee under said Rule 44.

Proof of official records, see Rule 44, following § 723c of Title 28, Judicial Code and Judiciary.

§ 300i. Reports.

The Archivist shall make to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, a report for the preceding fiscal year as to the National Archives, the said report including a detailed statement of all accessions and of all receipts and expenditures on account of the said establishment. He shall also transmit to Congress the recommendations of the Commission on National Historical Publications, and, on January 1 of each year, with the approval of the Council, a list or description of the papers, documents, and so forth (among the archives and records of the Government), which appear to have no permanent value or historical interest, and which, with the concurrence of the Government agency concerned, and subject to the approval of Congress, shall be destroyed or otherwise effectively disposed of. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 9, 48 Stat. 1123.)

§ 300j. Appropriations.

There are authorized such appropriations as may be necessary for the maintenance of the National Archives Building and the administration of the collections, the expenses, and work of the Commission on National Historical Publications, the supply of necessary equipment and expenses incidental to the operations aforesaid, including transfer of records to the Archives Building; printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel and subsistence and per diem in lieu of subsistence, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Acts; stenographic services by contract or otherwise as may be deemed necessary; purchases and exchange of books and maps; purchase, exchange, and operation of motor vehicles; and all absolutely necessary contingent expenses, all to be expended under the direction of the Archivist, who shall annually submit to Congress estimates therefor in the manner prescribed by law. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 10, 48 Stat. 1124.)

APPROPRIATION FOR FEDERAL REGISTER

Enlargement of purposes of appropriations authorized by this section to cover cost of Federal Register, see section 309 of this title.

§ 300k. Repeal of inconsistent acts.

All acts or parts of acts relating to the charge and superintendency, custody, preservation, and disposition of official papers and documents of executive departments and other governmental agencies inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter are repealed. (June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 11, 48 Stat. 1124.)

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

§ 300aa. Short title.

This subchapter may be cited as the "National Archives Trust Fund Board Act". (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 1, 55 Stat. 581.)

§ 300bb. Establishment of Board; membership.

The board is created and established, to be known as the National Archives Trust Fund Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), which shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the chairman of the House Library Committee and the chairman of the Senate Library Committee. Membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of the statutes of the United States. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 2, 55 Stat. 581.)

§ 300cc. Acceptance of gifts.

The Board is authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer such gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with The National Archives, its collections, or its services, as may be approved by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 3, 55 Stat. 581.)

§ 300dd. Investment of funds.

Any moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board shall be receipted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall invest, reinvest, and retain such moneys or securities as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board shall not engage in any business or exercise any voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury make any investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that he may make any investment directly authorized by the instrument of gift or bequest under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain any investments accepted by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 4, 55 Stat. 581.)

§ 300ee. Trust fund account; disbursements.

The income from any trust funds held by the Board, and the money received and 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 Archivist or his duly authorized agent, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, for and in the interest of The National Archives, its collections, or its services, 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 Archivist may make sales of any such 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 and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received from such sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the trust fund account herein provided for. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 5, 55 Stat. 581.)

§ 300ff. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members.

The Board shall have all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee with respect to all property and funds administered by it, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for malfeasance. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 6, 55 Stat. 582.)

§ 300gg. Tax exemption for gifts.

Gifts and bequests received by the Board under the provisions of this subchapter, and the income therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxes. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 7, 55 Stat. 582.)

§ 300hh. Authority of Board; adoption of seal; appointment of employees; adoption of bylaws, etc.

In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Board shall have authority—

(a) To adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(b) To appoint, or to authorize the Archivist to appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, all necessary employees, and to fix their duties; and

(c) To adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 8, 55 Stat. 582.)

§ 300ii. Compensation of members; expenses of Board.

No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as such members. All costs incurred by the Board in carrying out its duties under this subchapter, 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 duly adopted, may authorize the Archivist to use for such purposes, or for any other purpose or purposes for which funds may be expended under this subchapter, the principal of any gift or bequest accepted under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 9, 55 Stat. 582.)

§ 300jj. Report to Congress.

The Board shall submit to the Congress an annual report of the moneys, securities, and other personal property received and held by it and of its operations. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 10, 55 Stat. 582.)

Chapter 8B.—FEDERAL REGISTER

Sec.

CROSS REFERENCES

Coordination of Federal reporting services, see section 139 et seq. of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 301. Custody and printing of Federal documents; "Division" created in Archives Establishment; Director, appointment and compensation.

The Archivist of the United States, acting through a division established by him in the National Archives Establishment, hereinafter referred to as the "Division", 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 published under section 305 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Division a director, appointed by the President, who shall act under the general direction of the Archivist of the United States in carrying out the provisions of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title and the regulations prescribed hereunder, who shall receive a salary, to be fixed by the President, not to exceed $5,000 a year. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Codification Board was abolished and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with function of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, cited to text, and set out in note under section 133t of Title 5,

Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See also sections 401–404 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS

Employees now appointed by Archivist in accordance with civil-service laws, see section 300b of this title.

Publication and effective date of rules and regulations under Trust-Indenture Act of 1939, see section 77sss of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Publication in register of certificates of necessity for violation of antitrust, etc., laws, see section 1112 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

§ 302. Filing documents with "Division"; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be filed with the Division, which shall be open for that purpose during all hours of the working days when the Archives Building shall be open for official business. The Director of the Division shall cause to be noted on the original and duplicate originals or certified copies of each document the day and hour of filing thereof: *Provided*, That when the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside of 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 such filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the Division. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives Establishment and shall be available for inspection under regulations to be prescribed by the Archivist. The Division shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided in sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing as herein required the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500.)

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

All documents required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be printed and distributed forthwith by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to 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 in accordance with the provisions of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title and the regulations prescribed hereunder. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Division up to such time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution as shall be fixed by regulations hereunder. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made under section 302 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Division, such document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at such time in the morning of the day of distribution as shall be fixed by such regulations prescribed hereunder. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the administrative committee established by section 306 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 72 and 72a of this title. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500.)

§ 304. "Document", "Federal Agency", "Agency", and "person" defined.

As used in sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency; the terms "Federal agency" or "agency" mean the President of the United States, or any 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; and the term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501.)

§ 305. Documents to be published in Federal Register; comments and news items excluded.

(a) There shall be published in the Federal Register (1) all Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof; (2) such documents or classes of documents as the President shall determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and (3) such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published by Act of the Congress: *Provided*, That for the purposes of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title every document or order which shall prescribe a penalty shall be deemed to have general applicability and legal effect.

(b) In addition to the foregoing there shall also be published in the Federal Register such other documents or classes of documents as may be authorized to be published pursuant hereto by regulations prescribed hereunder with the approval of the President, but in no case shall comments or news items of any character whatsoever be authorized to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501.)

O. P. A. CEILING PRICE ORDERS AND SCHEDULES

Act Apr. 1, 1944, ch. 152, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 151, provided in part that ceiling price orders and schedules were not required to be printed in the Federal Register but notice of issuance was.

§ 306. "Administrative Committee"; establishment and composition; powers and duties.

There is established a permanent Administrative Committee of three members consisting of the Archivist 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 Division shall act as secretary of the committee. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title. Such regulations shall provide, among other things: (a) The manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 302 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside of the District of Columbia; (b) the documents which shall be authorized pursuant to section 305 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register; (c) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed; (d) 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 any Federal agency for their official use, and the number which shall be avaiable[1] for distribution to the public; and (e) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes thereof. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501.)

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

No document required under section 305 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register shall be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection as provided in section 302 of this title; and, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, such filing of any document, required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title, shall, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, be sufficient to give notice of the contents of such document to any person subject thereto or affected thereby. The publication in the Federal Register of any document shall create a rebuttable presumption (a) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated; (b) that it was duly filed with the Division and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation; (c) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and, (d) that all requirements of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title and the regulations prescribed hereunder relative to such 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502.)

[1] So in original.

§ 308. Publication in Register as notice of hearing.

Whenever notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard is required or authorized to be given by or under an Act of the Congress, or may otherwise properly be given, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to all persons residing within the continental United States (not including Alaska), except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, if said notice shall be published in the Federal Register at such time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in such notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard shall be (a) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of the Congress; or (b) not less than fifteen days when no time for publication is specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of any notice of less than fifteen days where such shorter period is reasonable. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502.)

§ 309. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; franking privilege.

Every payment made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and any other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title shall be borne by the appropriations to the Government Printing Office and such appropriations are made available, and are authorized to be increased by such additional sums as are necessary for such purposes, such increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer. The purposes for which appropriations are available and are authorized to be made under section 300j of this title are enlarged to cover the additional duties placed upon the National Archives Establishment by the provisions of sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title. Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government shall be 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502.)

§ 310. Effective date of section 302; time for publication of Register.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective sixty days after July 26, 1935, and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within three business days thereafter: *Provided*, That the appropriations involved have been increased as required by section 309 of this title. The limitations upon the effectiveness of documents required, under section 305 (a) of this title, to be published in the Federal Register shall not be operative as to any document issued, prescribed, or pro-

mulgated prior to the date when such document is first required by sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title or subsequent Act of the Congress or by Executive order to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 10, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 310a. Same; availability of increased appropriation.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective thirty days after appropriations to the Government Printing Office become available and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within two business days thereafter. (Feb. 11, 1936, ch. 49, § 1, 49 Stat. 1110.)

§ 311. Report by Government agencies of documents issued; publication in supplement to Register.

(a) On July 1, 1938, and on the same date of every fifth year thereafter, each agency of the Government shall have prepared and shall file with the Administrative Committee a complete codification of all documents which, in the opinion of the agency, have general applicability and legal effect and which have been issued or promulgated by such agency and are in force and effect and relied upon by the agency as authority for, or invoked or used by it in the discharge of, any of its functions or activities on June 1, 1938, or on the same date of every fifth year thereafter. The Committee shall, within ninety days thereafter, report thereon to the President, who may authorize and direct the publication of such codification in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register.

(b) The Division of the Federal Register shall supervise and coordinate the form, style, arrangement, and indexing of the codifications of the various agencies.

(c) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the Division, and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima-facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication thereof.

(d) The Administrative Committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045.)

AMENDMENTS

1942—Subsec. (a) amended by act Dec. 10, 1942, cited to text, which added words following "on June 1, 1938" at end thereof.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Codification Board established by act June 19, 1937, cited to text, was abolished, and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with functions of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, cited to text, and set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

SUSPENSION OF SECTION

Provisions of first sentence of this section were suspended for the duration of the war by section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, 56 Stat. 1045, which provided in part: "The provisions contained in the first sentence of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register (act of July 26, 1935, 49 Stat. 503, as amended, U. S. C., Title 44, sec. 311) are hereby suspended until such time after the termination of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine."

§ 311a. Publication of cumulative supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.

The publication of a cumulative supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations instead of a new codification, prepared under the supervision of the Division of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 311 of this title, is authorized and required. (Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 1, 56 Stat. 1045.)

CODIFICATION

Section was from second sentence of section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942, cited to text.

§ 312. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

Nothing in sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 313. Repeal of conflicting laws.

All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title enacted prior to July 26, 1935, are repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 13, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 314. Short title.

Sections 301–310, 311, 312–314 of this title may be cited as the "Federal Register Act." (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 14, 49 Stat. 503.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1952 EDITION

Chapters

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

§ 1. Joint Committee on Printing.

There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting 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, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946 amended section by realigning membership of committee due to the abolishment of the Committees on Printing of both Houses.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1946 AMENDMENT

Effective date, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4.[1] Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements.

The advertisements 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 may determine; but when the minimum portion so specified exceeds, in any case,

[1] Section 3 has not been used in the Code.

one thousand reams, it shall state that proposals will be received for one thousand reams or more. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds.

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of $5,000 guaranteeing that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, will enter into a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified; nor shall any proposal from persons unknown to them be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making the proposal is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761.)

AMENDMENTS

1938—Act June 16, 1938 specifically included envelopes as well as paper, omitted provision for approval of bond and substituted therefore provision for security or certified check to accompany bond, and inserted provision as to consideration of proposal of unknown persons.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1938 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act June 16, 1938 became effective as of the beginning of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, Jan. 3, 1938.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938 repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.

No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. 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 shall not accept any paper or envelopes which does not conform to it in every particular: *Provided, however,* That any lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to such standard of quality may be accepted by the Joint Committee on Printing at such discount as, in its opinion, may be sufficient to protect the interests of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper.

In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

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

If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor.

In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

General Counsel of Treasury Department, see section 248a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market.

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials; purchase by departments and governmental agencies.

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize any executive department or 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3 (10), 65 Stat. 708.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951 struck out the former provision that the Joint Committee might authorize the Public Printer to procure services, materials, and supplies for use of the Government Printing Office without regard to section 5 of title 41 whenever the aggregate amount involved was less than $50.

CROSS REFERENCES

Purchase of supplies, see chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.

When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.

The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

§ 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Salary of Public Printer, see section 39a of this title.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to

superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report.

The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Statement of receipts from fees and charges to be included in annual report, see section 104a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.

The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper.

The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Repealed. Sept. 12, 1950, ch. 946, title III, § 301 (104) (105), 64 Stat. 844.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23, related to preparation and annual submission to the Bureau of the Budget of detailed estimates of expenses of the Government Printing Office.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Jurisdiction or responsibility of any agency or officer over any function or organizational unit, referred to in this former section, as affected by its repeal, see note under former sections 582—591 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 38. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section 38, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605, related to penalty for conspiracy to defraud by Public Printer, and is now covered by section 371 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

R. S. § 3788 which former section 38 superseded was also repealed by act June 25, 1948, ch. 465, § 21, 62 Stat. 862.

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer.

The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer.

The basic compensation of the Public Printer shall be at the rate of $15,000 per annum and the basic compensation of the Deputy Public Printer shall be at the rate of $14,000 per annum. (May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006; Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, §§ 5 (a), 6 (a), 63 Stat. 880, 881.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Oct. 15, 1949 increased the compensation of the Public Printer from $10,330 to $15,000 per annum and the Deputy Public Printer from $7,830 to $14,000 per annum.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The increased compensation provided for by act Oct. 15, 1949, took effect on the first day of the first pay period which began after Oct. 15, 1949, by the provisions of section 9 of said act Oct. 15, 1949, which is set out as a note under section 3 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.

The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and

the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024: Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation of employees in office of Superintendent of Documents payable in accordance with this section, see section 75 of this title.

Compensation schedules generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work.

The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the text, is classified to sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 43. Eight-hour law.

The Public Printer is directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, ch. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the text, is classified to sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

§ 44. Holidays.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607, is now covered by section 86a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 45. Repealed. Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title II, § 207 (a) (4), 65 Stat. 682.

Section, act June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453, which related to leaves of absence for employees of the Government Printing Office, is now covered by chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal of this section as effective on January 6, 1952, see note under section 2061 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 46. Same; payment of employees receiving annual salaries.

Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Annual and sick leave, see chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.

No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 218; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, is now covered by section 3 of Title 13, Census.

§ 49. Examining boards.

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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§§ 50—52. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Sections, relating to the functions of the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, were based on the following acts:

Section 50.—Act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51.—Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51a is now set out as section 120 of this title.

Section 52.—Act Mar. 30, 1900, ch. 118, 31 Stat. 58; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The function of disbursement of moneys of the United States by any agency except the War (now Army) Department, Navy Department and Panama Canal, was transferred to the Treasury Department and, together with the Office of Disbursing Clerk of that Department, was consolidated in a Division of Disbursements, by section 4 of Ex. Ord. No. 6166, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6728, May 29, 1934, set out in note to section 132 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Division of Disbursements was consolidated in the Fiscal Service by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 1 (a) (3), eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, set out in note to section 133t of said Title 5.

§ 53. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605, related to interest of employees in printing contracts, and is now covered by section 442 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials.

The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies.

The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.

Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.

Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of receipts for work done by Public Printer, see section 120 of this title.

Surplus receipts from sales of additional copies of Government publications by Superintendent of Documents, deposit in Treasury, see section 72a of this title.

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.

The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Copyright on publications of the United States Government, see section 8 of Title 17, Copyrights.

Sale or disposition of stereotype or electrotype plates of black and white illustrations of United States and foreign postage stamps forbidden, see section 371 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.

Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices.

All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the

approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Weather Bureau, printing by, see section 319 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.

No money appropriated by any act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; 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 therefor. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

Section based upon a proviso in the appropriation act for 1933 for the Government Printing Office. It was not included in the act for 1934. The Public Printer stated at that time that its inclusion was not requested because it was considered permanent law.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

§ 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (62), 60 Stat. 871.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 7, 1946 amended section by repealing provisions of second sentence requiring the Superintendent of Documents to report annually to the Public Printer as to all sales made by him.

CROSS REFERENCES

Public Printer to print documents for sale to public at cost plus 50 per centum, see section 72a of this title.

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.

The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

Printing and sale of extra copies by Public Printer, see sections 114 and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees.

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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

REPEALS

Sections 801 and 802 of act June 30, 1932 provided:

"Sec. 801. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

"Sec. 802. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of temporary duration are hereby suspended during the period in which such provisions of this Act are in effect. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of permanent nature are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict."

HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Act Mar. 15, 1934, ch. 69, 48 Stat. 414, authorized Superintendent of Documents to sell historical and naval documents at the prorated cost without reference to this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Cost of naval charts, see section 279a of this title.

Disposition of receipts by Public Printer, see sections 57 and 120 of this title.

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.

The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution.

The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications.

A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.

All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, and cost thereof, see sections 72, 72a, 114, and 220 of this title.

§ 80. Documents for President.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. The remainder of such section 88 is set out in section 211 of this title.

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 82. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories.

The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

DERIVATION

Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; act Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

§ 83. Designation of depositories.

The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245.

§ 84. Libraries as depositories continued; new designations.

Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories.

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the Public Printer is authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall furnish the necessary number of copies as above provided, of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act June 25, 1938 provided in part as follows: "Any provision contained in sections 54, 55, or 57 of the Printing Act of 1895 (28 Stat. 608, 609; U. S. C. Title 44, sections 131, 147, and 189, or any other act), which may be inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency only."

§ 86. Investigation of libraries designated as depositories.

The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Designated libraries to receive Government publications during their existence and new designations to be made when chosen libraries cease to exist, see section 84 of this title.

§ 87. Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories.

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

§ 87a. Library of United States Coast Guard Academy constituted depository.

The library of the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, is constituted a designated depository of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply to such library one copy of each such publication, in the same form as supplied to other designated depositories. (Aug. 5, 1939, ch. 445, 53 Stat. 1209.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Coast Guard, referred to in this section, is generally a service in the Treasury Department, but such Plan excepted, from the transfer, the functions of the Coast Guard, and of the Commandant thereof, when the Coast Guard is operating as a part of the Navy under sections 1 and 3 of Title 14, Coast Guard.

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository.

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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine government.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 18, 1907, ch. 153, 34 Stat. 850, which related to distribution of public documents to the library of the Philippine Government, Philippine Islands was omitted as obsolete in view of the independence of the Philippines by 1946 Proc. No. 2695, July 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse and set out under said section 1394.

§ 90. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 12, 49 Stat. 1553.

Section, R. S. § 506, prohibited the removal of books and documents from depositories.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations.

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon

the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.

Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Government publications as public property; free use in depositories.

All Government publications furnished by authority of law to officers (except 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 such officers and by them delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property appertaining to the office. Government publications furnished depository libraries shall be made available for the free use of the general public and must not be disposed of except as the Superintendent of Documents may direct. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552.)

§ 93. Exchange of documents.

Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.

No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from section 8 of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1913, act Aug. 23, 1912. Words "shall be used after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve" following "Act" and "and or after October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia" and sentences "The employment of all persons in the several executive Departments and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, wholly in connection with the duties herein transferred to the Public Printer, or whose services can be dispensed with or devalued upon another because of such transfer, shall close and determine on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, and their salaries or compensation shall lapse for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and be covered into the Treasury. A detailed statement of all machines, equipment, and material transferred to the Government Printing Office by operation of this provision and of all employments discontinued shall be submitted to the Congress at its next session by the head of each executive department and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, in the annual estimates of appropriations" were omitted as executed and temporary in character.

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents.

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall prevent duplication and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (2), 45 Stat. 986.)

REPEALS

Section is repealed in part by act May 29, 1928, which provides: "That the following reports and statements now required by law to be made to Congress are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring such statements and reports are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement: * * * 2. Detailed report of publications received and distributed."

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

Sec.

§ 111. Government printing 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) such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere; and (2) printing in field printing plants operated by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment, and the procurement of printing by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment from allotments for contract field printing, if approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 87, 23 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 5, 1949, ch. 296, 63 Stat. 405.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act July 5, 1949 amended section in order to permit essential Government printing to be produced in field printing shops.

CROSS REFERENCES

Supreme Court, printing for, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Veterans' Administration, printing to be done in veterans' hospitals where found advisable notwithstanding this section, see section 111b of this title.

Work which Public Printer not able or not equipped to do, see section 111a of this title.

§ 111a. Same; exception.

Such printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182.)

§ 111c. Same; printing and binding outside continental limits of United States for State Department.

Printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States shall be without regard to section 111 of this title. (July 10, 1952, ch. 651, title I, § 101, 66 Stat. 549.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

The text of this section is from the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1953. Similar provisions appeared in prior appropriation acts as follows:
1951—Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title I, § 101, 65 Stat. 575.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, title III, § 101, 64 Stat. 609.
1949—July 20, 1949, ch. 354, title I, § 101, 63 Stat. 448.
1948—June 3, 1948, ch. 400, title I, § 101, 62 Stat. 308.
1947—July 9, 1947, ch. 211, title I, § 101, 61 Stat. 282.

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.

The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.

The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.

The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the price of such printing: *Provided*, That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the payment in advance of "the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Price of printing, see section 72a of this title.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.

No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.

No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided,* 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce.

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.

When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, chief judge of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32 (a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 127, 63 Stat. 107.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Chief Justice" of the Court of Claims was changed to "chief judge" by act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations.

No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1906, act Mar. 3, 1905.

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

All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of equipment and supplies by Director of Administrative Office of United States Courts, see section 604 (9) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 120. Disposition of receipts.

All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (July 9, 1952, ch. 598, § 101, 66 Stat. 472.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

The text of this section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953.

Substantially similar provisions were contained in prior Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, as follows:

1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, § 101, 65 Stat. 402.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 101, 64 Stat. 607.
1949—June 22, 1949, ch. 235, § 101, 63 Stat. 229.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, § 101, 62 Stat. 436.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 262, § 101, 61 Stat. 376.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 101, 60 Stat. 406.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 1, 59 Stat. 257.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 353.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 101, 57 Stat. 238.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 1, 56 Stat. 348.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 463.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, § 1, 54 Stat. 478.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, § 1, 53 Stat. 838.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, § 1, 52 Stat. 396.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, § 1, 50 Stat. 185.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, § 1, 49 Stat. 1230.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.
1933—Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 134, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366.
1932—June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.
1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.
1925—Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.

CROSS REFERENCES

Disposition of moneys received by Public Printer and Superintendent of Documents, see sections 57 and 72a of this title.

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

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

Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed 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 in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and 139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hun-

dred 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

CODIFICATION

In second paragraph of this section, provision for distribution of three copies to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1946. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to Library of Congress, see section 139 of this title.

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, 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, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately 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 no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported: *Provided*, That the printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $700 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895; ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013; Apr. 19, 1949, ch. 72, 63 Stat. 48.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Apr. 19, 1949, amended section by increasing the limitation from $500 to $1200 on printing extra copies and from $200 to $700 on printing additional copies.

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined.

The term "extra copies" as used in sections 132 and 133 of this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print.

The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies

of each Senate and House of Representative document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 131, 139, and 139a of this title.

Official Register, distribution of, see section 280a of this title.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided in section 139a of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the publications described in this section, to wit: 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; the Official Register of the United States, bound; and all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government: *Provided*, That confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition to the foregoing, 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. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Official Register, see section 280a of this title.

§ 139a. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of 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 such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.

In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer

shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.

The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; act Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299, was limited to the various appropriations of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 478.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Journals of Houses of Congress, distribution: to Library of Congress, see sections 139 and 139a of this title; to National Archives, see section 215a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The short or "lame duck" session of Congress was eliminated by Amendment XX to the United States Constitution.

§ 150. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 151. 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 such style, form, and manner as may be directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra

compensation to any employee therefor, 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 any Member of Congress, together with all memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress in connection therewith, and such other matter as the committee may consider relevant thereto; and there shall be printed as many copies as may be required to supply the total quantity hereinafter provided, of which number 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 there shall be delivered, through the Postmaster of each House, to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, Delegate, 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 represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative therefrom.

Of the eulogies on deceased Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for the successor in office of the deceased Member; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, Delegates, or Resident Commissioners of the State, Territory, or insular possession represented by the deceased, and twenty copies for each Senator therefrom. The "usual number" of memorial addresses shall not be printed. (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Illustrations accompanying copies, see section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.

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. (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress.

No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports; indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.

Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.

Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159.)

§ 158. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration of term; rights of retiring Members of Congress to documents.

The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to

his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress extended.

The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Members of Congress.

Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Members of Congress.

The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.

Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.

In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067, was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued pursuant to section 1394 of Title 22, which proclamation recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1916. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate and House folding rooms; superintendents.

There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives.

They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairman of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 168. Binding for Senate library.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181; Aug. 2, 1935, ch. 426, 49 Stat. 509, provided for the publication and distribution of Hinds' Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, revised up to and including the Seventy-third Congress.

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

§ 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; 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 and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182a. Same; daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, 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 may be 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 therein. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182b. Same; illustrations; maps; diagrams.

No maps, diagrams, or illustrations may be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182c. Same; additional insertions.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to 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; and to cause a brief résumé of congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record, together with an index of its contents. Such data shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

Of the bound edition to the folding room of the Senate five copies for the Vice President and each Senator; to the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each, two copies, and to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies; to the folding room of the House of Representatives three copies for each Representative, Delegate, 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, Delegate, 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, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, there shall also be furnished (and shall not be transferable) three copies of the daily Record, 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:

There shall be printed and held in reserve by the Public Printer, in unstitched form, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semimonthly edition, which shall be bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when the same is issued and shall then be delivered promptly as hereinafter provided.

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, Delegate, 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 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 folding room of the Senate and House of Representatives, 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 superintendents 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 Capital,[1] 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 in sections 139 and 139a 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.

[1] So in original. Probably should read "Capitol".

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 such style and manner as may be 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 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 National Archives, 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 now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, 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 Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, 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 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 now established or which hereafter may be created for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, 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 of our embassies and legations 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 therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press or elsewhere as he may direct: *Provided, however*, That not to exceed four copies in all shall be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

All copies of the daily edition shall, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 thereof, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment herein specified for daily copies shall not be transferable for the bound form and any allotment of daily copies not used by any Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $1.50 per month, payable in advance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381; Sept. 26, 1950, ch. 1049, § 2 (b), 64 Stat. 1038.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, referred to in the text, together with the corporation known as the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers were abolished and all personnel transferred to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, §§ 1—4, 46 Stat. 1016. See, also, sections 11—11c and note under section 11d of Title 38, Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans' Relief.

CODIFICATION

Provision providing for the distribution of ten copies both in daily and bound form to the Philippine Government has been omitted pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which granted independence to the Philippines on July 4, 1946, under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, and under which section said Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

CHANGE OF NAME

The term "Governor of the Panama Canal" was changed to "Governor of the Canal Zone" by act Sept. 26, 1950.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 184. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 4, 49 Stat. 1549.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604, reserved unbound copies of Congressional Record for Congressmen and standing committees, and is now covered by section 183 of this title.

§ 185. Congressional Record; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.

It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying

the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 7, 49 Stat. 1550.

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169, provided for distribution of copies of Congressional Record in exchange for foreign records, which is now covered by section 139a of this title.

§ 187. Congressional Record; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.

The Librarian of Congress is authorized to 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 is directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Subscriptions, see section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 703, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Joint Committee on Printing to determine style and form of bill or resolution and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 189a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing.

Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of

copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, referred to in the text, were repealed by act July 30, 1947, ch. 388, § 2, 61 Stat. 633 and are now covered by sections 205 and 206 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. 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 number and distribution of copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 7, 66 Stat. 541.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, amended section generally to provide for flexibility in administration of this section under congressional control.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and the Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Such Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication in slip form of treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of such Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of such Plan.

§ 191a. Copies of Acts furnished to printer.

The Administrator of General Services shall furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every Act and joint resolution, as soon as possible after its approval by the President, or after it has become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval. (R. S. § 210; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 1, 15 Stat. 40; act June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 20, 17 Stat. 287.

CODIFICATION

R. S. § 210; act June 20, 1874, and 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, in so far as they relate to duty of the Secretary of State to furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every treaty and postal convention, are set out as section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See note under that section.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions under this section, which were formerly in the Secretary of State, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Section 3 of such Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of such transferred functions to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of such Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Treaties, copies to be furnished to the Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 192. Printing acts, resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer on receiving from the Administrator of General Services a copy of any act or joint resolution, or from the Secretary of State, a copy of any treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent 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 at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, as prescribed by this section and section 191 of this title, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Such Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of such Plan vested in the Administrator of General Services the power to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of such Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Acts and joint resolutions, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Administrator of General Services, see section 191a of this title.

Treaties, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

CROSS REFERENCES

Number and distribution of postal conventions under control of Joint Committee on Printing, see section 191 of this title.

§ 194. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008.

Section, act July 1, 1902, ch. 1355, § 5, 32 Stat. 631, provided for distribution of copies of code to Senators and Representatives.

§ 195. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 10, 49 Stat. 1552.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, provided for publication and distribution of pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to named persons and officers.

§ 196. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 56 (i), 65 Stat. 729.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73 (part), 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9 (part), 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 1, 52 Stat. 760; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, which related to the contents, compilation, editing, indexing, and publication of the United States Statutes at Large, and treaties and international agreements, is now covered by sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Subsec. (*l*) of section 56 of act Oct. 31, 1951 provided that the repeal of this section should not affect any rights or liabilities existing hereunder on the effective date of such repeal (Oct. 31, 1951).

REPEAL AS AFFECTING OTHER LAWS

In addition to providing for the repeal of this section, section 56 (i) of act Oct. 31, 1951 provided that such repeal should not be construed as repealing that part of section 73 of act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, as amended, which is classified to section 196a of this title, nor construed as repealing sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 196a. Statutes at Large; distribution.

The Public Printer shall, after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, print and bind copies of the Statutes at Large to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The number and distribution of the copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

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 Statutes at Large required for distribution in the manner provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 4, 64 Stat. 980; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 2, 66 Stat. 540.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, amended section generally to eliminate excess verbiage, to make the section more flexible, and to put the number and distribution of copies under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

1950—Act Sept. 23, 1950 amended section to provide for printing and distribution of new volume "United States Treaties and Other International Agreements".

EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 196

This section was not affected by repeal of section 196 of this title, see note under that former section.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 197. Same; marginal references.

The Administrator of General Services is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, under this section, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Such Plan excepted, from the transfer, functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication, in slip form and within the United States Statutes at Large, of all treaties and other international obligations, as prescribed by sections 191—193 and 196 of this title, and section 112 of Title 1, General Provisions. Section 3 of such Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of such Plan.

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

§ 211. Printing and binding for President.

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. The remainder of such section 88 is set out in section 211 of this title.

§ 212. Reports of departments.

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, § 205 (a), 61 Stat. 501.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by act July 26, 1947.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Treasury Department.

EXPENDITURES KEPT WITHIN APPROPRIATIONS

Section 103 of Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, act July 9, 1952, ch. 598, 66 Stat. 478, provided in part that: "In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the current fiscal year within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection."

Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts as follows:

1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, 65 Stat. 403.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 103, 64 Stat. 760.
1949—June 23, 1949, ch. 235, § 108, 63 Stat. 230.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, 62 Stat. 437.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 263, 61 Stat. 377.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 103, 60 Stat. 407.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 103, 59 Stat. 258.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 102, 58 Stat. 354.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 102, 57 Stat. 239.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 2, 56 Stat. 349.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 464.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—April 17, 1936, ch. 233, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

CROSS REFERENCES

Manuscript of annual reports and accompanying documents, see section 108 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Time of making annual reports, see section 106 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.

No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829: Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2422, 54 Stat. 1236; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Aug. 4, 1949, §§ 1, 20, amended section by reestablishing the Coast Guard and by repealing acts June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, § 1, 38 Stat. 800; Jan. 12, 1923, ch. 25, 42 Stat. 1130.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1949 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by act Aug. 4, 1949, effective as of the first day of the third month after the month of approval, August 1949, see note set out preceding chapter 1 of Title 14, Coast Guard.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all officers and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers. agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Coast and Geodetic Survey, referred to in this section, is an agency within the Department of Commerce.

One of the functions of the Lighthouse Service prior to its transfer to the Coast Guard was the publication of notices to mariners. Upon the transfer of the Lighthouse Service and all its functions to the Coast Guard, to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), the function of publication of notices to mariners was included in this transfer and the Secretary of Treasury now has the authority to authorize the printing of these notices.

Bureau of Lighthouses and its functions were transferred to Coast Guard in Department of Treasury, to be consolidated with and be administered as part of Coast Guard, by Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), effective July 1, 1939, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

Weather Bureau in Department of Agriculture and its functions were transferred to Department of Commerce, to be administered under direction and supervision of Secretary of Commerce, "Provided, That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion," by Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 13—15 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions of department heads, records, property, personnel, and funds.

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.

In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.

The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all public bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553.)

§ 215a. Publications for National Archives.

There shall be printed and delivered by the Public Printer to The National Archives for official use which shall be chargeable to Congress two 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; Statutes at Large, bound; Official Register of the United States, bound; Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, bound; and all other documents bearing a congressional number, and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed upon order of any committee in either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, independent office or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and two copies each of all public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish without cost copies of such publications as may be available for free distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § ——, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386, and amended June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381.)

AMENDMENTS

1935—Act June 17, 1935, added the above new section to act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, without designating it by number.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments.

The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer.

Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.

No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.

No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

CODIFICATION

Section formerly constituted the first sentence of section 219 of this title, as set out in the original.

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.

The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Docu-

ments; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, see sections 72, 79, and 114 of this title.

§ 221. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (pars. 3, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

Section, act June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037, required heads of departments and independent establishments to make report of publications issued during previous fiscal year.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.

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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Temporary discontinuance of printing of annual or special reports, see note under section 212 of this title.

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office. (July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Treasurer of the United States, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Treasury Department.

Board of Supervisory Inspectors was abolished by 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

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

The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing in this section shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.

The Public Printer is authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5—12 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.

The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege for seeds and reports transmitted by Secretary of Agriculture to Members of Congress, see section 329 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-

order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§§ 228, 229. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Section 228, act Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, was amended by act June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550. As so amended, it now appears as section 139 of this title.

Section 229, act July 20, 1946, ch. 588, title I, § 101, 60 Stat. 579, related to orders for printing and binding for the Department of the Treasury and was not repeated in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1947, Act July 1, 1947, c. 186, 61 Stat. 216.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriations acts as follows:

1945—Apr. 24, 1945, ch. 92, title I, 59 Stat. 67.
1944—Apr. 22, 1944, ch. 175, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 206.
1943—June 30, 1943, ch. 179, title I, 57 Stat. 262.
1942—Mar. 10, 1942, ch. 178, title I, § 1, 56 Stat. 161.

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of.

Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual

number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

CODIFICATION

Words "That there be printed of the annual reports of the American Historical Association, beginning with the report of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine" appearing in the Joint Res. No. 27 of May 27, 1900 were omitted as executed and obsolete.

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of.

Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Bureau of Animal Industry were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. See note to section 391 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Bureau of Animal Industry consolidated with certain other agencies into Agricultural Research Administration for duration of war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9069, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers.

Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.

The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3 (11), 65 Stat. 708.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951 struck out former second sentence which related to free distribution to educational institutions of obsolete charts.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 247. Same; report.

Of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929.)

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report.

Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All executive and administrative functions of the Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission by 1949 Reorg. Plan No. 5, eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 14 F. R. 5227, 63 Stat. 1067. See note set out under section 632 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation.

Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Bureau of Customs. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Provisions relating to the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation were omitted and "Bureau of Customs" was substituted for "Department of Commerce" on authority of 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection" was changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" by act May 27, 1936.

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue.

The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, ch. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.

There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of; report.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report.

Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Ethnology Bureau bulletins to be in octavo size, see section 255 of this title.

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office.

CODIFICATION

Section, Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590, is now covered by section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 258. Fish and Wildlife Service; bulletins.

Of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Bureau of Fisheries was consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service in Department of Interior, and offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries were abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 8 and 9 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds. The bureau had been previously transferred to Department of Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4 (e), eff. July 1, 1939, also set out in note under section 133t of Title 5.

§ 259. Same; report of service.

Of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Bureau of Fisheries was consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service in Department of Interior, and offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries were abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 8 and 9 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds. The bureau had been

previously transferred to Department of Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4 (e), eff. July 1, 1939, also set out in note under section 133t of Title 5.

§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 263.[1] Health officer of District of Columbia; report.

Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.

All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys

[1] Section number 264 was not used in the Code.

to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

DERIVATION

Act Feb. 21, 1861, ch. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report.

The number of copies 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, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F. R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of Justice, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Attorney General, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 2, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, set out as a note under section 291 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, referred to in this section, is a bureau in the Department of Justice.

Immigration and Naturalization Service of Department of Labor (including Office of Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions were transferred to Department of Justice, to be administered under direction and supervision of Attorney General; and functions and powers of Secretary of Labor relating to administration of said service and its functions or to administration of immigration and naturalization laws were transferred to Attorney General, by Reorg. Plan No. V, eff. June 14, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5.

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.

Section, act June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768, was the Sundry Civil Expense Appropriation Act, 1911, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of Commission.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, ch. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report.

Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of Commissioner.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Establishment of bureau, see section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Director of the Mint, referred to in this section, is an officer in the Treasury Department, and the mint and assay offices, also referred to in this section, are under such Department.

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.

Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same; report.

Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. Repealed. Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

Section, Res. June 6, 1924, ch. 277, 43 Stat. 473, related to national encampments of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion, and to printing proceedings annually for Congress, and is now covered by section 275b of this title.

§ 275b. National encampments of Grand Army of Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans; proceedings printed annually for Congress.

The proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall be printed annually, with accompanying illustrations, as separate House documents of the session of the Congress to which they may be submitted. (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686.)

AMENDMENTS

1941—Act Sept. 18, 1941, added the words "the Military Order of the Purple Heart."

§§ 276, 277. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Section 276, Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585, related to reports of managers and inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, which was abolished by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, § 5, 46 Stat. 1017.

Section 277, act Feb. 25, 1910, ch. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217, Urgent Deficiencies Appropriation Act, 1910, related to reprinting public documents of the National Monetary Commission, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 279a. Naval charts; sale and distribution.

After February 14, 1879 all charts furnished to mariners or others not in the government service shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government. (Feb. 14, 1879, ch. 68, 20 Stat. 286.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Cost of copies of government publications, see section 72a of this title.

§ 280. Repealed. Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, § 5, 49 Stat. 957.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, provided for printing and distributing Official Register published by Director of Census.

§ 280a. Distribution of Official Register.

Of the Official Register there shall be printed, bound, and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents and charged to the Congressional allotment for printing and binding a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the library of the Supreme Court, two copies; to the Library of Congress, for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies; to the municipal library of the District of Columbia, two copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

The head of each executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government, not mentioned above, desiring copies of the Official Register shall issue, on or before May 1 of each year, a requisition upon the Public Printer for the number of copies of the Official Register necessary to meet its official requirements, the cost of such supply to be charged to the appropriations available for printing and binding for such executive department, independent office, or establishment. (Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, §§ 3, 4, 49 Stat. 957.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution to Library of Congress and international exchange, see sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Preparation and publication of Official Register by Civil Service Commission, see section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 281. Same; report of Comptroller of Currency.

A full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Director of the Census. (Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 219.)

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in the Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in the transfer of functions of officers, agencies and employees of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, made by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.

The Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of Commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of such Department.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for sale to public, fees and charges, see sections 72, 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (115), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 11, 1890, ch. 667, 26 Stat. 259, which related to exchange of the Official Gazette for scientific or useful publications published in the United States or foreign countries and adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office, is now covered by section 481 (c) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 284. Lithographing.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee

on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of such Department.

§ 285. President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CROSS REFERENCES

Terms of Congress, and of President and Vice President, see the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§§ 286, 287. Repealed. July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title VII, § 711, 58 Stat. 714, renumbered Aug. 13, 1946, ch. 958, § 5, 60 Stat. 1049.

Section 286, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, ch. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424, which provided for the printing of Public Health Service bulletins, is now covered by section 247 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Section 287, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309, which provided for the printing of the Surgeon General's annual report, is now covered by section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 288. Public Printer's report.

There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report.

Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Soils and Chemistry, Bureau of; report on soil area surveys.

There shall be printed 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 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The soil survey work of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils was transferred to the Bureau of Plant Industry, now the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, by Secretary's Memorandum 784 of Oct. 6, 1938. The former Bureau of Chemistry and Soils is now the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry. Functions of both Bureaus were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. See note to section 391 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 291. Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; act June 30, 1922, ch. 253, title I, 42 Stat. 717; act Mar. 2, 1923, ch. 178, title I, 42 Stat. 1378; act June 7, 1924, ch. 291, title I, 43 Stat. 478; act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 225, title I, 43 Stat. 893, was limited to the various appropriation acts of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act Apr. 26, 1939, ch. 88, 53 Stat. 594.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hun-

dred copies for distribution by the Department of the Army (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, § 205 (a), 63 Stat. 501.)

CHANGE OF NAME

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by act July 26, 1947.

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.

Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports.

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

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in the Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in the transfer of functions of officers, agencies and employees of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, made by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in the Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in the transfer of functions of officers, agencies and employees of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, made by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of.

The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23—27.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Copies of Statutes at Large, see section 196 of this title.

§ 298. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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 Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Quarterly reports of exports and imports, see section 179 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Chapter 8A.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§§ 300, 300a. Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 1, 48 Stat. 1122, related to the creation of the Office of Archivist of the United States and the appointment of the Archivist.

Section 300a, act June 19, 1950, ch. 668, § 2, 48 Stat. 1122, related to salary of Archivist and appointment of employees, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

§ 300b. Employees as subject to civil-service laws.

Six months after May 23, 1938, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 300a and 301 of this title, all persons employed in The National Archives establishment under said sections shall be appointed by the Archivist in accordance with the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949. (May 28, 1938, ch. 259, § 1, 52 Stat. 421; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381; Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, § 1106 (a), 63 Stat. 972.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, referred to in the text of the section, are classified to chapters 12 and 21, respectively, of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Section 300a of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Oct. 28, 1949 amended section by substituting the "Classification Act of 1949" for the "Classification Act of 1923".

1938—Act May 23, 1938 provided for the manner in which persons employed in the National Archives Establishment six months after May 23, 1938, should acquire a civil-service status.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 393 (a) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by said section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

§§ 300c—300k. Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, Title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300c, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 3, 48 Stat. 1122; Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (a), 62 Stat. 58, related to archives and records of United States and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300d, acts Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, § 1, 48 Stat. 389; June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 4, 48 Stat. 1123; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, § 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2727, 53 Stat. 1427, related to custody and control of National Archives Building and is now covered by section 392 of this title.

Section 300e, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 5, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Historical Publications Commission, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

Section 300f, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Archives Council, and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300f–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (13), 62 Stat. 58, related to limitations and restrictions on use of certain records, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300g, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 7, 48 Stat. 1123, related to motion picture and sound recordings, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300h, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8, 48 Stat. 1123; June 22, 1936, ch. 706, 49 Stat. 1821; June 25, 1948, ch. 657, 62 Stat. 1026, related to seal, reproduction of archives and admissibility, and is now covered by sections 397 and 399 of this title.

Section 300h–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (C), 62 Stat. 58, related to certification or determination of transferred records, and is now covered by section 396 of this title.

Section 300i, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 9, 48 Stat. 1123, related to reports, and is now covered by section 398 of this title.

Section 300j, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 10, 48 Stat. 1124, related to appropriations, and is not now covered.

Section 300k, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 11, 48 Stat. 1124, related to repeal of inconsistent acts and is not now covered.

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

§ 300aa. Short title.

This subchapter may be cited as the "National Archives Trust Fund Board Act". (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 1, 55 Stat. 581; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300bb. Establishment of Board; membership.

The board is created and established, to be known as the National Archives Trust Fund Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), which shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee. Membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of the statutes of the United States. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 2, 55 Stat. 581; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §§ 102, 121, 60 Stat. 814, 822; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946 amended section by transferring function of House Library Committee to the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the function of the Senate Library Committee to the Senate Civil Service Committee.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The Archivist is to retain his position as Chairman of the Board under the provisions of section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300cc. Acceptance of gifts.

The Board is authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer such gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with The National Archives, its collections, or its services, as may be approved by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 3, 55 Stat. 581; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300dd. Investment of funds.

Any moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board shall be receipted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall invest, reinvest, and retain such moneys or securities as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board shall not engage in any business or exercise any voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury make any investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that he may make any investment directly authorized by the instrument of gift or bequest under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain any investments accepted by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 4, 55 Stat. 581; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ee. Trust fund account; disbursements.

The income from any trust funds held by the Board, and the money received and 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 Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized agent, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, for and in the interest of The National Archives, its collections, or its services, 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 Administrator of General Services may make sales of any such 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 and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received from such sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the trust fund account herein provided for. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 5, 55 Stat. 581; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 of this title.

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 474 (b) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ff. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members.

The Board shall have all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee with respect to all property and funds administered by it, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for malfeasance. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 6, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300gg. Tax exemption for gifts.

Gifts and bequests received by the Board under the provisions of this subchapter, and the income therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxes. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 7, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300hh. Authority of Board; adoption of seal; appointment of employees; adoption of bylaws, etc.

In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Board shall have authority—

(a) To adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(b) To appoint, or to authorize the Administrator of General Services to appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, all necessary employees, and to fix their duties; and

(c) To adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 8, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ii. Compensation of members; expenses of Board.

No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as such members. All costs incurred by the Board in carrying out its duties under this subchapter, 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 duly adopted, may authorize the Administrator of General Services to use for such purposes, or for any other purpose or purposes for which funds may be expended under this subchapter, the principal of any gift or bequest accepted under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 9, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300jj. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (116), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 10, 55 Stat. 582, which related to annual reports to Congress of moneys, securities, and other personal property received and held by the Board, and of the Board's operations, is now covered by section 492 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Chapter 8B.—FEDERAL REGISTER

CROSS REFERENCES

Coordination of Federal reporting services, see section 139 et seq. of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 301. Custody and printing of Federal documents; "Division" created in Archives Establishment; Director, appointment and compensation.

The Administrator of General Services, acting through a division established by him in the National Archives Establishment, hereinafter referred to as the "Division", 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 published under section 305 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Division a director, appointed by the President, who shall act under the general direction of the Administrator of General Services in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder, who shall receive a salary, to be fixed by the President, not to exceed $5,000 a year. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

Codification Board was abolished and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with function of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See also sections 401–404 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation schedules, generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 302. Filing documents with "Division"; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be filed with the Division, which shall be open for

that purpose during all hours of the working days when the Archives Building shall be 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 thereof: *Provided*, That when the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside of 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 such filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Administrator of General Services. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives Establishment and shall be available for inspection under regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator of General Services. The Division shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided in this chapter, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing as herein required the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

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

All documents required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be printed and distributed forthwith by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to 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 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Division up to such time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution as shall be fixed by regulations hereunder. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made under section 302 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Division, such document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at such time in the morning of the day of distribution as shall be fixed by such regulations prescribed hereunder. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the administrative committee established by section 306 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 72 and 72a of this title. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 304. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency; the terms "Federal agency" or "agency" mean the President of the United States, or any 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; and the term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 305. Documents to be published in Federal Register; comments and news items excluded.

(a) There shall be published in the Federal Register (1) all Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof; (2) such documents or classes of documents as the President shall determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and (3) such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published

by Act of the Congress: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this chapter every document or order which shall prescribe a penalty shall be deemed to have general applicability and legal effect.

(b) In addition to the foregoing there shall also be published in the Federal Register such other documents or classes of documents as may be authorized to be published pursuant hereto by regulations prescribed hereunder with the approval of the President, but in no case shall comments or news items of any character whatsoever be authorized to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

O. P. A. CEILING PRICE ORDERS AND SCHEDULES

Act Apr. 1, 1944, ch. 152, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 151, provided in part that ceiling price orders and schedules were not required to be printed in the Federal Register but notice of issuance was.

EX. ORD. NO. 10006. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

Ex. Ord. No. 10006, Oct. 11, 1948, 13 F. R. 5927, provided:

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Federal Register Act [this chapter], and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following regulations shall govern the preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executive orders and proclamations, and shall constitute §§ 1.91 through 1.97 of Chapter I of Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

§ 1.91 *Form.* Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The authority under which the order or proclamation is issued shall be cited in the body thereof.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, orthography, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the most recent official decisions of the Board on Geographic Names established pursuant to the act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 [section 364 et seq. of Title 43].

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," published by, or under the direction of, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 x 12½ inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

§ 1.92 *Routing and approval of drafts.* A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget approves it, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality. If the Attorney General approves it, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives. After determining that it conforms to the requirements of § 1.91 and is free from typographical or clerical error, the Director of the Division of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President. If it is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

§ 1.93 *Routing of originals and copies; seal.* If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register for appropriate action in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Register Act: *Provided*, That the seal of the United States shall be affixed, pursuant to direction of the President, to the originals of all proclamations prior to such forwarding.

§ 1.94 *Numbering and certification.* The Division of the Federal Register shall number chronologically all Executive orders and proclamations and shall cause to be placed upon the copies thereof the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him: "Certified to be a true copy of the original."

§ 1.95 *Disposition of originals.* The Division of the Federal Register from time to time shall file in the National Archives the originals of all Executive orders and proclamations.

§ 1.96 *Publication and distribution.* The Division of the Federal Register shall publish currently in the Federal Register all Executive orders and proclamations and shall supervise the promulgation and distribution thereof.

§ 1.97 *Proclamations of treaties excluded.* Consonant with the provisions of section 12 of the Federal Register Act [section 312 of this title], nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

2. This order shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register, and shall thereupon supersede Executive Order No. 7298 of February 18, 1936, entitled "Regulations Governing the Preparation, Presentation, Filing, and Distribution of Executive Orders and Proclamations".

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

There is established a permanent Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of three members consisting of the Archivist 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 Administrator of General Services shall act as secretary of the committee. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall provide, among other things: (a) The manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 302 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside of the District of Columbia; (b) the documents which shall be authorized pursuant to section 305 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register; (c) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed; (d) 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 any Federal agency for their official use, and the number which shall be avaiable[1] for distribution to the public; and (e) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes thereof. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of said act June 1, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of said section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by said section 104 (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

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

No document required under section 305 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register shall be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection as provided in section 302 of this title; and, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, such filing of any document, required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title, shall, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, be sufficient to give notice of the contents of such document to any person subject thereto or affected thereby. The publication in the Federal Register of any document shall create a rebuttable presumption (a) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated; (b) that it was duly filed with the Division and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation; (c) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and, (d) that all requirements of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder relative to such 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

[1] So in original. Probably should read "available."

§ 308. Publication in Register as notice of hearing.

Whenever notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard is required or authorized to be given by or under an Act of the Congress, or may otherwise properly be given, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to all persons residing within the continental United States (not including Alaska), except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, if said notice shall be published in the Federal Register at such time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in such notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard shall be (a) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of the Congress; or (b) not less than fifteen days when no time for publication is specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of any notice of less than fifteen days where such shorter period is reasonable. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 309. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; franking privilege.

Every payment made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and any 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 such appropriations are made available, and are authorized to be increased by such additional sums as are necessary for such purposes, such increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer. The purposes for which appropriations are available and are authorized to be made under section 300j of this title are enlarged to cover the additional duties placed upon the National Archives Establishment by the provisions of this chapter. Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government shall be 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 300j of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (82), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (a), 64 Stat. 590 and is not now covered.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege of official mail of executive departments of the Government, see section 321 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§ 310. Effective date of section 302; time for publication of Register.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective sixty days after July 26, 1935, and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within three business days thereafter: *Provided*, That the appropriations involved have been increased as required by section 309 of this title. The limitations upon the effectiveness of documents required, under section 305 (a) of this title, to be published in the Federal Register shall not be operative as to any document issued, prescribed, or promulgated prior to the date when such document is first required by this chapter or subsequent Act of the Congress or by Executive order to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 10, 49 Stat. 503.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 310a. Same; availability of increased appropriation.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective thirty days after appropriations to the Government Printing Office become available and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within two business days thereafter. (Feb. 11, 1936, ch. 49, § 1, 49 Stat. 1110.)

CODIFICATION

Section not enacted as a part of the Federal Register Act which comprises this chapter.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 311. Report by Government agencies of documents issued; publication in supplement to Register.

(a) On July 1, 1938, and on the same date of every fifth year thereafter, each agency of the Government shall have prepared and shall file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register a complete codification of all documents which, in the opinion of the agency, have general applicability and legal effect and which have been issued or promulgated by such agency and are in force and effect and relied upon by the agency as authority for, or invoked or used by it in the discharge of, any of its functions or activities on June 1, 1938, or on the same date of every fifth year thereafter. The Committee shall, within ninety days thereafter, report thereon to the President, who may authorize and direct the publication of such codification in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register.

(b) The Division of the Federal Register shall supervise and coordinate the form, style, arrangement, and indexing of the codifications of the various agencies.

(c) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the Division, and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima-facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication thereof.

(d) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act June 30, 1949 amended section by changing name of "The Administrative Committee" to "The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register".

1942—Subsec. (a) amended by act Dec. 10, 1942, which added words following "on June 1, 1938" at end thereof.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Ad-

ministrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Said section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of said act June 1, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of said section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by said section 104 (a).

Codification Board established by act June 19, 1937 was abolished, and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with functions of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF SECTION

Provisions of first sentence of this section were suspended for the duration of the war by section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, 56 Stat. 1045, were revitalized by Joint Res. July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451, which provided that in the interpretation of said act Dec. 10, 1942, the date July 25, 1947, shall be deemed to be the date of termination of any state of war theretofore declared by Congress and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on Sept. 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941.

EX. ORD. NO. 9930. PUBLICATION OF 1949 EDITION OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 9930, Feb. 4, 1948, 13 F. R. 519, provided:

WHEREAS the act of December 10, 1942, 56 Stat. 1045, suspended the provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 U. S. C. 311 (a)), requiring the quinquennial preparation and the filing with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of the codification of certain classes of documents "until such time after the termination of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine"; and

WHEREAS section 3 of Public Law 239, 80th Congress, 1st session, approved July 25, 1947 [act July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451], provides that in the interpretation of the said act of December 10, 1942, the war shall be deemed to be terminated; and

WHEREAS on November 12, 1947, the suspension of the above-mentioned provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended was formally terminated by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, effective December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS the required codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948, will, under present procedures, be on file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register on that date; and

WHEREAS section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended provides that the President may, after report thereon to him by the Administrative Committee, authorize and direct the publication of the codification required by that section in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register has made an appropriate report to me with the recommendation that I authorize and direct the publication of the said codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest and in the interest of efficient government that such codification be published:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act, and as President of the United States, and subject to the appropriation by the Congress of funds therefor, the publication of the said codification as it is in force and effect on December 31, 1948, is hereby authorized and directed to be made in a special edition of the Federal Register dated January 1, 1949, and designated "Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition."

All Federal agencies coming within the purview of the Federal Register Act are requested to cooperate with the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, in carrying out the purposes of this order.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

§ 311a. Publication of cumulative supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.

The publication of a cumulative supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations instead of a new codification, prepared under the supervision of the Division of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 311 of this title, is authorized and required. (Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 1, 56 Stat. 1045.)

CODIFICATION

Section was from second sentence of section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

TERMINATION OF WAR AND EMERGENCIES

Joint Res. July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451, provided that in the interpretation of this section, the date July 25, 1947, shall be deemed to be the date of termination of any state of war theretofore declared by Congress and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941.

§ 312. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of said act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 313. Repeal of conflicting laws.

All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this chapter enacted prior to July 26, 1935, are repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 13, 49 Stat. 503.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Said section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 314. Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the "Federal Register Act." (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 14, 49 Stat. 503.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1958 EDITION

Chapters

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

§ 1. Joint Committee on Printing.

There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting 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, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, amended section by realigning membership of committee due to the abolishment of the Committees on Printing of both Houses.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1946 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by act Aug. 2, 1946, as effective Jan. 3, 1947, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4. Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements.

The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds.

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of $5,000 guaranteeing that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, will enter into a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified; nor shall any proposal from persons unknown to them be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making the proposal is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761.)

AMENDMENTS

1938—Act June 16, 1938, specifically included envelopes as well as paper, omitted provision for approval of bond and substituted therefore provision for security or certified check to accompany bond, and inserted provision as to consideration of proposal of unknown persons.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1938 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act June 16, 1938, became effective as of the beginning of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, Jan. 3, 1938.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.

No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. 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 shall not accept any paper or envelopes which does not conform to it in every particular: *Provided, however*, That any lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to such standard of quality may be accepted by the Joint Committee on Printing at such discount as, in its opinion, may be sufficient to protect the interests of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VIII, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, amended section to permit the Joint Committee to accept paper and envelopes which do not conform to the standard of quality.

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper.

In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

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

If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor.

In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

"General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury" was substituted for "Solicitor of the Treasury" by act May 10, 1934, which abolished the office of Solicitor and transferred functions and duties to the General Counsel.

CROSS REFERENCES

General Counsel of Treasury Department, see section 248a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market.

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials; purchase by departments and governmental agencies.

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize any executive department or 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3 (10), 65 Stat. 708.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out provisions which permitted Joint Committee to authorize the Public Printer to procure services, materials, and supplies for use of the Government Printing Office without regard to section 5 of Title 41 whenever the aggregate amount involved was less than $50.

1935—Act July 8, 1935, amended section generally.

CROSS REFERENCES

Purchase of supplies, see chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.

When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.

The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

§ 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Salary of Public Printer, see section 2205 (a) of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received,

and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report.

The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.

The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper.

The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Repealed. Sept. 12, 1950, ch. 946, title III, § 301 (104), (105), 64 Stat. 844.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23, related to preparation and annual submission to the Bureau of the Budget of detailed estimates of expenses of the Government Printing Office.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Jurisdiction or responsibility of any agency or officer over any function or organizational unit, referred to in this former section, as affected by its repeal, see note under former sections 582—591 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 38. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605, related to penalty for conspiracy to defraud by Public Printer, and is now covered by section 371 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

R. S. § 3788 which former section 38 superseded was also repealed by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862.

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer.

The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006; Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, §§ 5 (a), 6 (a), 63 Stat. 880, 881, which prescribed the salaries of the Public Printer and the Deputy Public Printer, was omitted from the Code, and is now covered by sections 2205 (a) and 2206 (a) of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.

The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836;

Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation of employees in office of Superintendent of Documents payable in accordance with this section, see section 75 of this title.

Compensation schedules generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5.

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work.

The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the text, is classified to sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 43. Eight-hour law.

The Public Printer is directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, ch. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the text, is classified to sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

§ 44. Holidays.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607, was omitted from the Code, and is now covered by section 86a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 45. Repealed. Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title II, § 207 (a) (4), 65 Stat. 682.

Section, act June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453, which related to leaves of absence for employees of the Government Printing Office, is now covered by chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal of this section as effective on January 6, 1952, see note under section 2061 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 46. Leaves of absence of employees receiving annual salaries.

Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Annual and sick leave, see chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.

No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 218; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, is now covered by section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 49. Examining boards.

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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§§ 50—52. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Sections, relating to the functions of the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, were based on the following acts:

Section 50.—Act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51.—Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51a was transferred to section 120 of this title, and was omitted as superseded by section 63 of this title.

Section 52.—Act Mar. 30, 1900, ch. 118, 31 Stat. 58; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

§ 53. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605, related to interest of employees in printing contracts, and is now covered by section 442 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials.

The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the

public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies.

The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.

Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605, which related to disposition of receipts from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and old and condemned material, has been omitted from the Code as superseded and covered by sections 63, 71, 72a and 309 of this title.

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.

The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Copyright on publications of the United States Government, see section 8 of Title 17, Copyrights.

Sale or disposition of stereotype or electrotype plates of black and white illustrations of United States and foreign postage stamps forbidden, see section 371 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.

Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices.

All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Weather Bureau, printing by, see section 326 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.

No money appropriated by any act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; 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

therefor. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, pt. I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

Section based upon a proviso in the appropriation act for 1933 for the Government Printing Office. It was not included in the act for 1934. The Public Printer stated at that time that its inclusion was not requested because it was considered permanent law.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.

§ 63. Revolving fund for operation and maintenance; capitalization; unexpended balances; reimbursements and credits; accounting and budgeting; reports.

There is established a revolving fund of $1,000,000 effective July 1, 1953, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Government Printing Office (except the Office of Superintendent of Documents), including rental of buildings; expenses of 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 sections 2131—2133 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; and in addition, the Public Printer shall provide capital for said fund by capitalizing, at fair and reasonable values as jointly determined by him and the Comptroller General, the present inventories, plant, and building appurtenances (except building structures and land), equipment, and other assets of the Government Printing Office: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances (including the amounts otherwise required to be returned to the Treasury) and the obligations and outstanding commitments of existing appropriations for "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" shall be transferred to this fund. 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 shall 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 such part of the receipts from the sales of Government publications as is required by law.

An adequate system of accounts for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method and financial reports prepared on the basis of such accounts. The Public Printer shall prepare and submit an annual business type budget program for the operations under this fund. The activities of the Government Printing Office shall be audited by the General Accounting Office and an audit report furnished annually to the Congress and the Public Printer. For the purposes hereof the Comptroller General shall have such access to the records, files, personnel, and facilities of the Government Printing Office as he may deem necessary. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 330; Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, § 101, 69 Stat. 519; June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act June 27, 1956, amended section by substituting "uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 2131—2133 of Title 5" for "purchase of uniforms for guards", and "and building appurtenances (except building structures and land)" for "(except buildings and land)", in two instances.

1955—Act Aug. 5, 1955, amended section by substituting "expenses of attendance at meetings not to exceed $3,000 in any fiscal year" for "expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing".

CROSS REFERENCES

Receipts from sales, disposition—
Documents, see section 71 of this title.
Federal Register, see section 309 of this title.
Government publications, additional copies, see section 72a of this title.

§ 64. Purchases from appropriations.

Purchases may be made on and after August 1, 1953 from appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to the Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152), as amended, concerning purchases for the Federal Government. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 102, 67 Stat. 332.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, referred to in the text, is act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, 28 Stat. 601, which is distributed generally throughout this title. See tables.

The Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152), as amended, referred to in the text, is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 379 (Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949). The provisions thereof with respect to procurement are classified to section 481 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and to section 251 et seq., of Title 41, Public Contracts. For other classifications of such act into this Code, see tables.

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

§ 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (62), 60 Stat. 871.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 7, 1946, amended section by repealing provisions of second sentence which required the Superintendent of documents to report annually to the Public Printer as to all sales made by him.

CROSS REFERENCES

Public Printer to print documents for sale to public at cost plus 50 per centum, see section 72a of this title.

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.

The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

Printing and sale of extra copies by Public Printer, see sections 114 and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees.

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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

REPEALS

Sections 801 and 802 of act June 30, 1932, provided:

"Sec. 801. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

"Sec. 802. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of temporary duration are hereby suspended during the period in which such provisions of this Act are in effect. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of permanent nature are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict."

HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Act Mar. 15, 1934, ch. 69, 48 Stat. 414, authorized Superintendent of Documents to sell historical and naval documents at the prorated cost without reference to this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Cost of naval charts, see section 279a of this title.

Disposition of receipts by Public Printer, see sections 63, 71, and 309 of this title.

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.

The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution.

The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications.

A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.

All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, and cost thereof, see sections 72, 72a, 114, and 220 of this title.

§ 80. Documents for President.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. The remainder of section 88 is classified to section 211 of this title.

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 82. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories.

The copies of journals, books, and public documents which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated

by each of the Senators from the several States, respectively, and by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory. The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and Territory shall be equal. (R. S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

DERIVATION

Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; acts Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

§ 83. Designation of depositories.

The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made. And the public documents to be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same. Congressional journals and public documents, authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of Members of Congress, shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation. (R. S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245.

§ 84. Libraries as depositories continued; new designations.

Libraries designated by law prior to June 23, 1913, as depositories to receive books and other Government publications shall, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall be authorized by law. (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories and libraries; land-grant colleges as depositories.

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the Public Printer is authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided*, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall furnish the necessary number of copies as above provided, of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions. The allotment of copies furnished for distribution to libraries shall be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law. All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206.)

AMENDMENTS

1938—Act June 25, 1938, amended section to require the Public Printer to furnish the necessary number of copies of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions.

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act June 25, 1938, provided in part as follows: "Any provision contained in sections 54, 55, or 57 of the Printing Act of 1895 (28 Stat. 608, 609; U. S. C. Title 44, sections 131, 147, and 189, or any other act), which may be inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency only."

§ 85a. Appropriations for supplying depository libraries; restriction.

On and after June 27, 1956, appropriations available for the Office of Superintendent of Documents shall not be used to supply depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents. (June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369.)

§ 86. Investigation of libraries designated as depositories.

The Superintendent of Documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Designated libraries to receive Government publications during their existence and new designations to be made when chosen libraries cease to exist, see section 84 of this title.

§ 87. Libraries of executive departments and Military and Naval Academies constituted depositories.

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624.)

AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain functions insofar as they pertain to the Air Force, and to the extent that they were not previously transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force and Department of the Air Force from the Secretary of the Army and Department of the Army, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order No. 40 [App. A(82)], July 22, 1949.

§ 87a. Library of United States Coast Guard Academy constituted depository.

The library of the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, is constituted a designated depository of Government publications, and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply to such library one copy of each such publication, in the same form as supplied to other designated depositories. (Aug. 5, 1939, ch. 445, 53 Stat. 1209.)

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository.

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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine Government.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 18, 1907, ch. 153, 34 Stat. 850, which related to distribution of public documents to the library of the Philippine Government, Philippine Islands was omitted as obsolete in view of the independence of the Philippines by 1946 Proc. No. 2695, July 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note under section 1394 of Title 22.

§ 90. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 12, 49 Stat. 1553.

Section, R. S. § 506, prohibited the removal of books and documents from depositories.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations.

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.

Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Government publications as public property; free use in depositories.

All Government publications furnished by authority of law to officers (except 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 such officers and by them delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property appertaining to the office. Government publications furnished depository libraries shall be made available for the free use of the general public and must not be disposed of except as the Superintendent of Documents may direct. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, amended section to extend provisions to all officers of the Government, except members of Congress.

§ 93. Exchange of documents.

Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.

No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the Senate Service Department, House Folding Room and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from section 8 of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1913, act Aug. 23, 1912. Words "shall be used after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve" following "Act" and "and or after October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia" and sentences "The employment of all persons in the several executive Departments and other Government establishments at Washington, District of

Columbia, wholly in connection with the duties herein transferred to the Public Printer, or whose services can be dispensed with or devalued upon another because of such transfer, shall close and determine on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, and their salaries or compensation shall lapse for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and be covered into the Treasury. A detailed statement of all machines, equipment, and material transferred to the Government Printing Office by operation of this provision and of all employments discontinued shall be submitted to the Congress at its next session by the head of each executive department and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, in the annual estimates of appropriations" were omitted as executed and temporary in character.

"Senate Service Department, House Folding Room" was substituted for "folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents.

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall prevent duplication and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (2), 45 Stat. 986.)

REPEALS

Section is repealed in part by act May 29, 1928, which provides: "That the following reports and statements now required by law to be made to Congress are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring such statements and reports are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement: * * * 2. Detailed report of publications received and distributed."

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

§ 111. Government printing 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) such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere; and (2) printing in field printing plants operated by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment, and the procurement of printing by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment from allotments for contract field printing, if approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 5, 1949, ch. 296, 63 Stat. 405.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act July 5, 1949, amended section in order to permit essential Government printing to be produced in field printing shops.

CROSS REFERENCES

Supreme Court, printing for, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Veterans' Administration, printing to be done in veterans' hospitals where found advisable notwithstanding this section, see section 111b of this title.

Work which Public Printer not able or not equipped to do, see section 111a of this title.

§ 111a. Same; exception.

Such printing, binding, and blank-book work thorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182.)

§ 111c. Same; printing and binding outside continental limits of United States for State Department.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts July 5, 1946, ch. 541, title I, 60 Stat. 447; July 9, 1947, ch. 211, title I, § 101, 61 Stat. 282; June 3, 1948, ch. 400, title I, § 101, 62 Stat. 306; July 20, 1949, ch. 354, title I, § 101, 63 Stat. 448; Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. III, title I, § 101, 64 Stat. 609; Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title I, § 101, 65 Stat. 575; July 10, 1952, ch. 651, title I, § 101, 66 Stat. 549; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 328, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 367; July 2, 1954, ch. 456, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 413; July 7, 1955, ch. 279, title I, § 101, 69 Stat. 264; June 20, 1956, ch. 414, title I, § 101, 70 Stat. 299, was from annual Department of State Appropriation Acts. Similar provisions were made permanent and are classified to section 170g (a) of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.

The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.

The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.

The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the price of such printing: *Provided,* That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the payment in advance of "the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Price of printing, see section 72a of this title.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.

No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.

No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided,* 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain functions insofar as they pertain to the Air Force, and to the extent that they were not previously transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force and Department of the Air Force from the Secretary of the Army and Department of the Army, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order No. 40 [App. A(82)], July 22, 1949.

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.

When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, chief judge of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32 (a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 127, 63 Stat. 107.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Chief Justice" of the Court of Claims was changed to "chief judge" by act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations.

No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1906, act Mar. 3, 1905.

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

All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of equipment and supplies by Director of Administrative Office of United States Courts, see section 604 (9) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 120. Disposition of receipts.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 9, 1952, ch. 598, § 101, 66 Stat. 472 (Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953), which related to disposition of sums received for work done, and of receipts from sales of waste paper and other waste

material, and condemned property, and for loss or damage to Government property, was not repeated in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1954, act Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, 67 Stat. 318, and has been omitted from the Code. Present provisions on the subject are covered in section 63 of this title.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Substantially similar provisions were contained in prior Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, as follows:

1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, § 101, 65 Stat. 402.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 101, 64 Stat. 607.
1949—June 22, 1949, ch. 235, § 101, 63 Stat. 229.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, § 101, 62 Stat. 436.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 262, § 101, 61 Stat. 376.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 101, 60 Stat. 406.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 1, 59 Stat. 257.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 353.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 101, 57 Stat. 238.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 1, 56 Stat. 348.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 463.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, § 1, 54 Stat. 478.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, § 1, 53 Stat. 838.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, § 1, 52 Stat. 396.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, § 1, 50 Stat. 185.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, § 1, 49 Stat. 1230.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.
1933—Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 134, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366.
1932—June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.
1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.
1925—Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

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

Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed 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 in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and

139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

CODIFICATION

In second paragraph of this section, provision for distribution of three copies to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1946. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

The number of copies for distribution to the Library of Congress were increased by act June 20, 1936. See sections 139 and 139a of this title.

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to Library of Congress, see section 139 of this title.

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, 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, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately 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 no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported: *Provided*, That the printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $700 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013; Apr. 19, 1949, ch. 72, 63 Stat. 48.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Apr. 19, 1949, amended section by increasing the limitation from $500 to $1200 on printing extra copies and from $200 to $700 on printing additional copies.

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined.

The term "extra copies" as used in sections 132 and 133 of this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print.

The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall

operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representative document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 131, 139, and 139a of this title.

Official Register, distribution of, see section 280a of this title.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided in section 139a of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the publications described in this section, to wit: 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; the Official Register of the United States, bound; and all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government: *Provided*, That confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition to the foregoing, 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. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, increased the amount of publications for distribution to the Library of Congress.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Official Register, see section 280a of this title.

§ 139a. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of 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 such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, increased the amount of publications for distribution to the Library of Congress.

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.

In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.

The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; act Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299, was limited to the various appropriations of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 478.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Journals of Houses of Congress, distribution: to Library of Congress, see sections 139 and 139a of this title; to National Archives, see section 215a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. 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 long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The short or "lame duck" session of Congress was eliminated by Amendment XX to the United States Constitution.

§ 150. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 151. 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 such style, form, and manner as may be directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra compensation to any employee therefor, 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 any Member of Congress, together with all memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress in connection therewith, and such other matter as the committee may consider relevant thereto; and there shall be printed as many copies as may be required to supply the total quantity hereinafter provided, of which number 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 there shall be delivered, through the Postmaster of each House, to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, Delegate, 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 represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative therefrom.

Of the eulogies on deceased Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for the successor in office of the deceased Member; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, Delegates, or Resident Commissioners of the State, Territory, or insular possession represented by the deceased, and twenty copies for each Senator therefrom. The "usual number" of memorial addresses shall not be printed. (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title I, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, amended section to change the manner of distribution of the eulogies.

CROSS REFERENCES

Illustrations accompanying copies, see section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.

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. (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress.

No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports; indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.

Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.

Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "respective folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 158. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration of term; rights of retiring Members of Congress to documents.

The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

AMENDMENTS

1934—Act June 18, 1934, amended section to include the Vice-President and the Resident Commissioner.

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress extended.

The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Members of Congress.

Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Members of Congress.

The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.

Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.

In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067, was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued pursuant to section 1394 of Title 22, which proclamation recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1916. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate Service Department and House Folding Room; superintendents.

There shall be a Senate Service Department and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.

CODIFICATION

"A Senate Service Department" was substituted for "one folding room of the Senate", and "Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairman of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "Senate and House folding rooms", and "superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "superintendents of the folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 168. Binding for Senate library.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181; Aug. 2, 1935, ch. 426, 49 Stat. 509, provided for the publication and distribution of Hinds' Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, revised up to and including the Seventy-third Congress.

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

§ 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; 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 and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182a. Same; daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, 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 may be 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 therein. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182b. Same; illustrations; maps; diagrams.

No maps, diagrams, or illustrations may be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182c. Same; additional insertions.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to 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; and to cause a brief résumé of congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record, together with an index of its contents. Such data shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section as effective August 2, 1946, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

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, and to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies; to the folding room of the House of Representatives three copies for each Representative, Delegate, 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, Delegate, 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, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, there shall also be furnished (and shall not be transferable) three copies of the daily Record, 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:

There shall be printed and held in reserve by the Public Printer, in unstitched form, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semimonthly edition, which shall be bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when the same is issued and shall then be delivered promptly as hereinafter provided.

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, Delegate, 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 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 folding room of the House of Representatives, 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 superintendents 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 Capital,[1] 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 in sections 139 and 139a 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 such style and manner as may be 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 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 National Archives, 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 now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, 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 Alaska, Hawaii, 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 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 now established or which hereafter may be created for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, 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 of our embassies and legations 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 therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press or elsewhere as he may direct; *Provided, however*, That not to exceed four copies in all shall be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

All copies of the daily edition shall, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 thereof, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment herein specified for daily copies shall not be transferable for the bound form and any allotment of daily copies not used by any Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $1.50 per month, payable in advance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381; Sept. 26, 1950, ch. 1049, § 2 (b), 64 Stat. 1038; July 2, 1954, ch. 455,

[1] So in original. Probably should read "Capitol".

title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 852, § 20, 70 Stat. 911.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, referred to in the text, together with the corporation known as the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers were abolished and all personnel transferred to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, §§ 1—4, 46 Stat. 1016.

CODIFICATION

Act July 2, 1954, amended the second and eighteenth paragraphs by providing in part that hereafter the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

Provision providing for the distribution of ten copies both in daily and bound form to the Philippine Government has been omitted pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which granted independence to the Philippines on July 4, 1946, under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, and under which section Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act Aug. 1, 1956, amended section by inserting word "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico,"

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

The term "Governor of the Panama Canal" was changed to "Governor of the Canal Zone" by act Sept. 26, 1950.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949 as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 184. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 4, 49 Stat. 1549.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604, reserved unbound copies of Congressional Record for Congressmen and standing committees, and is now covered by section 183 of this title.

§ 185. Congressional Record; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.

It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 7, 49 Stat. 1550.

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169, provided for distribution of copies of Congressional Record in exchange for foreign records, which is now covered by section 139a of this title.

§ 187. Congressional Record; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.

The Librarian of Congress is authorized to 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 is directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Subscriptions, see section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Joint Committee on Printing to determine style and form of bill or resolution and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 189a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing.

Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, referred to in the text, were repealed by act July 30, 1947, ch. 388, § 2, 61 Stat. 633, and are now covered by sections 205 and 206 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. 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 number and distribution of copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 7, 66 Stat. 541.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, amended section generally to provide for flexibility in administration of this section under congressional control.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and the Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication in slip form of treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of the Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

§ 191a. Copies of Acts furnished to printer.

The Administrator of General Services shall furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every Act and joint resolution, as soon as possible after its approval by the President, or after it has become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval. (R. S. § 210; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Acts Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 1, 15 Stat. 40; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 20, 17 Stat. 287.

CODIFICATION

R. S. § 210; act June 20, 1874, and 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, in so far as they relate to duty of the Secretary of State to furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every treaty and postal convention, are set out as section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See note under that section.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions under this section, which were formerly in the Secretary of State, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Section 3 of that Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of such transferred functions to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Treaties, copies to be furnished to the Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 192. Printing acts, resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer on receiving from the Administrator of General Services a copy of any act or joint resolution, or from the Secretary of State, a copy of any treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent 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 at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191

of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, as prescribed by this section and section 191 of this title, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z-15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of the Plan vested in the Administrator of General Services the power to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Acts and joint resolutions, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Administrator of General Services, see section 191a of this title.

Treaties, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

CROSS REFERENCES

Number and distribution of postal conventions under control of Joint Committee on Printing, see section 191 of this title.

§ 194. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008.

This section provided for the distribution of the Revised Statutes to Senators and Representatives. The distribution of the Code of Laws of the United States and Supplements thereto, is provided for by sections 210—212 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Act June 30, 1926, ch. 713, 44 Stat. 778, provided as follows:

"That upon the enactment of H. R. 10000, a bill to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, such Act shall be plated from the type in which H. R. 10000 was printed when it passed the House of Representatives, with the amendments made thereto before its enactment, and shall be printed in the same style and form. Such Act shall be entitled and labeled "The Code of the Laws of the United States of America." The general provisions of law for the printing and distribution of laws are hereby modified with respect to such Act as follows:

"1. No slip copies need be printed or distributed.

"2. In lieu of distributing such Act in pamphlet form the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print a sufficient number of copies without the index, reference tables, and other ancillaries provided for in section 2 hereof, except a table of contents, to supply the requisitions therefor, and to furnish one copy each to Members of the Sixty-ninth Congress and others who are entitled to copies of laws in slip or pamphlet form.

"Sec. 2. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to have prepared for such Act to be published with it in a single volume and the Public Printer is authorized to print as ancillaries thereto—

"1. Preface.

"2. Table of contents.

"3. Parallel reference tables to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

"4. Parallel reference tables to the Statutes at Large of the United States.

"5. Parallel reference tables to the United States Compiled Statutes, Annotated.

"6. Parallel reference tables to the Federal Statutes, Annotated.

"7. The Declaration of Independence.

"8. The Articles of Confederation.

"9. The Ordinance of 1787.

"10. The Constitution of the United States and amendments.

"11. Appendix with the general and permanent laws of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, other than such Act.

"12. Index.

"Sec. 3. That in addition to quotas already provided by law, except as modified by section 1 hereof, there shall be printed, published, and distributed of such Act with the said ancillaries all bound in one volume in law buckram ten copies for each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress for his use and distribution, and in addition for the Committees on the Revision of the Laws of the Senate and House of Representatives a number of bound copies equal to ten times the number of members of the respective committees.

"Sec. 4. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to prepare and the Public Printer to print, in slip form, and furnish with each copy a statement inviting scrutiny of the work and encouraging constructive criticism.

"Sec. 5. That such Act shall be published as Part I of volume 44 of the Statutes at Large and may be printed and distributed before the expiration of the Sixty-ninth Congress."

§ 195. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 10, 49 Stat. 1552.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, provided for publication and distribution of pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to named persons and officers.

§ 196. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 56 (i), 65 Stat. 729.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73 (part), 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9 (part), 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 1, 52 Stat. 760; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, which related to the contents, compilation, editing, indexing, and publication of the United States Statutes at Large, and treaties and international agreements, is now covered by sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Subsec. (*l*) of section 56 of act Oct. 31, 1951, provided that the repeal of this section should not affect any rights or liabilities existing hereunder on the effective date of such repeal (Oct. 31, 1951).

REPEAL AS AFFECTING OTHER LAWS

In addition to providing for the repeal of this section, section 56 (1) of act Oct. 31, 1951, provided that such repeal should not be construed as repealing that part of section 73 of act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, as amended, which is classified to section 196a of this title, nor construed as repealing sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 196a. Statutes at Large; distribution.

The Public Printer shall, after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, print and bind copies of the Statutes at Large to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The number and distribution of the copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

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 Statutes at Large required for distribution in the manner provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 4, 64 Stat. 980; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 2, 66 Stat. 540.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, amended section generally to eliminate excess verbiage, to make the section more flexible, and to put the number and distribution of copies under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

1950—Act Sept. 23, 1950, amended section to provide for printing and distribution of new volume "United States Treaties and Other International Agreements".

EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 196

Section as not affected by repeal of section 196 of this title, see note under former section 196.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 197. Same; marginal references.

The Administrator of General Services is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, under this section, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication, in slip form and within the United States Statutes at Large, of all treaties and other international obligations, as prescribed by sections 191—193 and 196 of this title, and section 112 of Title 1, General Provisions. Section 3 of the Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

§ 211. Printing and binding for President.

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. Remainder of section 88 is classified to section 80 of this title.

§ 212. Reports of departments.

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CODIFICATION

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3011—3013 continued the military Department of the Army under the administrative supervision of a Secretary of the Army.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Treasury Department.

EXPENDITURES KEPT WITHIN APPROPRIATIONS

Section 103 of Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, act July 9, 1952, ch. 598, 66 Stat. 478, provided in part that: "In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the current fiscal year within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection."

Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts as follows:

1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, 65 Stat. 403.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 103, 64 Stat. 760.
1949—June 23, 1949, ch. 235, § 103, 63 Stat. 230.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, 62 Stat. 437.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 263, 61 Stat. 377.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 103, 60 Stat. 407.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 103, 59 Stat. 258.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 102, 58 Stat. 354.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 102, 57 Stat. 239.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 2, 56 Stat. 349.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 464.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—April 17, 1936, ch. 233, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

CROSS REFERENCES

Manuscript of annual reports and accompanying documents, see section 108 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Time of making annual reports, see section 106 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.

No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2422, 54 Stat. 1236; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Aug. 4, 1949, §§ 1, 20, amended section by reestablishing the Coast Guard and by repealing acts June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, § 1, 38 Stat. 800; Jan. 12, 1923, ch. 25, 42 Stat. 1130.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1949 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by act Aug. 4, 1949, effective as of the first day of the third month after the month of approval, August 1949, see note set out preceding chapter 1 of Title 14, Coast Guard.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all officers and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Coast and Geodetic Survey, referred to in this section, is an agency within the Department of Commerce.

One of the functions of the Lighthouse Service prior to its transfer to the Coast Guard was the publication of notices to mariners. Upon the transfer of the Lighthouse Service and all its functions to the Coast Guard, to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), the function of publication of notices to mariners was included in this transfer and the Secretary of Treasury now has the authority to authorize the printing of these notices.

Bureau of Lighthouses and its functions were transferred to Coast Guard in Department of Treasury, to be consolidated with and be administered as part of Coast Guard, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), effective July 1,

1939, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

Weather Bureau in Department of Agriculture and its functions were transferred to Department of Commerce, to be administered under direction and supervision of Secretary of Commerce, "Provided, That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion," by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 13—15 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions of department heads, records, property, personnel, and funds.

§ 213a. Same; discontinuance of printing in order to keep within appropriations.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding within or under the appropriations therefor, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized on and after August 1, 1953 to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 103, 67 Stat. 332.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions, on a fiscal year basis, were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:
1952—July 9, 1952, ch. 598, § 103, 66 Stat. 478.
1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, 65 Stat. 103.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 103, 64 Stat. 608.
1949—June 22, 1949, ch. 235, § 103, 63 Stat. 230.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, 62 Stat. 437.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 262, 61 Stat. 377.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 103, 60 Stat. 407.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 103, 59 Stat. 258.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 102, 58 Stat. 354.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 102, 57 Stat. 239.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 2, 56 Stat. 349.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 464.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.

In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.

The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all public bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IX, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, amended section, substituting "all public bills" for "all bills".

§ 215a. Publications for National Archives.

There shall be printed and delivered by the Public Printer to The National Archives for official use which shall be chargeable to Congress two 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; Statutes at Large, bound; Official Register of the United States, bound; Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, bound;

and all other documents bearing a congressional number, and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed upon order of any committee in either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, independent office or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and two copies each of all public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish without cost copies of such publications as may be available for free distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § ——, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386, and amended June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381.)

CODIFICATION

Act June 17, 1935, added the above new section to act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, without designating it by number.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments.

The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer.

Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.

No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.

No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

CODIFICATION

Section formerly constituted the first sentence of section 219 of this title.

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.

The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, see sections 72, 79, and 114 of this title.

§ 221. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (pars. 3, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

Section, act June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037, required heads of departments and independent establishments to make report of publications issued during previous fiscal year.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.

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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office. (July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions which related to report of annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels were omitted since the Board of Supervisory Inspectors was abolished by 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

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

The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent officers of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing in this section shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.

The Public Printer is authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5—12 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.

The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege for seeds and reports transmitted by Secretary of Agriculture to Members of Congress, see section 329 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§§ 228, 229. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Section 228, act Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, was amended by act June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550. As so amended, it now appears as sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Section 229, act July 20, 1946, ch. 588, title I, § 101, 60 Stat. 579, related to orders for printing and binding for the Department of the Treasury and was not repeated in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1947, act July 1, 1947, ch. 186, 61 Stat 216.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriations acts as follows:

1945—Apr. 24, 1945, ch. 92, title I, 59 Stat. 67.
1944—Apr. 22, 1944, ch. 175, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 206.
1943—June 30, 1943, ch. 170, title I, 57 Stat. 262.
1942—Mar. 10, 1942, ch. 178, title I, § 1, 56 Stat. 161.

§ 230. Payments in advance for printing and supplies; subsequent adjustments.

On and after August 1, 1953, any 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 cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper ad-

justments 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 upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 331.)

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of.

Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

CODIFICATION

Words "That there be printed of the annual reports of the American Historical Association, beginning with the report of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine" appearing in the Joint Res. No. 27 of May 27, 1900 were omitted as executed and obsolete.

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of.

Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the

Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Bureau of Animal Industry were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. See note to section 391 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Bureau of Animal Industry consolidated with certain other agencies into Agricultural Research Administration, see Ex. Ord. No. 9069, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers.

Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.

The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed one hundred copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3 (11), 65 Stat. 708; July 9, 1956, ch. 528, 70 Stat. 512.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act July 9, 1956, amended section by substituting "one hundred" for "ten" in the last clause.

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out former second sentence which related to free distribution to educational institutions of obsolete charts.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 247. Repealed. Aug. 30, 1954, ch. 1076, § 1 (12), 68 Stat. 967.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Joint Res. Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471, required that two thousand eight hundred copies of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey be printed in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

ADDITIONAL REPEAL

Section was additionally repealed by act June 21, 1955, ch. 172, § 5 (3), 69 Stat. 170.

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report.

Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All executive and administrative functions of the Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission by 1949 Reorg. Plan No. 5, eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 14 F. R. 5227, 63 Stat. 1067. See note set out under section 632 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation.

Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Bureau of Customs. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Provisions relating to the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation were omitted and "Bureau of Customs" was substituted for "Department of Commerce" on authority of 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

"Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection" was changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" by act May 27, 1936.

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, ch. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.

There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of; report.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and

bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report.

Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Ethnology Bureau bulletins to be in octavo size, see section 255 of this title.

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office.

CODIFICATION

Section, Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590, is now covered by section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 258. Fish and Wildlife Service; bulletins.

Of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Bureau of Fisheries was consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service in Department of Interior, and offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries were abolished by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 8 and 9 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds. The bureau had been previously transferred to Department of Interior by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4 (e), eff. July 1, 1939, also set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 259. Same; report of service.

Of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

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§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 263. Health officer of District of Columbia; report.

Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.

All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

DERIVATION

Act Feb. 21, 1861, ch. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report.

The number of copies 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, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F. R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of Justice, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Attorney General, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 2, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, set out as a note under section 291 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, referred to in this section, is a bureau in the Department of Justice.

Immigration and Naturalization Service of Department of Labor (including Office of Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions were transferred to Department of Justice, to be administered under direction and supervision of Attorney General; and functions and powers of Secretary of Labor relating to administration of said service and its functions or to administration of immigration and naturalization laws were transferred to Attorney General, by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, eff. June 14, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5.

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.

Section, act June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768, was the Sundry Civil Expense Appropriation Act, 1911, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of Commission.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, ch. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report.

Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of Commissioner.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Establishment of bureau, see section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Director of the Mint, referred to in this section, is an officer in the Treasury Department, and the mint and assay offices, also referred to in this section, are under such Department.

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.

Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same; report.

Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. Repealed. Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

Section, Res. June 6, 1924, ch. 277, 43 Stat. 473, related to national encampments of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion, and to printing proceedings annually for Congress, and is now covered by section 275b of this title.

§ 275b. National encampments of Veterans' organizations; proceedings printed annually for Congress.

The proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall be printed annually, with accompanying illustrations, as separate House documents of the session of the Congress to which they may be submitted. (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686.)

AMENDMENTS

1941—Act Sept. 18, 1941, added the words "the Military Order of the Purple Heart."

§ 276. Repealed. Pub. L. 85–857, § 14(28), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1270.

Section, Joint Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585, related to the printing of the report of the managers and inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal of section by Pub. L. 85–857 as effective Jan. 1, 1959, see section 2 of Pub. L. 85–857, set out as a note preceding Part 1 of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.

§ 277. National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 25, 1910, ch. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217, Urgent Deficiencies Appropriation Act, 1910, related to reprinting public documents of the National Monetary Commission, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 279a. Naval charts; sale and distribution.

After February 14, 1879 all charts furnished to mariners or others not in the government service shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government. (Feb. 14, 1879, ch. 68, 20 Stat. 286.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Cost of copies of government publications, see section 72a of this title.

§ 280. Repealed. Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, § 5, 49 Stat. 957.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, provided for printing and distributing Official Register published by Director of Census. See section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 280a. Distribution of Official Register.

Of the Official Register there shall be printed, bound, and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents and charged to the Congressional allotment for printing and binding a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the library of the Supreme Court, two copies; to the Library of Congress, for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies; to the municipal library of the District of Columbia, two copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

The head of each executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government, not mentioned above, desiring copies of the Official Register shall issue, on or before May 1 of each year, a requisition upon the Public Printer for the number of copies of the Official Register necessary to meet its official requirements, the cost of such supply to be charged to the appropriations available for printing and binding for such executive department, independent office, or establishment. (Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, §§ 3, 4, 49 Stat. 957.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution to Library of Congress and international exchange, see sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Preparation and publication of Official Register by Civil Service Commission, see section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 281. Repealed. Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 7, 68 Stat. 1026.

Section, acts Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 219; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, related to report of Comptroller of Currency, and is now covered by section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.

The Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

3. *Official Gazette.*—Third. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office in numbers sufficient to supply all who shall subscribe therefor at $5 per annum; also for exchange for other scientific publications desirable for the use of the Patent Of-

fice; also to supply one copy to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; with one hundred additional copies, together with weekly, monthly, and annual indexes for all the same; of the Official Gazette the "usual number" shall not be printed.

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of Commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of such Department.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for sale to public, fees and charges, see sections 72, 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (115), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 11, 1890, ch. 667, 26 Stat. 259, which related to exchange of the Official Gazette for scientific or useful publications published in the United States or foreign countries and adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office, is now covered by section 481 (c) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 284. Lithographing.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Department.

§ 285. President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CROSS REFERENCES

Terms of Congress, and of President and Vice President, see the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§§ 286, 287. Repealed. July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title VIII, § 813, 58 Stat. 714.

Section 286, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, ch. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424, which provided for the printing of Public Health Service bulletins, is now covered by section 247 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Section 287, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309, which provided for the printing of the Surgeon General's annual report, is now covered by section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

RENUMBERING OF REPEALING ACT

Section 611 of act July 1, 1944, which repealed these sections, was renumbered 711 by act Aug. 13, 1946, ch. 958, § 5, 60 Stat. 1049, 713 by act Feb. 28, 1948, ch. 83, § 9 (b), 62 Stat. 47, and 813 by act July 30, 1956, ch. 779, § 3 (b), 70 Stat. 720.

§ 288. Public Printer's report.

There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report.

Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Soils and Chemistry, Bureau of; report on soil area surveys.

There shall be printed 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 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers, agencies and employees of the Department of Agriculture were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 2, § 1, eff. June 4, 1953, 18 F. R. 3219, 67 Stat. 633, set out as a note under section 511 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

The soil survey work of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils was transferred to the Bureau of Plant Industry, which became the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, by Secretary's Memorandum 784 of Oct. 6, 1938. The former Bureau of Chemistry and Soils was transferred to the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry. Functions of both Bureaus were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service under Secretary's memorandum 1320, supplement 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

§ 291. Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Secretary of Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

According to information received from the Bureau of the Census, the function of preparing and distributing the Statistical Abstract of the United States was transferred by the Secretary of Commerce from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census under the authority of section 601 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees, and the Bureau has since performed such function. This change was made prior to the promulgation of 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 5, set out as a note under section 591 of Title 5, which transferred all functions of all officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies of the Department of Commerce to the Secretary of Commerce, and vested power in him to delegate them or any of his other functions to any of such officers, employees, bureaus and agencies. Therefore, while the above mentioned Statistical Abstract is prepared and distributed by the Bureau of the Census, the primary responsibility therefore is in the Secretary, in view of such Plan, and "Secretary of Commerce" has accordingly been substituted for "Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce", in this section.

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; June 30, 1922, ch. 253, title I, 42 Stat. 717; Mar. 2, 1923, ch. 178, title I, 42 Stat. 1378; June 7, 1924, ch. 291, title I, 43 Stat. 478; Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 225, title I, 43 Stat. 893, was limited to the various appropriation acts of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act Apr. 26, 1939, ch. 88, 53 Stat. 594.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the Department of the Army (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

CODIFICATION

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3011—3013 continued the military Department of the Army under the administrative supervision of a Secretary of the Army.

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.

Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports.

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

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in the Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in the transfer of functions of officers, agencies and employees of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, made by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of.

The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23—27.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Copies of Statutes at Large, see section 196 of this title.

§ 298. 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 copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

According to information received from the Bureau of the Census, the function of preparing the Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports and certain other statistical information relating to foreign trade, was transferred by the Secretary of Commerce from the Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census under the authority of section 601 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees, and the Bureau of the Census has since performed such function. This change was made prior to the promulgation of 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 5, set out as a note under section 591 of such Title 5, which transferred all functions of all officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies of the Department of Commerce to the Secretary of Commerce, and vested power in him to delegate them or any of his other functions to any of such officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies. Therefore, while the above mentioned report and statistics are prepared by the Bureau of the Census, the primary responsibility therefore is in the Secretary, in view of such plan, and "Secretary of Commerce" has accordingly been substituted for "Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce", in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Quarterly reports of exports and imports, see section 179 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Chapter 8A.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§§ 300, 300a. Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300, act June 19, 1934, ch. 666, § 1, 48 Stat. 1122, related to the creation of the Office of Archivist of the United States and the appointment of the Archivist.

Section 300a, act June 19, 1950, ch. 668, § 2, 48 Stat. 1122, related to salary of Archivist and appointment of employees, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

§ 300b. Employees as subject to civil-service laws.

Six months after May 23, 1938, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 300a and 301 of this title, all persons employed in The National Archives establishment under said sections shall be appointed by the Archivist in accordance with the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949. (May 28, 1938, ch. 259, § 1, 52 Stat. 421; Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, § 1106 (a), 63 Stat. 972.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 300a of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

The civil service laws, referred to in the text, are classified generally to Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

The Classification Act of 1949, referred to in the text, is classified to chapter 21 of Title 5.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Oct. 28, 1949, amended section by substituting "Classification Act of 1949" for "Classification Act of 1923".

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 393 (a) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be of the

National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

§§ 300c—300k, Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300c, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 3, 48 Stat. 1122; Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (a), 62 Stat. 58, related to archives and records of United States and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300d, acts Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, § 1, 48 Stat. 389; June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 4, 48 Stat. 1123; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, § 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2727, 53 Stat. 1427, related to custody and control of National Archives Building and is now covered by section 392 of this title.

Section 300e, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 5, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Historical Publications Commission, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

Section 300f, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Archives Council, and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300f–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (13), 62 Stat. 58, related to limitations and restrictions on use of certain records, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300g, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 7, 48 Stat. 1123, related to motion picture and sound recordings, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300h, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8, 48 Stat. 1123; June 22, 1936, ch. 706, 49 Stat. 1821; June 25, 1948, ch. 657, 62 Stat. 1026, related to seal, reproduction of archives and admissibility, and is now covered by sections 397 and 399 of this title.

Section 300h–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (C), 62 Stat. 58, related to certification or determination of transferred records, and is now covered by section 396 of this title.

Section 300i, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 9, 48 Stat. 1123, related to reports, and is now covered by section 398 of this title.

Section 300j, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 10, 48 Stat. 1124, related to appropriations, and is not now covered.

Section 300k, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 11, 48 Stat. 1124, related to repeal of inconsistent acts and is not now covered.

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

§ 300aa. Citation.

This subchapter may be cited as the "National Archives Trust Fund Board Act". (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 1, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300bb. Establishment of Board; membership.

The board is created and established, to be known as the National Archives Trust Fund Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), which shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee. Membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of the statutes of the United States. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 2, 55 Stat. 581; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §§ 102, 121, 60 Stat. 814, 822.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, amended section by transferring function of House Library Committee to the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the function of the Senate Library Committee to the Senate Civil Service Committee.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The Archivist is to retain his position as Chairman of the Board under the provisions of section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300cc. Acceptance of gifts.

The Board is authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer such gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with The National Archives, its collections, or its services, as may be approved by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 3, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300dd. Investment of funds.

Any moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board shall be receipted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall invest, reinvest, and retain such moneys or securities as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board shall not engage in any business or exercise any voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury make any investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that he may make any investment directly authorized by the instrument of gift or bequest under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain any investments accepted by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 4, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ee. Trust fund account; disbursements.

The income from any trust funds held by the Board, and the money received and 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 Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized agent, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, for and in the interest of The National Archives, its collections, or its services, 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 Administrator of General Services may make sales of any such 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 and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received from such sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the trust fund account herein provided for. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 5, 55 Stat. 581; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ff. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members.

The Board shall have all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee with respect to all property and funds administered by it, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for malfeasance. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 6, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300gg. Tax exemption for gifts.

Gifts and bequests received by the Board under the provisions of this subchapter, and the income therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxes. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 7, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300hh. Authority of Board; adoption of seal; appointment of employees; adoption of bylaws, etc.

In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Board shall have authority—

(a) To adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(b) To appoint, or to authorize the Administrator of General Services to appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, all necessary employees, and to fix their duties; and

(c) To adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 8, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ii. Compensation of members; expenses of Board.

No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as such members. All costs incurred by the Board in carrying out its duties under this subchapter, 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 duly adopted, may authorize the Administrator of General Services to use for such purposes, or for any other purpose or purposes for which funds may be expended under this subchapter, the principal of any gift or bequest accepted under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 9, 55 Stat. 582; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300jj. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (116), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 10, 55 Stat. 582, which related to annual reports to Congress of moneys, securities, and other personal property received and held by the Board, and of the Board's operations, is now covered by section 492 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Chapter 8B.—FEDERAL REGISTER

Sec.

CROSS REFERENCES

Coordination of Federal reporting services, see section 139 et seq. of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 301. Custody and printing of Federal documents; "Division" created in Archives Establishment; appointment of Director.

The Administrator of General Services, acting through a division established by him in the National Archives Establishment, hereinafter referred to as the "Division", 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 published under section 305 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Division a director, appointed by the President, who shall act under the general direction of the Administrator of General Services in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan. No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions of section which required the salary of the Director to be fixed by the President at not more than $5,000 a year were omitted as supserseded.

For positions covered by the Classification Act of 1949, see sections 1081 and 1082 of Title 5. For the power of the Civil Service Commission to determine the applicability of those sections to specific positions, see section 1083 of Title 5.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

Codification Board was abolished and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with function of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See also sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949 as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation schedules, generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 302. Filing documents with "Division"; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be filed with the Division, which shall be open for that purpose during all hours of the working days when the Archives Building shall be 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 thereof: *Provided*, That when the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside of 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 such filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Administrator of General Services. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives Establishment and shall be available for inspection under regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator of General Services. The Division shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided in this chapter, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing as herein required the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date of section, see sections 310 and 310a of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

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

All documents required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be printed and distributed forthwith by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to 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 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Division up to such time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution as shall be fixed by regulations hereunder. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made under section 302 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Division, such document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at such time in the morning of the day of distribution as shall be fixed by such regulations prescribed hereunder. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the administrative committee established by section 306 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 72 and 72a of this title. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 304. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency; the terms "Federal agency" or "agency" mean the President of the United States, or any 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; and the term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 305. 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) all Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof; (2) such documents or classes of documents as the President shall determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and (3) such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published by Act of the Congress: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this chapter every document or order which shall prescribe a penalty shall be deemed to have 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 such other documents or classes of documents as may be authorized to be published pursuant hereto by regulations prescribed hereunder with the approval of the President, but in no case shall comments or news items of any character whatsoever be authorized to 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, by air or otherwise, and a determination by the President that as a result of such attack or threatened attack (i) publication of the Federal Register or filing of documents with the Division is impracticable, or (ii) 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 the provisions of this chapter or of the Administrative Procedure Act, or of any other provision of law, suspend all or any part

of the requirements of law or regulation for filing with the Division or publication in the Federal Register of all or any documents or classes of documents. Such suspensions shall remain in effect until revoked by the President, or by concurrent resolution of the Congress. The President shall establish such alternate systems for promulgating, filing, or publishing documents or classes of documents affected by such suspensions, including requirements relating to their effectiveness or validity, as may be deemed under the then existing circumstances practicable to provide public notice of the issuance and of the contents of such documents. Such alternate systems may, without limitation, make provision 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 such alternate systems of filing or publication shall have the same force and effect as filing with the Division or publication in the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or of any other Act, or of any regulation. With respect to documents promulgated under such alternate systems, each agency shall preserve the original and two duplicate originals or two certified copies thereof for filing with the Division when the President determines that it is practicable to do so. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501; June 25, 1956, ch. 444, 70 Stat. 337.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Administrative Procedure Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is classified to chapter 19 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1956—Subsec. (c) added by act June 25, 1956.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsection (a) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6 (a) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F. R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

O. P. A. CEILING PRICE ORDERS AND SCHEDULES

Act Apr. 1, 1944, ch. 152, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 151, provided in part that ceiling price orders and schedules were not required to be printed in the Federal Register but notice of issuance was.

EX. ORD. NO. 10006. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

Ex. Ord. No. 10006, Oct. 11, 1948, 13 F. R. 5927, provided:

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Federal Register Act [this chapter], and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following regulations shall govern the preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executive orders and proclamations, and shall constitute §§ 1.91 through 1.97 of Chapter I of Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

§ 1.91 *Form.* Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The authority under which the order or proclamation is issued shall be cited in the body thereof.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, orthography, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the most recent official decisions of the Board on Geographic Names established pursuant to the act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 [section 364 et seq. of Title 43].

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," published by, or under the direction of, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 x 12½ inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

§ 1.92 *Routing and approval of drafts.* A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget approves it, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality. If the Attorney General approves it, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives. After determining that it conforms to the requirements of § 1.91 and is free from typographical or clerical error, the Director of the Division of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President. If it is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

§ 1.93 *Routing of originals and copies; seal.* If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register for appropriate action in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Register Act: *Provided*, That the seal of the United States shall be affixed, pursuant to direction of the President, to the originals of all proclamations prior to such forwarding.

§ 1.94 *Numbering and certification.* The Division of the Federal Register shall number chronologically all Executive orders and proclamations and shall cause to be placed upon the copies thereof the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him: "Certified to be a true copy of the original."

§ 1.95 *Disposition of originals.* The Division of the Federal Register from time to time shall file in the National Archives the originals of all Executive orders and proclamations.

§ 1.96 *Publication and distribution.* The Division of the Federal Register shall publish currently in the Federal Register all Executive orders and proclamations and shall supervise the promulgation and distribution thereof.

§ 1.97 *Proclamations of treaties excluded.* Consonant with the provisions of section 12 of the Federal Register Act [section 312 of this title], nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

2. This order shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register, and shall thereupon supersede Executive Order No. 7298 of February 18, 1936, entitled "Regulations Governing the Preparation, Presentation, Filing, and Distribution of Executive Orders and Proclamations".

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

There is established a permanent Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of three members consisting of the Archivist 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 Administrator of General Services shall act as secretary of the committee. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall provide, among other things: (a) The manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 302 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside of the District of Columbia; (b) the documents which shall be authorized pursuant to section 305 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register; (c) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed; (d) 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 any Federal agency for their official use, and the number which shall be avaiable[1] for distribution to the public; and (e) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes thereof. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949 as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsection (a) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6 (a) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F. R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

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

No document required under section 305 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register shall be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection as provided in section 302 of this title; and, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, such filing of any document, required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title, shall, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, be sufficient to give notice of the contents of such document to any person subject thereto or affected thereby. The publication in the Federal Register of any document shall create a rebuttable presumption (a) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated; (b) that it was duly filed with the Division and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation; (c) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and, (d) that all requirements of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder relative to such 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 308. Publication in Register as notice of hearing.

Whenever notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard is required or authorized to be given by or under an Act of the Congress, or may otherwise properly be given, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to all persons residing within the continental United States (not including Alaska), except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, if said notice shall be published in the Federal Register at such time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in such notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard shall be (a) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of the Congress; or (b) not less than fifteen days when no time for publication is specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of any notice of less than fifteen days where such shorter period is reasonable. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949,

[1] So in original. Probably should read "available."

ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 309. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; franking privilege.

Every payment made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and any 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 such appropriations are made available, and are authorized to be increased by such additional sums as are necessary for such purposes, such increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer. The purposes for which appropriations are available and are authorized to be made under section 300j of this title are enlarged to cover the additional duties placed upon the National Archives Establishment by the provisions of this chapter. Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government shall be 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 300j of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (a), 64 Stat. 590.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege of official mail of executive departments of the Government, see section 321 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 310. Effective date of section 302; time for publication of Register.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective sixty days after July 26, 1935, and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within three business days thereafter: *Provided*, That the appropriations involved have been increased as required by section 309 of this title. The limitations upon the effectiveness of documents required, under section 305 (a) of this title, to be published in the Federal Register shall not be operative as to any document issued, prescribed, or promulgated prior to the date when such document is first required by this chapter or subsequent Act of the Congress or by Executive order to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 10, 49 Stat. 503.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 310a. Same; availability of increased appropriation.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective thirty days after appropriations to the Government Printing Office become available and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within two business days thereafter. (Feb. 11, 1936, ch. 49, § 1, 49 Stat. 1110.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as a part of the Federal Register Act, which comprises this chapter.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 311. Federal Register annual supplements; style and composition; application to Code of Federal Regulations.

(a) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register is authorized, with the approval of the President, to require, from time to time as it may deem 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 which have general applicability and legal effect, which have been issued or promulgated by such agency by publication in the Federal Register or by filing with the Committee, and which 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 force and in effect as to facts arising on or after such dates as may be specified by the Committee.

(b) Any codification published pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be printed and bound in permanent form. As far as practicable, each title in such codification shall constitute a separate book.

Each book shall include an index thereto, and a pocket for cumulative supplements. A general index to the entire edition shall be separately printed and bound and shall be provided with a pocket for cumulative supplements.

(c) Cumulative supplements to the codifications may be published annually. Such supplements shall contain the full text of all changes and additions issued since the codification date specified by the Committee which are still in effect. Individual books, including the cumulative supplements thereto, may be collated and republished when deemed necessary by the Committee.

(d) The Federal Register Division shall prepare, index, and publish the codifications and supplements thereto including the collations as authorized by subsection (c) of this section.

(e) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the division and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication.

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

(g) The provisions of this section shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition, authorized by and published pursuant to Executive Order No. 9930 of February 4, 1948. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 333, 67 Stat. 388.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 9930 of February 4, 1948, referred to in the text, is set out as a note under this section.

AMENDMENTS

1953—Act Aug. 5, 1953, amended section generally to make it possible to keep up to date the Federal Register by the issuance of annual cumulative supplements to the Federal Register in the form of pocket parts and to eliminate the necessity of bringing out a new edition every five years.

1949—Act June 30, 1949, amended section by changing name of "The Administrative Committee" to "The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register".

1942—Subsec. (a) amended by act Dec. 10, 1942, which added words following "on June 1, 1938" at end thereof.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a).

Codification Board established by act June 19, 1937, was abolished, and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with functions of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsections (a) and (f) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6 (b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F. R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF SECTION

Provisions of first sentence of this section which were suspended for the duration of World War II by section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, 56 Stat. 1045, were revitalized by Joint Res. July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451, which provided that in the interpretation of act Dec. 10, 1942, the date July 25, 1947, shall be deemed to be the date of termination of any state of war theretofore declared by Congress and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on Sept. 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941.

EX. ORD. NO. 9930. PUBLICATION OF 1949 EDITION OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 9930, Feb. 4, 1948, 13 F. R. 519, provided:

WHEREAS the act of December 10, 1942, 56 Stat. 1045, suspended the provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 U. S. C. 311 (a)), requiring the quinquennial preparation and the filing with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of the codification of certain classes of documents "until such time after the termination of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine"; and

WHEREAS section 3 of Public Law 239, 80th Congress, 1st session, approved July 25, 1947 [act July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451], provides that in the interpretation of the said act of December 10, 1942, the war shall be deemed to be terminated; and

WHEREAS on November 12, 1947, the suspension of the above-mentioned provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended was formally terminated by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, effective December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS the required codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948, will, under present procedures, be on file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register on that date; and

WHEREAS section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended provides that the President may, after report thereon to him by the Administrative Committee, authorize and direct the publication of the codification required by that section in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register has made an appropriate report to me with the recommendation that I authorize and direct the publication of the said codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest and in the interest of efficient government that such codification be published:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act, and as President of the United States, and subject to the appropriation by the Congress of funds therefor, the publication of the said codification as it is in force and effect on December 31, 1948, is hereby authorized and directed to be made in a special edition of the Federal Register dated January 1, 1949, and designated "Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition."

All Federal agencies coming within the purview of the Federal Register Act are requested to cooperate with the

Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, in carrying out the purposes of this order.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

§ 311a. Publication of cumulative supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.

The publication of a cumulative supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations instead of a new codification, prepared under the supervision of the Division of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 311 of this title, is authorized and required. (Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 1, 56 Stat. 1045.)

CODIFICATION

Section was from second sentence of section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 312. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 313. Repeal of conflicting laws.

All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this chapter enacted prior to July 26, 1935, are repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 13, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 314. Citation.

This chapter may be cited as the "Federal Register Act." (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 14, 49 Stat. 503.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1964 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING; GENERAL POWERS; CONTRACTS

§ 1. Joint Committee on Printing.

There shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting 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, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, realigned membership of committee due to the abolishment of the Committees on Printing of both Houses.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1946 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by act Aug. 2, 1946, effective Jan. 3, 1947, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 2. Same; reelected Congressmen to continue as members of until successors chosen; powers during recess.

The members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said 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 any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 4. Same; remedying neglect or delay in public printing.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270.)

§ 5. 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 shall, under their direction, advertise in one newspaper or trade journal, published in each of six 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. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105.)

§ 6. Specifications in advertisements.

The advertisements 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 may determine; 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601.)

§ 7. Opening bids; bonds.

The sealed proposals to furnish paper and envelopes shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond with security or certified check in the amount of $5,000 guaranteeing that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, will enter into a formal contract with the United States to furnish the paper or envelopes specified; nor shall any proposal from persons unknown to them be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person making the proposal is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper or envelopes proposed to be furnished. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761.)

AMENDMENTS

1938—Act June 16, 1938, specifically included envelopes as well as paper, omitted provision for approval of bond and substituted therefore provision for security or certified check to accompany bond, and inserted provision as to consideration of proposal of unknown persons.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1938 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act June 16, 1938, became effective as of the beginning of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, Jan. 3, 1938.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 8. Approval of contract; time for performance; bonds.

No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 9. 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 shall not accept any paper or envelopes which does not conform to it in every particular: *Provided, however,* That any lot of delivered paper or envelopes which does not conform to such standard of quality may be accepted by the Joint Committee on Printing at such discount as, in its opinion, may be sufficient to protect the interests of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VIII, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, permitted the Joint Committee to accept paper and envelopes which do not conform to the standard of quality.

§ 10. Determination of quality of paper.

In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said Joint Committee shall be final as to the United States. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

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

If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, and he shall, under the direction of the committee, 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 hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 12. Liability of defaulting contractor.

In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default. The Public Printer shall report every such 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 such defaulting contractors reside. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512 (b), 48 Stat. 759.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

"General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury" was substituted for "Solicitor of the Treasury" by act May 10, 1934, which abolished the office of Solicitor and transferred functions and duties to the General Counsel.

CROSS REFERENCES

General Counsel of Treasury Department, see section 248a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 13. Purchase of paper in open market.

The Joint Committee on Printing may authorize the Public Printer to make purchases of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121.)

§ 14. Purchase of other materials; purchase by departments and governmental agencies.

The Joint Committee on Printing may permit the Public Printer to authorize any executive department or 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3 (10), 65 Stat. 708.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out provisions which permitted Joint Committee to authorize the Public Printer to procure services, materials, and supplies for use of the Government Printing Office without regard to section 5 of Title 41 whenever the aggregate amount involved was less than $50.

1935—Act July 8, 1935, amended section generally.

CROSS REFERENCES

Purchase of supplies, see chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

§ 15. Lithographing and engraving; contracts; bids.

When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds $1,200, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 15, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 16. Schedule of materials required; advertisements for proposals; contracts.

The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 16, 28 Stat. 603.)

Chapter 2.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

§ 31. 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. The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall give bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Salary of Public Printer, see section 39a of this title.

§ 32. Same; 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 such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and 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 shall cease. A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 33. Same; duties.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed,

engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 18, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 34. Same; annual report.

The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 19, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 35. Annual report of cost of printing, paper, contracts, and payments.

The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each department, and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the printing office as may be in his possession. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 22, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 36. Annual estimates; for paper.

The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 37. Repealed. Sept. 12, 1950, ch. 946, title III, § 301 (104), (105), 64 Stat. 844.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 27, 28 Stat. 604; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §§ 215, 216, 42 Stat. 23, related to preparation and annual submission to the Bureau of the Budget of detailed estimates of expenses of the Government Printing Office.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Jurisdiction or responsibility of any agency or officer over any function or organizational unit, referred to in this former section, as affected by its repeal, see note under former sections 582—591 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 38. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 33, 28 Stat. 605, related to penalty for conspiracy to defraud by Public Printer, and is now covered by section 371 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

R. S. § 3788 which former section 38 superseded was also repealed by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862.

§ 39. Deputy Public Printer.

The office of Deputy Public Printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties formerly required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer. (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 39a. Compensation of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer.

The compensation of the Public Printer shall be at the rate of $27,000 per annum and the compensation of the Deputy Public Printer shall be at the rate of $25,500 per annum. (Pub. L. 88–426, title II, § 203(c), (d), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after July 1, 1964, except to the extent provided in section 501(c) or Pub. L. 88–426, see section 501 of Pub. L. 88–426, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Acts May 29, 1928, c. 909, 45 Stat. 1006; Oct. 15, 1949, c. 695, §§ 5(a), 6(a), 63 Stat. 880, 881, prescribed the annual salaries of the Public Printer and the Deputy Public Printer.

§ 40. Employment by Public Printer of employees; pay.

The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time. The minimum pay of all 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 hereinbefore provided, 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; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation, either party is granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall

not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter. Employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages, salaries, and compensation (including night rate) authorized by law on June 7, 1924, until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation of employees in office of Superintendent of Documents payable in accordance with this section, see section 75 of this title.

Compensation schedules generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5.

§ 41. Employment of skilled workmen.

It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 42. Night work.

The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the text, was classified to former sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works. See sections 327—332 of Title 40.

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 43. Eight-hour law.

The Public Printer is directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law in the department under his charge. (Mar. 30, 1888, ch. 47, § 1, 25 Stat. 57.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The eight-hour law, referred to in the next, was classified to former sections 321—326 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works. See sections 327—332 of Title 40.

§ 44. Holidays.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 46, 28 Stat. 607, was omitted from the Code, and is now covered by section 86a of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 45. Repealed. Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title II, § 207 (a) (4), 65 Stat. 682.

Section, act June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453, which related to leaves of absence for employees of the Government Printing Office, is now covered by chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal of this section effective on January 6, 1952, see note under section 2061 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 46. Leaves of absence of employees receiving annual salaries.

Employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 767.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Annual and sick leave, see chapter 23 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 47. Details of employees to executive departments or establishments.

No employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other Government establishment unless expressly authorized by law. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770.)

§ 48. List of employees for Official Register.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 43, 28 Stat. 607; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 218; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105. See section 161 of Title 13, Census.

§ 49. Examining boards.

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 all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The Deputy Public Printer, superintendent of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§§ 50—52. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Sections, relating to the functions of the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, were based on the following acts:

Section 50.—Act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51.—Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 30, 28 Stat. 605; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

Section 51a was transferred to section 120 of this title, and was omitted as superseded by section 63 of this title.

Section 52.—Act Mar. 30, 1900, ch. 118, 31 Stat. 58; act Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.

§ 52a. Disbursing officer; continuation and settlement of accounts during vacancy in office; responsibility for accounts.

(a) The disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office is designated as the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office.

(b) In the case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of such disbursing officer, 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 such death, resignation, or separation occurred. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office by any such deputy disbursing officer shall be honored, in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office had continued in office.

(c) No former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts or defaults of any deputy disbursing officer acting in the name or in the place of such former disbursing officer. Each such deputy disbursing officer shall be responsible for accounts entrusted to him pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and such deputy disbursing officer and the sureties upon his bond shall be liable for any default occurring during the service as such pursuant to such subsection. (Pub. L. 86–31, May 26, 1959, 73 Stat. 60.)

§ 53. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 34, 28 Stat. 605, related to interest of employees in printing contracts, and is now covered by section 442 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 54. Accountability for and issue of materials.

The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The superintendents of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 32, 28 Stat. 605; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 590.)

§ 55. Purchase of press supplies.

The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 38, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 56. Sale or exchange of condemned materials.

Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 21, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 57. Receipts from sales to be covered into Treasury.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 29, 28 Stat. 605, which related to disposition of receipts from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book cloth scraps, and old and condemned material, has been omitted from the Code as superseded and covered by sections 63, 71, 72a and 309 of this title.

§ 58. Sale of duplicate plates; copyright.

The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal, and making to the Government and 10 per centum added, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed. No publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Copyright on publications of the United States Government, see section 8 of Title 17, Copyrights.

Sale or disposition of stereotype or electrotype plates of black and white illustrations of United States and foreign postage stamps forbidden, see section 2506 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 59. Machinery, material, equipment, or supplies from other departments.

Any 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, which are no longer required or authorized for his service, shall submit a detailed report of the same to the Public Printer, and the Public Printer is authorized, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, to requisition such articles of the character herein described as are serviceable in the Government Printing Office, and the same shall be promptly delivered to that office. (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233.)

§ 60. Consolidation of department printing offices.

All printing offices in the departments in operation on January 12, 1895, or thereafter put in operation, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and

envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him. This section shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish such excepted office whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 31, 28 Stat. 605; Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 11, 32 Stat. 53; Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1485, 33 Stat. 262; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1158; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1, 39 Stat. 1083.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Weather Bureau, printing by, see section 326 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 61. Branches of printing office in executive departments.

No money appropriated by any act shall be used for maintaining more than one branch of the Government Printing Office in any one building occupied by any executive department or departments of the Government, nor shall any branch of the Government Printing Office be established unless specifically authorized by law. (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673.)

FIREPROOF ANNEX BUILDING FOR GPO

Pub. L. 87-373, Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 803, authorized the construction of a fireproof annex building for use of the Government Printing Office.

§ 62. Inks, glues, etc., furnished other departments; 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 therefor. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, pt. I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

Section based upon a proviso in the appropriation act for 1933 for the Government Printing Office. It was not included in the act for 1934. The Public Printer stated at that time that its inclusion was not requested because it was considered permanent law.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1189.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 519.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 530.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1159.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.

§ 63. Revolving fund for operation and maintenance; capitalization; unexpended balances; reimbursements and credits; accounting and budgeting; reports.

There is established a revolving fund of $1,000,000 effective July 1, 1953, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Government Printing Office (except the Office of Superintendent of Documents), including rental of buildings; expenses of 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 sections 2131—2133 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; and in addition, the Public Printer shall provide capital for said fund by capitalizing, at fair and reasonable values as jointly determined by him and the Comptroller General, the present inventories, plant, and building appurtenances (except building structures and land), equipment, and other assets of the Government Printing Office: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances (including the amounts otherwise required to be returned to the Treasury) and the obligations and outstanding commitments of existing appropriations for "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" shall be transferred to this fund. 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 shall 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 such part of the receipts from the sales of Government publications as is required by law.

An adequate system of accounts for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method and financial reports prepared on the basis of such accounts. The Public Printer shall prepare and submit an annual business type budget program for the operations under this fund. The activities of the Government Printing Office shall be audited by the General Accounting Office and an audit report furnished annually to the Congress and the Public Printer. For the purposes hereof the Comptroller General shall have such access to the records, files, personnel, and facilities of the Government Printing Office as he may deem necessary. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 330; Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, § 101, 69 Stat. 519; June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act June 27, 1956, substituted "uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 2131—2133 of Title 5" for "purchase of uniforms for guards", and "and building appurtenances (except building structures and land)" for "(except buildings and land)", in two instances.

1955—Act Aug. 5, 1955, substituted "expenses of attendance at meetings not to exceed $3,000 in any fiscal year" for "expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing".

CROSS REFERENCES

Receipts from sales, disposition—
Documents, see section 71 of this title.
Federal Register, see section 309 of this title.
Government publications, additional copies, see section 72a of this title.

§ 64. Purchases from appropriations.

Purchases may be made on and after August 1, 1953 from appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to the Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152), as amended, concerning purchases for the Federal Government. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 102, 67 Stat. 332.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, referred to in the text, is act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, 28 Stat. 601, which is distributed generally throughout this title. See tables.

The Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152), as amended, referred to in the text, is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 379 (Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949). The provisions thereof with respect to procurement are classified to section 481 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and to section 251 et seq., of Title 41, Public Contracts. For other classifications of such act into this Code, see tables.

Chapter 3.—SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS; DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN GENERAL

§ 71. Superintendent of Documents; sale of documents.

The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as Superintendent of Documents. The Superintendent of Documents so designated and appointed is authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is authorized to turn them over to the Superintendent of Documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the 1st day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. 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 said departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (62), 60 Stat. 871.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 7, 1946, repealed provisions of second sentence which required the Superintendent of documents to report annually to the Public Printer as to all sales made by him.

CROSS REFERENCES

Public Printer to print documents for sale to public at cost plus 50 per centum, see section 72a of this title.

§ 72. Printing for sale to public; regulations.

The Public Printer shall print such additional copies of any Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should be in lieu of that prescribed in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

Printing and sale of extra copies by Public Printer, see sections 114 and 220 of this title.

§ 72a. Same; regulations; charges and fees.

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 thereof as determined by the Public Printer plus 50 per centum: *Provided*, That a discount of not to exceed 25 per centum may be allowed to authorized book dealers and quantity purchasers, but such printing shall not interfere with the prompt execution of work for the Government. The surplus receipts from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers, and he may designate any Government officer his agent for the sale of Government publications under such regulations as shall be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Documents and the head of the respective department or establishment of the Government. (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS; REPEALS

Sections 801 and 802 of act June 30, 1932, provided:

"Sec. 801. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

"Sec. 802. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of temporary duration are hereby suspended during the period in which such provisions of this Act are in effect. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with those provisions of this Act which are of permanent nature are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict."

HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Act Mar. 15, 1934, ch. 69, 48 Stat. 414, authorized Superintendent of Documents to sell historical and naval documents at the prorated cost without reference to this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Cost of naval charts, see section 7394 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Disposition of receipts by Public Printer, see sections 63, 71, and 309 of this title.

Federal Register, fixing of prices to be charged for, see section 303 of this title.

§ 73. Superintendent of Documents under control of Public Printer; disbursements and report.

The office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer. The disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office, and a statement thereof shall be included in the Public Printer's annual report for each fiscal year. (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278.)

§ 74. Assistants, blanks, printing, and binding for Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 75. Compensation to employees in office of Superintendent of Documents for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work.

Employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of section 40 of this title. (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, 44 Stat. 1160.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation for night work, see section 921 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Overtime compensation, see chapter 18 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 76. Index of documents; number and distribution.

The Superintendent of Documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the executive departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall

direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610.)

§ 77. Catalogue of Government publications.

A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Documents on the 1st day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges for publications furnished by Department of Commerce, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 78. Documents in charge of departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents.

All public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611.)

§ 79. Reprinting documents required for sale.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprinting to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the department in which such public document shall have originated. The appropriation for printing and binding shall be reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by the Superintendent of Documents from the sale of public documents. (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, and cost thereof, see sections 72, 72a, 114, and 220 of this title.

§ 80. Documents for President.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. The remainder of section 88 is classified to section 211 of this title.

§ 81. Documents for use of 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 81a. Definition of Government publication.

The term "Government publication" as used in this Act and the amendments made by it means informational matter which is published as an individual document at Government expense, or as required by law. (Pub. L. 87–579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in the text, means Pub. L. 87–579, which enacted this section and sections 81b, 81c, and 84a of this title, amended sections 82—84, 85—87, and 92 of this title, repealed section 87a of this title, and enacted provisions set out as a note under this section.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 87–579 provided that Pub. L. 87–579, which enacted this section and sections 81b, 81c, and 84a of this title, amended sections 82—84, 85—87, and 92 of this title, and repealed section 87a of this title, may be cited as the "Depository Library Act of 1962."

§ 81b. Availability of Government publications through Superintendent of Documents; lists of publications issued by components of Government.

Government publications, except those determined by their issuing components to be required for official use only or those required 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 publications, except those required for official use only or those required for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value and publications classified for reasons of national security, which it issued during the previous month that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office. (Pub. L. 87–579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352.)

§ 81c. Adoption and employment of measures by Public Printer for economical and practical implementation of laws relating to depository libraries.

The Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided for by section 4 of this title, shall adopt and employ such measures as he deems necessary for the economical and practical implementation of this Act. (Pub. L. 87–579, § 10, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 356.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in the text, means Pub. L. 87–579, which enacted this section and sections 81a and 81b of this title, amended sections 82—84, 85—87 and 92 of this title, and repealed section 87a of this title.

§ 82. Distribution of copies to designated depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations.

The Government publications, which may be 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 such libraries as have been or shall be designed by each of the Senators from the several States, by the Representatives in Congress from each congressional district and at large, by the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and by the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, respectively: *Pro-*

vided, That (1) 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 Representatives or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as the case may be, shall not exceed two within each area, and (2) additional libraries within any State may be designated by each of the Senators from such State to the extent that the libraries within such State designated by Senators shall not exceed two designated by a Senator of each class; however before any additional library within a State, congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be 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. This 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Board of Commissioners 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. (R.S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 2, 76 Stat. 353.)

DERIVATION

Res. Jan. 28, 1857, No. 5, § 3, 11 Stat. 253; acts Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, § 5, 11 Stat. 380; Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 1, 12 Stat. 244.

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 substituted provisions for the distribution of Government publications, which may be selected from lists prepared by the Superintendent of Documents and when requested by him, to depository libraries designated by law or by each of the Senators or Representatives in Congress, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and by the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, providing that additional libraries within areas served by Representatives or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico may be designated by either to the extent that the total number shall not exceed two within each area, and within any State, by each of the Senators from such State, not exceeding two designated by a Senator of each class, and that before so designating additional libraries, justification of the necessity thereof must be given by the head of the library, including a certification as to the need for the additional designation, and 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 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico within which it is to be located, that such justification is to be transmitted to the Superintendent of Documents, and that notwithstanding any other provisions of the section, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate two libraries, the Governors of Guam and of American Samoa one each, and the Governor of the Virgin Islands two, for the Islands of Saint Thomas and of Saint Croix, for provisions directing distribution of copies of journals, books, and public documents, authorized to be distributed, to corporations, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories as designated by each of the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates from each Territory, in such manner that the quantity distributed to each Congressional district and Territory shall be equal.

§ 83. Classified list of Government publications containing annotations and item identification numbers; selection and distribution of publications to depostories.

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 in such manner as to facilitate the selection of only those publications which may be needed by designated depository libraries. The selected publications shall be distributed to depository libraries in accordance with regulations issued by the Superintendent of Documents, so long as they fulfill the conditions provided by law. (R.S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 3, 76 Stat. 353.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 2, 1861, ch. 87, § 2, 12 Stat. 245

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 substituted provisions requiring the Superintendent of Documents to issue a classified list of Government publications containing annotation of contents listed by item identification numbers to facilitate selection of only those publications which may be needed by the designated libraries, and distribution of the publications in accordance with regulations issued by the Superintendent of Documents, for provisions which let the selection of an institution to receive documents published or procured at the first session of Congress control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation was made prior to any distribution under the first selection, required the distribution of documents to designated institutions, unless the Superintendent did not consider any such institution a suitable depository any longer, and required journals and documents authorized to be distributed on the designation of Congressmen to be sent only to institutions signifying a willingness to pay transportation costs.

§ 84. New designations of depositories; limitations on numbers; conditions.

The designation of a library to replace any depository library, other than a depository library specifically designated by law, may be made only within the limitations on total numbers specified in section 82 of this title, as amended, and only when the library to be replaced shall cease 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. (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 4, 76 Stat. 353.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 substituted provisions permitting the replacement of depository libraries, other than those

specifically designated by law, to be made within the limitations of sections 82 of this title, and only when the library to be replaced shall cease to exist, or relinquishes its depository status, or when the Superintendent determines it no longer fulfills the conditions for depository libraries, for provisions which continued libraries designated as depositories prior to June 23, 1913, and permitted new designations when others ceased to exist, or other designations were authorized by law.

§ 84a. Regional depositories; designation; functions; disposal of publications.

Not to exceed two depository libraries in each State and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may be designated as herein provided to be regional depositories, and as such 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 as herein provided. 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 designation is made.

The libraries designated as regional depositories shall be authorized to permit depository libraries, within the areas served by them, to dispose of Government publications which they have retained for at least five years after first offering them to other depository libraries within their area, then to other libraries, and then if not wanted to discard. (Pub. L. 87–579, § 9, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 355.)

§ 85. Distribution of copies of publications to designated depositories; notice to Government components; cost of printing and binding; land-grant colleges as depositories.

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the components of the Government which order 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 shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: *Provided,* That the number thus delivered shall not be restricted by any existing statutory limitation: *Provided further,* That such copies of publications which are 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 any congressional committee; all Senate and House public bills and resolutions; and all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions; but shall not include 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 which order the 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 whoch are distributed to depository libraries, when 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.

All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories to receive Government publications subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 5, 76 Stat. 354.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 required the components of the Government which order the printing of publications to be responsible for increasing or decreasing the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, instead of the Public Printer, substituted "depository libraries and State libraries" for "depositories and State and Territorial libraries", removed the limitation that the number delivered shall not exceed the number authorized under statute and provided that such number shall not be restricted by existing statutory limitations, excluded so-called cooperative publications which must be sold in order to be self-sustaining from the publications furnished the Superintendent for distribution, required the Superintendent to currently inform the components of the Government which order the printing of publications as to the number of copies of their publications required for distribution to depositories, and provided that the cost of printing and binding of the publications, when obtained from the Government Printing Office, shall be charged to appropriations provided the Superintendent for that purpose and, when obtained elsewhere, shall be borne by the components of the Government responsible for their issuance.

1938—Act June 25, 1938, amended section to require the Public Printer to furnish the necessary number of copies of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, of all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, of all Senate and House public bills and resolutions, and of all reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions.

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act June 25, 1938, provided in part as follows: "Any provision contained in sections 54, 55, or 57 of the Printing Act of 1895 (28 Stat. 608, 609; U. S. C. Title 44, sections 131, 147, and 189, or any other act), which may be inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency only."

§ 85a. Appropriations for supplying depository libraries; restriction.

On and after June 27, 1956, appropriations available for the Office of Superintendent of Documents shall not be used to supply depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents. (June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369.)

§ 86. Requirements of depository libraries; reports on conditions; investigation by Superintendent of Documents; withdrawal of depository statutes; designation of a replacement.

Each library which may hereafter be designated by Senators, Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands as a depository of Government publications shall be able to provide custody and service for depository materials and be located in an area where it can best serve the public need, and shall be located within an area not already adequately served by existing depository libraries. The Superintendent of Documents shall receive reports from designated depository libraries at least every two years concerning the condition of each and shall make firsthand investigation of conditions for which need is indicated; the results of such investgations shall be included in his annual report. Whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such 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 (1) in the case of a library designated by a Senator, the Senator who made such designation or any successor of such Senator, (2) in the case of a library in the District of Columbia, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and (3) 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 shall 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 6, 76 Stat. 354.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 substituted provisions requiring depositories designated by Senators, Representatives, the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, to be able to provide custody and service for depository materials, be located to serve public needs and in an area not already served by existing depositories, and report on conditions every two years to the Superintendent who shall investigate when necessary, and include the results in his annual report, and providing that if books in any such library fall below 10,000, other than Government publications, or if it has ceased to be accessible to the public, or if it has not properly maintained the publications, such library is to be deleted from the list of depository libraries if the inadequacy is not corrected within six months, and notice shall be given to the Representative, Senator, Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of Governor of Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, concerned, who shall be authorized to designate another library in his area which meets the required conditions but does not exceed the number authorized for that area, for provisions requiring the Superintendent to investigate all designated libraries, and to strike any from the list if it is no longer maintained as a public library, or, excepting college libraries, if the number of books other than Government publications falls below 1000, and authorizing the Senator, Representative, or Delegate to designate another library which meets the requirements.

CROSS REFERENCES

Designated libraries to receive Government publications during their existence and new designations to be made when chosen libraries cease to exist, see section 84 of this title.

§ 87. 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 constituted 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 shall not exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions of such departments and independent agencies. These designations shall 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 are authorized to dispose of unwanted Government publications after first offering them to the Library of Congress and the National Archives. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 7, 76 Stat. 355.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87–579 added the Air Force, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine Academies to the enumeration of designated depositories, authorized designations of depositories within independent agencies upon certification of need by the head of any such agency to the Superintendent, additional designations within executive departments and independent agencies to the extent that they do not exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions therein, and upon certification by the head of each department or agency as to the justifiable need therefor, and authorized depository libraries within such departments and agencies to dispose of unwanted publications after first offering them to the Library of Congress and the National Archives, and deleted provisions requiring the Superintendent to "supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries."

§ 87a. Repealed. Pub. L. 87–579, § 11, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 356.

Section, act Aug. 5, 1939, ch. 445, 53 Stat. 1209, constituted the United States Coast Guard Academy library as a designated depository of Government publications, and is now covered by section 87 of this title.

§ 88. American Antiquarian Society to be depository.

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 said Commonwealth. (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248.)

§ 89. Distribution of public documents to library of Philippine Government.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Jan. 18, 1907, ch. 153, 34 Stat. 850, which related to distribution of public documents to the library of the Philippine Government, Philippine Islands was omitted as obsolete in view of the independence of the Philippines by 1946 Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note under section 1394 of Title 22.

§ 90. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 12, 49 Stat. 1553.

Section, R. S. § 506, prohibited the removal of books and documents from depositories.

§ 91. Documents and reports for foreign legations.

Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 91a. Public documents for legations and consulates of United States.

Only such of the books published by the Government, and usually known by the name of "Public Documents", shall be supplied to any 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 such legation and consulate. (R. S. § 504.)

§ 92. Government publications as public property; free use in depositories; disposal of unwanted publications

All Government publications of a permanent nature which are furnished by authority of law to officers (except 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 such officers and by them delivered to their successors in office as a part of the property appertaining to the office. Government publications which are furnished to depository libraries shall be made available for the free use of the general public, and may be disposed of by depository libraries after retention for a minimum period of five years, and in accordance with the provisions of section 84a of this title, if the depository library is served by a regional depository library. When the depository libraries are not served by a regional depository library, or if they are regional depository libraries themselves, the Government publications, except superseded publications or those issued later in bound form which may be discarded as authorized by the Superintendent of Documents, shall be retained permanently in either printed form or in microfacsimile form. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 8, 76 Stat. 355.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87-579 inserted "of a permanent nature which are" preceding "furnished by authority", substituted provisions permitting disposal of publications by depository libraries after five years and in accordance with section 84a of this title if served by a regional depository library, for provisions forbidding disposal except as the Superintendent might direct, and provided that when the depositories are not served by regional depositories, or are regional depositories themselves, the publications, except those superseded or issued later in bound form which may be discarded as authorized by the Superintendent, shall be permanently retained in either printed or microfacsimile form.

1936—Act June 20, 1936, extended provisions to all officers of the Government, except members of Congress.

§ 93. Exchange of documents.

Heads of departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 94. Blank forms; printing and sale.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 95. Distribution of publications to be by Public Printer; mailing lists.

No money appropriated by any Act shall be used for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the Senate Service Department, House

Folding Room and document rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives. (Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from section 8 of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1913, act Aug. 23, 1912. Words "shall be used after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve" following "Act" and "and or after October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia" and sentences "The employment of all persons in the several executive Departments and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, wholly in connection with the duties herein transferred to the Public Printer, or whose services can be dispensed with or devalued upon another because of such transfer, shall close and determine on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, and their salaries or compensation shall lapse for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and be covered into the Treasury. A detailed statement of all machines, equipment, and material transferred to the Government Printing Office by operation of this provision and of all employments discontinued shall be submitted to the Congress at its next session by the head of each executive department and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, in the annual estimates of appropriations" were omitted as executed and temporary in character.

"Senate Service Department, House Folding Room" was substituted for "folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 96. Departmental distribution of documents.

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except such as are required by section 95 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each department by the head thereof. He shall prevent duplication and make detailed report to the head of the department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (2), 45 Stat. 986.)

REPEALS

Section is repealed in part by act May 29, 1928, which provides: "That the following reports and statements now required by law to be made to Congress are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring such statements and reports are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement: * * * 2. Detailed report of publications received and distributed."

Chapter 4.—PRINTING AND BINDING GENERALLY

§ 111. Government printing 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) such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere; and (2) printing in field printing plants operated by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment, and the procurement of printing by any such executive department, independent office, or establishment from allotments for contract field printing, if approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 87, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 5, 1949, ch. 296, 63 Stat. 405.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act July 5, 1949, permitted essential Government printing to be produced in field printing shops.

CROSS REFERENCES

Supreme Court, printing for, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Veterans' Administration, printing to be done in veterans' hospitals where found advisable notwithstanding this section, see section 111b of this title.

Work which Public Printer not able or not equipped to do, see section 111a of this title.

§ 111a. Same; exception.

Such printing, binding, and blank-book work authorized by law, as 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. (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400.)

§ 111b. Same; printing in veterans' hospitals.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to utilize the printing and binding equipment which the various hospitals and homes of the Veterans' Administration use for occupational therapy purposes for the purpose of doing such printing and binding as may, in his judgment, be found advisable for the use of the Veterans' Administration, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111 of this title. (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182.)

§ 111c. Same; printing and binding outside continental limits of United States for State Department.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts July 5, 1946, ch. 541, title I, 60 Stat. 447; July 9, 1947, ch. 211, title I, § 101, 61 Stat. 282; June 3, 1948, ch. 400, title I, § 101, 62 Stat. 306; July 20, 1949, ch. 354, title I, § 101, 63 Stat. 448; Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. III, title I, § 101, 64 Stat. 609; Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title I, § 101, 65 Stat. 575; July 10, 1952, ch. 651, title I, § 101, 66 Stat. 549; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 328, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 367; July 2, 1954, ch. 456, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 413; July 7, 1955, ch. 279, title I, § 101, 69 Stat. 264; June 20,

1956, ch. 414, title I, § 101. 70 Stat. 299, was from annual Department of State Appropriation Acts. Similar provisions were made permanent and are classified to section 170g (a) of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 112. Stereotyping and electrotyping.

The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 25, 28 Stat. 604.)

§ 113. Engraving and lithographing; contracts.

The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 41, 28 Stat. 607.)

§ 114. Printing and sale of extra copies of documents.

The Public Printer shall furnish to all 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, said applicants paying in advance the price of such printing: *Provided,* That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the payment in advance of "the cost of such printing with 10 per centum added." Act June 30, 1932 provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should govern for extra copies printed under this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Price of printing, see section 72a of this title.

§ 115. Illustrations and maps in documents and reports; orders for printing acted on within one year.

No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621.)

§ 116. No printing and binding unless authorized; binding materials.

No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. 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: *Provided,* 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 said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622.)

AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain functions insofar as they pertain to the Air Force, and to the extent that they were not previously transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force and Department of the Air Force from the Secretary of the Army and Department of the Army, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order No. 40 [App. A(82)], July 22, 1949.

§ 117. Certificate of necessity; estimate of cost.

When any department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such department, the clerk of the Supreme Court, chief judge of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32 (a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 127, 63 Stat. 107.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Chief Justice" of the Court of Claims was changed to "chief judge" by act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for Supreme Court, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 118. Restrictions on use of appropriations for printing and binding for illustrations.

No part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1906, act Mar. 3, 1905.

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

All blanks and letterheads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of equipment and supplies by Director of Administrative Office of United States Courts, see section 604 (9) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 120. Disposition of receipts.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 9, 1952, ch. 598, § 101, 66 Stat. 472 (Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953), which related to disposition of sums received for work done, and of receipts from sales of waste paper and other waste material, and condemned property, and for loss or damage to Government property, was not repeated in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1954, act Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, 67 Stat. 318, and has been omitted from the Code. Present provisions on the subject are covered in section 63 of this title.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Substantially similar provisions were contained in prior Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, as follows:

1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, § 101, 65 Stat. 402.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 101, 64 Stat. 607.
1949—June 22, 1949, ch. 235, § 101, 63 Stat. 229.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, § 101, 62 Stat. 436.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 262, § 101, 61 Stat. 376.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 101, 60 Stat. 406.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 1, 59 Stat. 257.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 353.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 101, 57 Stat. 238.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 1, 56 Stat. 348.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 463.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, § 1, 54 Stat. 478.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, § 1, 53 Stat. 838.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, § 1, 52 Stat. 396.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, § 1, 50 Stat. 185.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, § 1, 49 Stat. 1230.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, § 1, 48 Stat. 832.
1933—Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 134, § 1, 47 Stat. 1366.
1932—June 30, 1932, ch. 314, part I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397.
1931—Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 234, § 1, 46 Stat. 1190.
1930—June 6, 1930, ch. 407, § 1, 46 Stat. 520.
1929—Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1401.
1928—May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531.
1927—Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 168, § 1, 44 Stat. 1160.
1926—May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 551.
1925—Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.

Chapter 5.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

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

Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty-two copies, which shall be 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 Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 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, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, ten copies, as provided in section 139 of this title.

Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies, which shall be distributed 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 in section 139 of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to the State and Territorial 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 in sections 139 and 139a of this title; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State and Territorial 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 any State or Territorial 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.

All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

The usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, in addition to those required to be furnished the Library of Congress, 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, two hundred and sixty copies, in addition to those for the Library of Congress, 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. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries; nor shall it operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, 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. Not less than 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

CODIFICATION

In second paragraph of this section, provision for distribution of three copies to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands at Manila was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1946. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

The number of copies for distribution to the Library of Congress were increased by act June 20, 1936. See sections 139 and 139a of this title.

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to Library of Congress, see section 139 of this title.

§ 132. Extra copies of documents and reports.

Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 133. Printing extra copies.

Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, 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, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately 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 no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported: *Provided*, That the printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $700 in cost in any one instance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013; Apr. 19, 1949, ch. 72, 63 Stat. 48.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Apr. 19, 1949, increased the limitation from $500 to $1200 on printing extra copies and from $200 to $700 on printing additional copies.

§ 134. "Extra copies" defined.

The term "extra copies" as used in sections 132 and 133 of this title shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in section 131 of this title. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 135. Duplicate orders to print.

The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat 608.)

§ 136. Regulations for printing documents for Congress in two or more editions; printing of full number and allotment of full quota

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements. In no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906. No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 137. Reprinting bills, laws, and reports from committees not exceeding fifty pages.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 138. Senate and House documents and reports for Department of State.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representative document and report. (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of House and Senate documents and reports, see sections 131, 139, and 139a of this title.
Official Register, distribution of, see section 280a of this title.

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

There shall be printed and furnished to the Library of Congress for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, and for international exchange as provided in section 139a of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the publications described in this section, to wit: 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; the Official Register of the United States, bound; and all other publications and maps which are printed, or otherwise reproduced, under authority of law, upon the requisition of any Congressional committee, executive department, bureau, independent office, establishment, commission, or officer of the Government: *Provided*, That confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character shall be excepted.

In addition to the foregoing, 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. (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, increased the amount of publications for distribution to the Library of Congress.

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Official Register, see section 280a of this title.

§ 139a. International exchange of Government publications.

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of 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 such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, increased the amount of publications for distribution to the Library of Congress.

§ 140. Printing of documents not provided for by law.

Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this section relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 141. Lapse of authority to print, when.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law. (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 142. 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 thereof, 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 the foregoing provisions shall 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 and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, 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 thereof. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565.)

§ 143. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries.

In the binding of congressional documents and reports for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, 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 Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. 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. (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566.)

§ 144. Appropriation to which cost of printing by order of Congress chargeable.

The cost of the printing of any document or report printed by order of Congress which cannot, under the provisions of section 214 of this title, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 145. Requirements of reports recommending printing and binding for Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 330; act Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299, was limited to the various appropriations of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 478.

§ 146. Stationery and blank books for Congress.

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 the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 147. 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 and Territories 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 may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Journals of Houses of Congress, distribution: to Library of Congress, see sections 139 and 139a of this title; to National Archives, see section 215a of this title.

§ 148. Senate and House Manuals.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed $500. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617.)

§ 149. Congressional Directory.

There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing a Congressional Di-

rectory, of which there shall be three editions during each long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, 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 number and distribution of such directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee. All copies delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583.)

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The short or "lame duck" session of Congress was eliminated by Amendment XX to the United States Constitution.

§ 150. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 151. 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 such style, form, and manner as may be directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, without extra compensation to any employee therefor, 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 any Member of Congress, together with all memorial addresses and eulogies published in the Congressional Record during the same session of Congress in connection therewith, and such other matter as the committee may consider relevant thereto; and there shall be printed as many copies as may be required to supply the total quantity hereinafter provided, of which number 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 there shall be delivered, through the Postmaster of each House, to the Vice President and each Senator, Representative, Delegate, 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 represented by the deceased and twenty copies for each Representative therefrom.

Of the eulogies on deceased Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners there shall be furnished two hundred and fifty copies for the successor in office of the deceased Member; twenty copies for each of the other Representatives, Delegates, or Resident Commissioners of the State, Territory, or insular possession represented by the deceased, and twenty copies for each Senator therefrom. The "usual number" of memorial addresses shall not be printed. (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title I, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, changed the manner of distribution of the eulogies.

CROSS REFERENCES

Illustrations accompanying copies, see section 152 of this title.

§ 152. Illustrations accompanying bound copies of memorial addresses.

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. (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431.)

§ 153. 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. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 154. Printing for committees of Congress.

No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as provided in this chapter. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012.)

§ 155. Committee reports; indexing and binding.

The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 156. Reports of Librarian of Congress.

Of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress submitted to Congress, there shall be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress. (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583.)

§ 157. Distribution of documents to Members of Congress.

Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed

for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide 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 such sets, and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the Superintendent of Documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "respective folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 158. Allotments of public documents printed after expiration of term; rights of retiring Members of Congress to documents.

The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017.)

AMENDMENTS

1934—Act June 18, 1934, included the Vice-President and the Resident Commissioner.

§ 159. Time for distribution of documents by Members of Congress extended.

The time allowed Members of Congress reelected to 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, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62.)

§ 160. Binding for Members of Congress.

Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013.)

§ 161. Same; binding at expense of Members of Congress.

The Public Printer is authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding. (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5.)

§ 162. Documents and reports ordered by Members of Congress; franks and envelopes for Members of Congress.

Documents and reports of committees with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any Member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of the cost thereof.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks printed on sheets and perforated, or singly at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates, for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "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 shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the facsimile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

The Public Printer may also, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished the name of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 163. Payment of cost of printing extracts from Congressional Record, or other documents.

In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail 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, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof 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. (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446.)

§ 164. Distribution of copies of Congressional Record, etc., to Governor General of Philippines.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067, was omitted on authority of 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352, issued pursuant to section 1394 of Title 22, which proclamation recognized the independence of the Philippines as of July 4, 1916. For text of Proc. No. 2695, see note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 165. 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 superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants. The Senate document room shall be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962.)

§ 166. Senate Service Department and House Folding Room; superintendents.

There shall be a Senate Service Department and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.

CODIFICATION

"A Senate Service Department" was substituted for "one folding room of the Senate", and "Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 167. 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 shall at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of Members of such Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of such Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each Member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit, but before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairman of such committees. Four copies of each and all 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397.)

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "Senate and House folding rooms", and "superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "superintendents of the folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

§ 168. Binding for Senate library.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for the binding for the Senate library of such books as he may deem necessary at a cost not to exceed $200 per year. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958.)

§ 169. Parliamentary precedents; publication and distribution.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 89, § 1, 41 Stat. 1181; Aug. 2, 1935, ch. 426, 49 Stat. 509, provided for the publication and distribution of Hinds' Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, revised up to and including the Seventy-third Congress.

Chapter 6.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, BILLS, AND LAWS

§ 181. Congressional Record; arrangement, style, contents, and indexes.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall have control of 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, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603.)

§ 182. Same; 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 and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182a. Same; daily and permanent forms.

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, 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 may be 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 therein. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182b. Same; illustrations; maps; diagrams.

No maps, diagrams, or illustrations may be inserted in the Record without the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546.)

§ 182c. Same; additional insertions.

The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to 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; and to cause a brief résumé of congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record, together with an index of its contents. Such data shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective August 2, 1946, see note set out under section 72a of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 183. Same; gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

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, and to the Joint Committee on Printing not to exceed one hundred copies; to the folding room of the House of Representatives three copies for each Representative, Delegate, 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, Delegate, 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, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, there shall also be furnished (and shall not be transferable) three copies of the daily Record, 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:

There shall be printed and held in reserve by the Public Printer, in unstitched form, as many copies of the daily Record as may be required to supply a semimonthly edition, which shall be bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when the same is issued and shall then be delivered promptly as hereinafter provided.

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, Delegate, 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 thereof by such Member to the Public Printer, one copy of the daily. Copies so furnished shall be in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members of Congress under the foregoing 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 folding room of the House of Representatives, 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 superintendents 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 Capital,[1] 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 in sections 139 and 139a 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 such style and manner as may be 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 National Archives, 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 now in Washington, District of Columbia, or which hereafter may be created, 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 Alaska, Hawaii, 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 in Congress, Delegate from a territory, or 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 now established or which hereafter may be created for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, 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 of our embassies and legations abroad, and to the principal consular offices in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

[1] So in original. Probably should read "Capitol".

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 therefor, for his personal use and that of the paper or papers he represents, one copy of the daily and one copy of the bound, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press or elsewhere as he may direct: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed four copies in all shall be furnished to members of the same press bureau.

All copies of the daily edition shall, unless otherwise directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, 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 thereof, if previous issues of the same session are not available. The apportionment herein specified for daily copies shall not be transferable for the bound form and any allotment of daily copies not used by any Member during a session shall lapse when the session ends.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at $1.50 per month, payable in advance. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700: Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381; Sept. 26, 1950, ch. 1049, § 2 (b), 64 Stat. 1038; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 852, § 20, 70 Stat. 911; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86–70, § 33, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86–624, § 32, 74 Stat. 421; Mar. 21, 1961, Pub. L. 87–2, 75 Stat. 5; July 11, 1961, Pub. L. 87–85, 75 Stat. 202.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, referred to in the text, together with the corporation known as the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers were abolished and all personnel transferred to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs by act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, §§ 1—4, 46 Stat. 1016.

CODIFICATION

Act July 2, 1954, amended the second and nineteenth paragraphs by providing in part that hereafter the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

Provision providing for the distribution of ten copies both in daily and bound form to the Philippine Government has been omitted pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which granted independence to the Philippines on July 4, 1946, under the authority of section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, and under which section Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

AMENDMENTS

1961—Pub. L. 87–85 provided for the gratuitous distribution of the Congressional Record to the Federal judiciary and the libraries thereof.

Pub. L. 87–2 added the paragraph authorizing distribution to former Senators, Representatives, Delegates from territories, and Commissioners from Puerto Rico.

1960—Pub. L. 86–624 eliminated "Hawaii," following "offices of the Governors of."

1959—Pub. L. 86–70 substituted "Governors of Hawaii, Puerto Rico" for "Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico."

1956—Act Aug. 1, 1956, inserted "Guam," after "Puerto Rico,".

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

The term "Governor of the Panama Canal" was changed to "Governor of the Canal Zone" by act Sept. 26, 1950.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949 effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 184. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 4, 49 Stat. 1549.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 24, 28 Stat. 604, reserved unbound copies of Congressional Record for Congressmen and standing committees, and is now covered by section 183 of this title.

§ 185. Congressional Record; extracts for Congressmen; mailing envelopes.

It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof. The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free", and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C.", and the Public Printer may, at the request of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, print in addition to the foregoing, the name of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, and State, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words. But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document. All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, 43 Stat. 1300.)

§ 186. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 7, 49 Stat. 1550.

Section, act Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169, provided for distribution of copies of Congressional Record in ex-

change for foreign records, which is now covered by section 139a of this title.

§ 187. Congressional Record; exchange for Parliamentary Hansard.

The Librarian of Congress is authorized to 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 is directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State. (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632.)

§ 188. Same; sale.

The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Subscriptions, see section 183 of this title.

§ 189. 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; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; 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. The term "private bill" shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed 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 the same 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 33 Stat. 611.)

REPEALS

Act June 25, 1938, ch. 703, 52 Stat. 1206, amending section 85 of this title, repealed provisions of this section inconsistent therewith to the extent of the inconsistency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Joint Committee on Printing to determine style and form of bill or resolution and to have power to curtail the number of copies, see section 189a of this title.

Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions, see section 107 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Printing bills and joint resolutions, see section 106 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 189a. Same; style and form; authority of Joint Committee on Printing.

Subject to the provisions of sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, the Joint Committee on Printing is empowered to authorize the printing of any bill or resolution, with index and ancillaries, in such style and form as the Joint Committee on Printing shall deem to be most suitable in the interest of economy and efficiency, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills or resolutions, including the slip form of such public Act or public resolution. (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 54a and 54b of Title 1, referred to in the text, were repealed by act July 30, 1947, ch. 388, § 2, 61 Stat. 633, and are now covered by sections 205 and 206 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 190. Binding sets of bills and resolutions 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 191. 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 number and distribution of copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 7, 66 Stat. 541.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, provided generally for flexibility in administration of this section under congressional control.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and the Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5,

Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication in slip form of treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of the Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

§ 191a. Copies of Acts furnished to printer.

The Administrator of General Services shall furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every Act and joint resolution, as soon as possible after its approval by the President, or after it has become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval. (R. S. § 210; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Acts Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 1, 15 Stat. 40; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 20, 17 Stat. 287.

CODIFICATION

R. S. § 210; act June 20, 1874, and 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, in so far as they relate to duty of the Secretary of State to furnish to the Public Printer a correct copy of every treaty and postal convention, are set out as section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See note under that section.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions under this section, which were formerly in the Secretary of State, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. Section 3 of that Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of such transferred functions to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Treaties, copies to be furnished to the Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 192. Printing acts, resolutions, and treaties.

The Public Printer on receiving from the Administrator of General Services a copy of any act or joint resolution, or from the Secretary of State, a copy of any treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent 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 at once have the marked corrections made, and cause the number specified in section 191 of this title to be printed. (R. S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 2, 15 Stat. 40.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, with respect to the publication of acts and joint resolutions in slip form, as prescribed by this section and section 191 of this title, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, such functions of the Secretary of State with respect to treaties and other international obligations. Section 3 of the Plan vested in the Administrator of General Services the power to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

CROSS REFERENCES

Acts and joint resolutions, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Administrator of General Services, see section 191a of this title.

Treaties, copies to be furnished to Public Printer by Secretary of State, see section 165 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 193. Printing of postal conventions.

The Public Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster General, on the part of the United States, and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed the number specified in section 191 of this title. (R. S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609.)

DERIVATION

Act Mar. 9, 1868, ch. 22, § 4, 15 Stat. 40.

CROSS REFERENCES

Number and distribution of postal conventions under control of Joint Committee on Printing, see section 191 of this title.

§ 194. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 910, § 9, 45 Stat. 1008.

This section provided for the distribution of the Revised Statutes to Senators and Representatives. The distribution of the Code of Laws of the United States and Supplements thereto, is provided for by sections 210—212 of Title 1, General Provisions.

Act June 30, 1926, ch. 713, 44 Stat. 778, provided as follows:

"That upon the enactment of H. R. 10000, a bill to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, such Act shall be plated from the type in which H. R. 10000 was printed when it passed the House of Representatives, with the amendments made thereto before its enactment, and shall be printed in the same style and form. Such Act shall be entitled and labeled "The Code of the Laws of the United States of America." The general provisions of law for the printing and distribution of laws are hereby modified with respect to such Act as follows:

"1. No slip copies need be printed or distributed.

"2. In lieu of distributing such Act in pamphlet form the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print a sufficient number of copies without the index, reference tables, and other ancillaries provided for in section 2 hereof, except a table of contents, to supply the requisitions therefor, and to furnish one copy each to Members of the Sixty-ninth Congress and others who are entitled to copies of laws in slip or pamphlet form.

"Sec. 2. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to have prepared for such Act to be published with it in a single volume and the Public Printer is authorized to print as ancillaries thereto—

"1. Preface.

"2. Table of contents.

"3. Parallel reference tables to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

"4. Parallel reference tables to the Statutes at Large of the United States.

"5. Parallel reference tables to the United States Compiled Statutes, Annotated.

"6. Parallel reference tables to the Federal Statutes, Annotated.

"7. The Declaration of Independence.

"8. The Articles of Confederation.

"9. The Ordinance of 1787.

"10. The Constitution of the United States and amendments.

"11. Appendix with the general and permanent laws of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, other than such Act.

"12. Index.

"Sec. 3. That in addition to quotas already provided by law, except as modified by section 1 hereof, there shall be printed, published, and distributed of such Act with the said ancillaries all bound in one volume in law buckram ten copies for each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress for his use and distribution, and in addition for the Committees on the Revision of the Laws of the Senate and House of Representatives a number of bound copies equal to ten times the number of members of the respective committees.

"Sec. 4. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to prepare and the Public Printer to print, in slip form, and furnish with each copy a statement inviting scrutiny of the work and encouraging constructive criticism.

"Sec. 5. That such Act shall be published as Part I of volume 44 of the Statutes at Large and may be printed and distributed before the expiration of the Sixty-ninth Congress."

§ 195. Repealed. June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 10, 49 Stat. 1552.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, provided for publication and distribution of pamphlet copies of the statutes of each session of Congress to named persons and officers.

§ 196. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 56 (i), 65 Stat. 729.

Section, acts Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73 (part), 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 4, 30 Stat. 316; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 1, 31 Stat. 1464; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1791, 33 Stat. 542; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 29, 34 Stat. 1426; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144, 1145; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9 (part), 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 1, 52 Stat. 760; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, which related to the contents, compilation, editing, indexing, and publication of the United States Statutes at Large, and treaties and international agreements, is now covered by sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

SAVINGS CLAUSE

Subsec. (*l*) of section 56 of act Oct. 31, 1951, provided that the repeal of this section should not affect any rights or liabilities existing hereunder on the effective date of such repeal (Oct. 31, 1951).

REPEAL AS AFFECTING OTHER LAWS

In addition to providing for the repeal of this section, section 56 (i) of act Oct. 31, 1951, provided that such repeal should not be construed as repealing that part of section 73 of act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, as amended, which is classified to section 196a of this title, nor construed as repealing sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 196a. Statutes at Large; distribution.

The Public Printer shall, after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, print and bind copies of the Statutes at Large to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The number and distribution of the copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

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 Statutes at Large required for distribution in the manner provided by law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 4, 64 Stat. 980; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 2, 66 Stat. 540.)

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act July 10, 1952, generally eliminated excess verbiage, made the section more flexible, and put the number and distribution of copies under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

1950—Act Sept. 23, 1950, provided for printing and distribution of "United States Treaties and Other International Agreements".

EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 196

Section as not affected by repeal of section 196 of this title, see note under former section 196.

REPEALS

Section 4 of act June 16, 1938, repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

§ 197. Same; marginal references.

The Administrator of General Services is directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large the number of the Senate bill, House bill, Senate joint resolution, or House joint resolution (designating same as S. for Senate bill, H. R. for House bill, S. J. Res. for Senate joint resolution and H. J. Res. for House joint resolution, as the case may be) under which each act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed. (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 587; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Secretary of State and Department of State, under this section, were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in note under section 133z–15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. That Plan excepted, from the transfer, functions of the Secretary of State with respect to publication, in slip form and within the United States Statutes at Large, of all treaties and other international obligations, as prescribed by sections 191—193 and 196 of this title, and section 112 of Title 1, General Provisions. Section 3 of the Plan vested power in the Administrator of General Services to delegate any of the functions transferred to him to any other officer, or to any agency or employee, of the General Services Administration. For transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see section 4 of the Plan.

Chapter 7.—EXECUTIVE AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING IN GENERAL

§ 211. Printing and binding for President.

The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. Remainder of section 88 is classified to section 80 of this title.

§ 212. Reports of departments.

The annual reports of the Executive Departments and the accompanying documents shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress at the first meeting thereof; and the reports of the Executive Departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, shall be so delivered on or before the third Wednesday in December next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Of the annual reports of the departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That 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, the usual number only shall be printed. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 5, 43 Stat. 1106.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CODIFICATION

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3011—3013 continued the military Department of the Army under the administrative supervision of a Secretary of the Army.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Treasury Department.

CROSS REFERENCES

Discontinuance of printing of reports of departments in order to keep within appropriations, see section 213a of this title.

Manuscript of annual reports and accompanying documents, see section 108 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Time of making annual reports, see section 106 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 213. Appropriations for printing not to be exceeded; limitation on number of reports; bureau reports.

No printing shall be done for the executive departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the department and filed with the Public Printer.

Of the annual report of the head of the department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form. The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables, coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the United States Naval Oceanographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2422, 54 Stat. 1236; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561.)

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Aug. 4, 1949, §§ 1, 20, reestablished the Coast Guard and repealed acts June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §§ 4, 6, 36 Stat. 537, 538; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, § 1, 38 Stat. 800; Jan. 12, 1923, ch. 25, 42 Stat. 1130.

CHANGE OF NAME

"United States Naval Oceanographic Office" was substituted for "Hydrographic Office" in view of Pub. L. 87–533, July 10, 1962, 76 Stat. 154. See section 7391 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1949 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by act Aug. 4, 1949, effective as of the first day of the third month after the month of approval, August 1949, see note set out preceding chapter 1 of Title 14, Coast Guard.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all officers and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Coast and Geodetic Survey, referred to in this section, is an agency within the Department of Commerce.

One of the functions of the Lighthouse Service prior to its transfer to the Coast Guard was the publication of notices to mariners. Upon the transfer of the Lighthouse Service and all its functions to the Coast Guard, to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), the function of publication of notices to mariners was included in this transfer and the Secretary of Treasury now has the authority to authorize the printing of these notices.

Bureau of Lighthouses and its functions were transferred to Coast Guard in Department of Treasury, to be consolidated with and be administered as part of Coast Guard, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2 (a), effective July 1, 1939, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

Weather Bureau in Department of Agriculture and its functions were transferred to Department of Commerce, to be administered under direction and supervision of Secretary of Commerce, "Provided, That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion," by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 13—15 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions of department heads, records, property, personnel, and funds.

§ 213a. Same; discontinuance of printing in order to keep within appropriations.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding within or under the appropriations therefor, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized on and after August 1, 1953 to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided,* That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 103, 67 Stat. 332.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions, on a fiscal year basis, were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

1952—July 9, 1952, ch. 598, § 103, 66 Stat. 478.
1951—Oct. 11, 1951, ch. 485, 65 Stat. 403.
1950—Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. II, § 103, 64 Stat. 608.
1949—June 22, 1949, ch. 235, § 103, 63 Stat. 230.
1948—June 14, 1948, ch. 467, 62 Stat. 437.
1947—July 17, 1947, ch. 262, 61 Stat. 377.
1946—July 1, 1946, ch. 530, § 103, 60 Stat. 407.
1945—June 13, 1945, ch. 189, § 103, 59 Stat. 258.
1944—June 26, 1944, ch. 277, title I, § 102, 58 Stat. 354.
1943—June 28, 1943, ch. 173, title I, § 102, 57 Stat. 239.
1942—June 8, 1942, ch. 396, § 2, 56 Stat. 349.
1941—July 1, 1941, ch. 268, § 1, 55 Stat. 464.
1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 396, 54 Stat. 462.
1939—June 16, 1939, ch. 208, 53 Stat. 839.
1938—May 17, 1938, ch. 236, 52 Stat. 397.
1937—May 18, 1937, ch. 223, 50 Stat. 186.
1936—Apr. 17, 1936, ch. 233, 49 Stat. 1231.
1935—July 8, 1935, ch. 374, 49 Stat. 476.
1934—May 30, 1934, ch. 372, 48 Stat. 833.

§ 214. Appropriations to which cost of printing and binding for executive departments and bureaus to be charged.

In the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which was, on March 30, 1906, charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the executive departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as otherwise provided. On or before the 1st day of December in each fiscal year each executive department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appropriation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such department, bureau, or independent office required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825.)

§ 215. Departments to order documents required; limit; bills and resolutions.

The heads of executive departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the departments, 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 such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each executive department and to each executive office not connected with the departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all public bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IX, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553.)

AMENDMENTS

1936—Act June 20, 1936, substituted "all public bills" for "all bills".

§ 215a. Publications for National Archives.

There shall be printed and delivered by the Public Printer to The National Archives for official use which shall be chargeable to Congress two 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; Statutes at Large, bound; Official Register of the United States, bound; Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, bound; and all other documents bearing a congressional number, and all documents not bearing a congressional number printed upon order of any committee in either House of Congress, or by order of any department, bureau, independent office or establishment, commission, or officer of the Government except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character; and two copies each of all public bills and resolutions in Congress in each parliamentary stage.

The Superintendent of Documents shall furnish without cost copies of such publications as may be available for free distribution. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § ——, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386, and amended June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381.)

CODIFICATION

Act June 17, 1935, added the above new section to act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, without designating it by number.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 216. Form and style of work for departments.

The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608.)

§ 217. Publications for department or officer.

Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the executive departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, as many copies as may be required shall be at once delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014.)

§ 218. Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an executive department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

§ 219. Restrictions on printing for Executive Departments.

No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 219a. Same; documents beyond scope of ordinary departmental business.

No book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress. (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249.)

CODIFICATION

Section formerly constituted the first sentence of section 219 of this title.

§ 220. Use by executive departments, independent offices, or establishments of appropriations for printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, etc.; number printed; sale to public.

The head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is

authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment. There may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same. The Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government. (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.)

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided for the sale of documents "at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit." Act June 30, 1932, provided that the selling price of publications as provided in section 72a of this title should govern.

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of extra copies of documents and publications, see sections 72, 79, and 114 of this title.

§ 221. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (pars. 3, 119), 45 Stat. 986, 995.

Section, act June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1037, required heads of departments and independent establishments to make report of publications issued during previous fiscal year.

§ 222. Annual reports of executive officers; type.

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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623.)

§ 223. Certain reports not to be printed unless ordered.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post Office Department, the report of the treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the General Accounting Office. (July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 4, 28 Stat. 205; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions which related to report of annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels were omitted since the Board of Supervisory Inspectors was abolished by 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.

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

The number of copies of any public document or report authorized to be printed for any of the executive departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent officers of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies otherwise authorized. Nothing in this section shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any 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. (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826.)

§ 225. Paper and envelopes for departments, establishments, or services of Government.

The Public Printer is authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in sections 5—12 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 therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

§ 226. Franks for Department of Agriculture for mailing seeds.

The Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress. (May 19, 1902, No. 23, 32 Stat. 741.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege for seeds and reports transmitted by Secretary of Agriculture to Members of Congress, see section 4164 of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 227. Supplies for executive departments.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any executive department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for

printing and binding of the department or Government establishment requiring the same. (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481.)

§§ 228, 229. Omitted.

CODIFICATION

Section 228, act Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106, was amended by act June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550. As so amended, it now appears as sections 139 and 139a of this title.

Section 229, act July 20, 1946, ch. 588, title I, § 101, 60 Stat. 579, related to orders for printing and binding for the Department of the Treasury and was not repeated in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1947, act July 1, 1947, ch. 186, 61 Stat 216.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriations acts as follows:

1945—Apr. 24, 1945, ch. 92, title I, 59 Stat. 67.
1944—Apr. 22, 1944, ch. 175, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 206.
1943—June 30, 1943, ch. 179, title I, 57 Stat. 262.
1942—Mar. 10, 1942, ch. 178, title I, § 1, 56 Stat. 161.

§ 230. Payments in advance for printing and supplies; subsequent adjustments.

On and after August 1, 1953, any 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 cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper 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 upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 331.)

Chapter 8.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 241. Agricultural Department; report of Secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to 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, 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 the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

§ 242. Same; progress of beet-sugar industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to print and distribute annually eight thousand copies of the annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. (June 30, 1906, No. 51, 34 Stat. 839.)

§ 243. American Historical Association; report of.

Of the report of the American Historical Association, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, five thousand five hundred copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution, and one thousand copies for the use of the association. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717.)

CODIFICATION

Words "That there be printed of the annual reports of the American Historical Association, beginning with the report of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine" appearing in the Joint Res. No. 27 of May 27, 1900 were omitted as executed and obsolete.

§ 244. Animal Industry Bureau; report of.

Of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Bureau of Animal Industry were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. See note to section 391 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Bureau of Animal Industry consolidated with certain other agencies into Agricultural Research Administration, see Ex. Ord. No. 9069, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

§ 245. Army and Navy Registers.

Of the registers of the Army and Navy, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 246. Coast and Geodetic Survey; charts; sale and distribution.

(a) The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey 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 deemed appropriate by the Secretary, such as overhead and administrative expenses allocable to the production of the charts and related reference materials: *Provided*, That the costs of basic surveys and geodetic work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be included in the price of such charts and reference materials. The Secretary of Commerce shall publish the prices at which such charts and reference materials are sold to the public at least once each calendar year.

(b) There shall be no free distribution of such 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 may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed one hundred copies to each may be distributed through the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(11), 65 Stat. 708; July 9, 1956, ch. 528, 70 Stat. 512; Aug. 14, 1964, Pub. L. 88-441, 78 Stat. 446.)

AMENDMENTS

1964—Pub. L. 88-441 provided that the price to the public shall include all expenses incurred in actual reproduction of the charts after the original cartography, the full postage rates, and any additional cost factors deemed appropriate by the Secretary, but shall not include the costs of basic surveys and geodetic work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and directed the Secretary of Commerce to publish the prices at which the charts and reference materials are sold to the public at least once each calendar year.

1956—Act July 9, 1956, substituted "one hundred" for "ten" in the last clause.

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out former second sentence which related to free distribution to educational institutions of obsolete charts.

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 247. Repealed. Aug. 30, 1954, ch. 1076, § 1 (12), 68 Stat. 967.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; Joint Res. Apr. 20, 1896, No. 46, 29 Stat. 471, required that two thousand eight hundred copies of the report of the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey be printed in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

ADDITIONAL REPEAL

Section was additionally repealed by act June 21, 1955, ch. 172, § 5 (3), 69 Stat. 170.

§ 248. Civil Service Commission; report.

Of the report of the Civil Service Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All executive and administrative functions of the Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission by 1949 Reorg. Plan No. 5, eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 14 F. R. 5227, 63 Stat. 1067. See note set out under section 632 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 249. Commerce and Navigation.

Of the report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for

the Senate and two thousand for the House, in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Bureau of Customs. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Provisions relating to the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation were omitted and "Bureau of Customs" was substituted for "Department of Commerce" on authority of 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3. See note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping

"Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection" was changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" by act May 27, 1936.

§ 250. Commercial and Foreign Relations.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 251. Consular Reports.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue. The usual number shall not be printed. (June 25, 1910, ch. 388, § 1, 36 Stat. 821; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736.)

§ 252. District of Columbia; report on improvement and care of public buildings.

There shall be printed each year, in addition to the number of copies otherwise authorized by law, two hundred copies of the annual report upon the improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, and the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, for the use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. (June 2, 1900, No. 30, 31 Stat. 718.)

§ 253. Education, Commissioner of; report.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Education, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 254. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof, there shall be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, 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 Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to publish 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, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to 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. All 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. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Charges and fees for printing for sale to public, see section 72a of this title.

§ 255. Ethnology, Bureau of; bulletins; size.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size. (Mar. 29, 1904, No. 14, 33 Stat. 585.)

§ 256. Same; report.

Of the report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Ethnology Bureau bulletins to be in octavo size, see section 255 of this title.

§ 257. Experiment Stations; report of director of office.

CODIFICATION

Section, Res. Apr. 27, 1904, No. 29, 33 Stat. 590, is now covered by section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 258. Fish and Wildlife Service; bulletins.

Of the bulletins of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

Bureau of Fisheries was consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service in Department of Interior, and offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries were abolished by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, sections 8 and 9 of said plan for provisions relating to transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds. The bureau had been previously transferred to Department of Interior by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4 (e), eff. July 1, 1939, also set out in note under section 133t of Title 5. See, also, section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 259. Same; report of service.

Of the report of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Service. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F. R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

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§ 260. Geological Survey; publications; size of volumes; editions; additional copies; bulletins; reports on gauging of streams and utilization of water resources; additional copies; 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 such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by law.

Of the report of the Geological Survey, ten thousand copies shall be printed in addition to the usual number; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, 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 as recommended in each case by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Whenever the edition of any of the reports of the survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the director of the survey shall state 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 not sold; and of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

The director of the 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, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under any other provision of law. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 261. Same; monographs, bulletins, and reports; estimates.

The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 262. Same; distribution of publications to public libraries.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain 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. (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in note under section 481 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 263. Health officer of District of Columbia; report.

Of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 265. Hydrographic surveys; foreign surveys.

All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys. (R. S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621.)

DERIVATION

Act Feb. 21, 1861, ch. 49, § 7, 12 Stat. 150.

§ 266. Immigration and Naturalization Service; report.

The number of copies 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, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year. (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F. R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all other officers of the Department of Justice, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Attorney General, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 2, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, set out as a note under section 291 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, referred to in this section, is a bureau in the Department of Justice.

Immigration and Naturalization Service of Department of Labor (including Office of Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions were transferred to Department of Justice, to be administered under direction and supervision of Attorney General; and functions and powers of Secretary of Labor relating to administration of said service and its functions or to administration of immigration and naturalization laws were transferred to Attorney General, by 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, eff. June 14, 1940, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5.

§ 267. Immigration Commission; reprinting public documents.

Section, act June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 768, was the Sundry Civil Expense Appropriation Act, 1911, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 268. Industrial Relations; report of Commission.

The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to reprint for sale or distribution as provided by law, copies of the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. (Apr. 28, 1916, ch. 98, 39 Stat. 59.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Reprinting documents required for sale, see section 79 of this title.

§ 269. Interstate Commerce Commission; report.

Of the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614.)

§ 270. 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 such number of extra copies not to exceed twenty thousand of any single issue, when in the opinion of the commissioner the demand for the bulletin makes an extra edition necessary. (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 271. Same; report of Commissioner.

Of the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, twenty-five thousand copies shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the commissioner. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737.)

§ 272. Mines, Bureau of; publications.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition. Whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand. (June 25, 1910, No. 36, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Establishment of bureau, see section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

§ 273. 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. (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers of the Department of the Treasury, and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Director of the Mint, referred to in this section, is an officer in the Treasury Department, and the mint and assay offices, also referred to in this section, are under such Department.

§ 274. National Academy of Sciences; memoirs.

Of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275. Same: report.

Of the report of the National Academy of Sciences, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 275a. Repealed. Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 2, 46 Stat. 1481.

Section, Res. June 6, 1924, ch. 277, 43 Stat. 473, related to national encampments of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and American Legion, and to printing proceedings annually for Congress, and is now covered by section 275b of this title.

§ 275b. National encampments of Veterans' organizations; proceedings printed annually for Congress.

Hereafter the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, 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. (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686; July 15, 1942, ch. 505, § 1, 56 Stat. 659; Aug. 27, 1963, Pub. L. 88–105, § 1, 77 Stat. 130; Dec. 21, 1963, Pub. L. 88–224, 77 Stat. 469.)

AMENDMENTS

1963—Pub. L. 88–224 inserted the AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II).

Pub. L. 88–105 inserted the Veterans of World War I of the United States of America.

1941—Act Sept. 18, 1941, added "the Military Order of the Purple Heart."

CHANGE OF NAME

The Disabled American Veterans of the World War were redesignated the Disabled American Veterans by act July 15, 1942. See section 90a of Title 36, Patriotic Societies and Observances.

§ 276. Repealed. Pub. L. 85–857, § 14(28), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1270.

Section, Joint Res. Mar. 31, 1904, No. 15, 33 Stat. 585, related to the printing of the report of the managers and inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal of section by Pub. L. 85–857 effective Jan. 1, 1959, see section 2 of Pub. L. 85–857, set out as a note preceding Part 1 of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.

§ 277. National Monetary Commission; reprinting public documents.

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 25, 1910, ch. 62, § 1, 36 Stat. 217, Urgent Deficiencies Appropriation Act, 1910, related to reprinting public documents of the National Monetary Commission, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 278. Naval Intelligence Office; additional copies of publications.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to print, in excess of one thousand copies, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands. In no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed two thousand copies. (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713.)

§ 279. Naval Observatory Observations.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 279a. Repealed. Pub. L. 88–436, § 2, Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 443.

Section, act Feb. 14, 1879, ch. 68, 20 Stat. 286, provided for the sale and distribution of naval charts at the cost price of the paper and printing. See section 7394 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 280. Repealed. Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, § 5, 49 Stat. 957.

Section, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, provided for printing and distributing Official Register published by Director of Census. See section 654 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 280a. Distribution of Official Register.

Of the Official Register there shall be printed, bound, and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents and charged to the Congressional allotment for printing and binding a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Office; to

the Vice President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner in Congress, three copies; to the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy; to the library of the Senate and the House, each, not to exceed fifteen copies; to the library of the Supreme Court, two copies; to the Library of Congress, for international exchange and for official use in Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies; to the municipal library of the District of Columbia, two copies; and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

The head of each executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government, not mentioned above, desiring copies of the Official Register shall issue, on or before May 1 of each year, a requisition upon the Public Printer for the number of copies of the Official Register necessary to meet its official requirements, the cost of such supply to be charged to the appropriations available for printing and binding for such executive department, independent office, or establishment. (Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 795, §§ 3, 4, 49 Stat. 957.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution to Library of Congress and international exchange, see sections 139 and 139a of this title.

§ 281. Repealed. Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 7, 68 Stat. 1026.

Section, acts Mar. 6, 1902, ch. 139, § 7, 32 Stat. 52; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, § 1, 32 Stat. 138; June 7, 1906, ch. 3048, 34 Stat. 219; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 2, 43 Stat. 1105, related to report of Comptroller of Currency.

§ 282. Pan American Union; monthly bulletin.

The Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the Union every month. (Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 208, 36 Stat. 1032.)

§ 283. Patent Office; printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

1. *Patents issued.*—First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

2. *Trade-marks and labels.*—Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

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

4. *Report of Commissioner of Patents.*—Fourth. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, 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 of 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 thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

5. *Rules of practice, patent laws, etc.*—Fifth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies 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 such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

6. *Decisions of Commissioner and courts.*—Sixth. 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.*—Seventh. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of such Department.

CROSS REFERENCES

Printing for sale to public, fees and charges, see sections 72, 72a of this title.

§ 283a. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (115), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 11, 1890, ch. 667, 26 Stat. 259, which related to exchange of the Official Gazette for scientific or useful publications published in the United States or foreign countries and adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office, is now covered by section 481 (c) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 284. Lithographing.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as

the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe. The entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Patent Office, referred to in this section, is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Patents, referred to in this section, is an officer of the Department.

§ 285. President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form.

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 the President's message and accompanying documents, there shall be printed in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House. The President's message shall be delivered by the printer to the proper officers of each House of Congress on or before the third Wednesday next after the meeting of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. (R. S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615.)

DERIVATION

Act June 25, 1864, ch. 155, § 4, 13 Stat. 185.

CROSS REFERENCES

Terms of Congress, and of President and Vice President, see the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution.

§§ 286, 287. Repealed. July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IX, § 913, 58 Stat. 714.

Section 286, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 1, 33 Stat. 1283; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309; May 26, 1930, ch. 320, § 1, 46 Stat. 379; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 201, 205, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424, which provided for the printing of Public Health Service bulletins, is now covered by section 247 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Section 287, act Feb. 24, 1905, No. 21, § 2, 33 Stat. 1284; Aug. 14, 1912, ch. 288, § 1, 37 Stat. 309, which provided for the printing of the Surgeon General's annual report, is now covered by section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

RENUMBERING OF REPEALING ACT

Section 611 of act July 1, 1944, which repealed these sections, was renumbered 711 by act Aug. 13, 1946, ch. 958, § 5, 60 Stat. 1049, 713 by act Feb. 28, 1948, ch. 83, § 9(b), 62 Stat. 47, 813 by act July 30, 1956, ch. 779, § 3(b), 70 Stat. 720, and 913 by Pub. L. 88-581, § 4(b), Sept. 4, 1964, 78 Stat. 919.

§ 288. Public Printer's report.

There shall be printed of the annual report of the Public Printer, in addition to the usual number, one thousand copies to be distributed under his direction. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618.)

§ 289. Smithsonian Institution; report.

Of the report of the Smithsonian Institution there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

§ 290. Report on soil area surveys.

There shall be printed 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, 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 aforesaid 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 deemed necessary. The total congressional and department edition shall be held for two years by the Superintendent of Documents, who shall distribute the soil surveys within the above limitations according to the requests of the said Senators, Representatives, or department, and at the expiration of the two-year period the residue of the edition shall be turned over to the Department of Agriculture. (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions of all officers, agencies and employees of the Department of Agriculture were transferred, with certain exceptions, to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 2, § 1, eff. June 4, 1953, 18 F. R. 3219, 67 Stat. 633, set out as a note under section 511 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

The soil survey work of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils was transferred to the Bureau of Plant Industry, which became the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, by Secretary's Memorandum 784 of Oct. 6, 1938. The former Bureau of Chemistry and Soils was transferred to the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry. Functions of both Bureaus were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 301, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F. R. 4534, 61 Stat. 952. Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service under Secretary's memorandum 1320, supplement 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

§ 291. Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Secretary of Commerce. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23,

1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

According to information received from the Bureau of the Census, the function of preparing and distributing the Statistical Abstract of the United States was transferred by the Secretary of Commerce from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census under the authority of section 601 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees, and the Bureau has since performed such function. This change was made prior to the promulgation of 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 5, set out as a note under section 591 of Title 5, which transferred all functions of all officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies of the Department of Commerce to the Secretary of Commerce, and vested power in him to delegate them or any of his other functions to any of such officers, employees, bureaus and agencies. Therefore, while the above mentioned Statistical Abstract is prepared and distributed by the Bureau of the Census, the primary responsibility therefore is in the Secretary, in view of such Plan, and "Secretary of Commerce" has accordingly been substituted for "Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce", in this section.

§ 292. Surgeon General of Army; bulletins for instruction of medical officers.

CODIFICATION

Section, acts June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 174; June 30, 1922, ch. 253, title I, 42 Stat. 717; Mar. 2, 1923, ch. 178, title I, 42 Stat. 1378; June 7, 1924, ch. 291, title I, 43 Stat. 478; Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 225, title I, 43 Stat. 893, was limited to the various appropriation acts of which it was a part. A similar provision appeared in act Apr. 26, 1939, ch. 88, 53 Stat. 594.

§ 293. Tests of Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, five hundred copies for distribution by the Department of the Army (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616.)

CODIFICATION

The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of the Secretary of War was changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205 (a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3011—3013 continued the military Department of the Army under the administrative supervision of a Secretary of the Army.

§ 294. Treasury Department; binding registered bonds and written records.

Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 84, 28 Stat. 622.)

§ 295. Same; reports.

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

Of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the usual number, thirteen thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907. No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425.)

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in the Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in the transfer of functions of officers, agencies and employees of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, made by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in note under section 241 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 296. Weather Bureau; report.

Of the annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the bureau. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613.)

§ 297. Comptroller General; decisions of.

The Public Printer is required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the Comptroller General, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller General two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned. (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23—27.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Copies of Statutes at Large, see section 196a of this title.

§ 298. 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 copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of Commerce. (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

According to information received from the Bureau of the Census, the function of preparing the Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports and certain other statistical information relating to foreign trade, was transferred by the Secretary of Commerce from the Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census under the authority of section 601 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees, and the Bureau of the Census has since performed such function. This change was made prior to the promulgation of 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 5, set out as a note under section 591 of such Title 5, which transferred all functions of all officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies of the Department of Commerce to the Secretary of Commerce, and vested power in him to delegate them or any of his other functions to any of such officers, employees, bureaus, and agencies. Therefore, while the above mentioned report and statistics are prepared by the Bureau of the Census, the primary responsibility therefore is in the Secretary, in

view of such plan, and "Secretary of Commerce" has accordingly been substituted for "Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce", in this section.

CROSS REFERENCES

Quarterly reports of exports and imports, see section 301 et seq. of Title 13, Census.

Chapter 8A.—NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

SUBCHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§§ 300, 300a. Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 1, 48 Stat. 1122, related to the creation of the Office of Archivist of the United States and the appointment of the Archivist.

Section 300a, act June 19, 1950, ch. 668, § 2, 48 Stat. 1122, related to salary of Archivist and appointment of employees, and is now covered by section 391 et seq. of this title.

§ 300b. Employees as subject to civil-service laws.

Six months after May 23, 1938, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 300a and 301 of this title, all persons employed in The National Archives establishment under said sections shall be appointed by the Archivist in accordance with the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949. (May 23, 1938, ch. 259, § 1, 52 Stat. 421; Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, § 1106 (a), 63 Stat. 972.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 300a of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7(d), 64 Stat. 590, and is now covered by section 391 et seq. of this title.

The civil service laws, referred to in the text, are classified generally to Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

The Classification Act of 1949, referred to in the text, is classified to chapter 21 of Title 5.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act Oct. 28, 1949, substituted "Classification Act of 1949" for "Classification Act of 1923".

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 393 (a) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, as effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property and Works.

§§ 300c—300k, Repealed. June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (d), 64 Stat. 590.

Section 300c, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 3, 48 Stat. 1122; Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (a), 62 Stat. 58, related to archives and records of United States and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300d, acts Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, § 1, 48 Stat. 389; June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 4, 48 Stat. 1123; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. I, § 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2727, 53 Stat. 1427, related to custody and control of National Archives Building and is now covered by section 392 of this title.

Section 300e, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 5, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Historical Publications Commission, and is now covered by section 393 of this title.

Section 300f, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6, 48 Stat. 1123, related to the creation of the National Archives Council, and is now covered by section 394 of this title.

Section 300f–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 6a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (13), 62 Stat. 58, related to limitations and restrictions on use of certain records, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300g, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 7, 48 Stat. 1123, related to motion picture and sound recordings, and is now covered by section 397 of this title.

Section 300h, acts June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8, 48 Stat. 1123; June 22, 1936, ch. 706, 49 Stat. 1821; June 25, 1948, ch. 657, 62 Stat. 1026, related to seal, reproduction of archives and admissibility, and is now covered by sections 397 and 399 of this title.

Section 300h–1, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 8a, as added Mar. 3, 1948, ch. 89, § 1 (C), 62 Stat. 58, related to certification or determination of transferred records, and is now covered by section 396 of this title.

Section 300i, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 9, 48 Stat. 1123, related to reports, and is now covered by section 398 of this title.

Section 300j, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 10, 48 Stat. 1124, related to appropriations, and is not now covered.

Section 300k, act June 19, 1934, ch. 668, § 11, 48 Stat. 1124, related to repeal of inconsistent acts and is not now covered.

SUBCHAPTER II.—TRUST FUND BOARD

§ 300aa. Citation.

This subchapter may be cited as the "National Archives Trust Fund Board Act". (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 1, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300bb. Establishment of Board; membership.

The board is created and established, to be known as the National Archives Trust Fund Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), which shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee. Membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the

meaning of the statutes of the United States. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 2, 55 Stat. 581; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §§ 102, 121, 60 Stat. 814, 822.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, transferred function of House Library Committee to the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the function of the Senate Library Committee to the Senate Civil Service Committee.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The Archivist is to retain his position as Chairman of the Board under the provisions of section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300cc. Acceptance of gifts.

The Board is authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer such gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with The National Archives, its collections, or its services, as may be approved by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 3, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300dd. Investment of funds.

Any moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board shall be receipted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall invest, reinvest, and retain such moneys or securities as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board shall not engage in any business or exercise any voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury make any investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that he may make any investment directly authorized by the instrument of gift or bequest under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain any investments accepted by the Board. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 4, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ee. Trust fund account; disbursements.

The income from any trust funds held by the Board, and the money received and 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 Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized agent, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift or bequest, for and in the interest of The National Archives, its collections, or its services, 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 Administrator of General Services may make sales of any such 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 and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received from such sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the trust fund account herein provided for. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 5, 55 Stat. 581.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Establishment and its functions, records, etc., were transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ff. Powers and obligations of Board; liability of members.

The Board shall have all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee with respect to all property and funds administered by it, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for malfeasance. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 6, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300gg. Tax exemption for gifts.

Gifts and bequests received by the Board under the provisions of this subchapter, and the income therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxes. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 7, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300hh. Authority of Board; adoption of seal; appointment of employees; adoption of bylaws, etc.

In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Board shall have authority—

(a) To adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(b) To appoint, or to authorize the Administrator of General Services to appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, all necessary employees, and to fix their duties; and

(c) To adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 8, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300ii. Compensation of members; expenses of Board.

No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as such members. All costs incurred by the Board in carrying out its duties under this subchapter, 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 duly adopted, may authorize the Administrator of General Services to use for such purposes, or for any other purpose or purposes for which funds may be expended under this subchapter, the principal of any gift or bequest accepted under this subchapter. (July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 9, 55 Stat. 582.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The National Archives Trust Fund Board was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381, except that he is to continue to be a member or chairman, as the case may be, of the National Archives Council and the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and the Administrative Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 300jj. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1 (116), 65 Stat. 706.

Section, act July 9, 1941, ch. 284, § 10, 55 Stat. 582, which related to annual reports to Congress of moneys, securities, and other personal property received and held by the Board, and of the Board's operations, is now covered by section 492 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Chapter 8B.—FEDERAL REGISTER

CROSS REFERENCES

Coordination of Federal reporting services, see section 139 et seq. of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 301. Custody and printing of Federal documents; "Division" created in Archives Establishment; appointment of Director.

The Administrator of General Services, acting through a division established by him in the National Archives Establishment, hereinafter referred to as the "Division", 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 published under section 305 of this title. There shall be at the head of the Division a director, appointed by the President, who shall act under the general direction of the Administrator of General Services in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan. No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F. R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions of section which required the salary of the Director to be fixed by the President at not more than $5,000 a year were omitted as supserseded.

For positions covered by the Classification Act of 1949, see sections 1081 and 1082 of Title 5. For the power of

the Civil Service Commission to determine the applicability of those sections to specific positions, see section 1083 of Title 5.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

Codification Board was abolished and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with function of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note under section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See also sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Compensation schedules, generally, see sections 1111—1115 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 302. Filing documents with "Division"; notation of time; public inspection; transmission for printing.

The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be filed with the Division, which shall be open for that purpose during all hours of the working days when the Archives Building shall be 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 thereof: *Provided,* That when the original is issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside of 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 such filing, at least one copy shall be immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Administrator of General Services. The original shall be retained in the archives of the National Archives Establishment and shall be available for inspection under regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator of General Services. The Division shall transmit immediately to the Government Printing Office for printing, as provided in this chapter, one duplicate original or certified copy of each document required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title. Every Federal agency shall cause to be transmitted for filing as herein required the original and the duplicate originals or certified copies of all such documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the agency. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (a), 63 Stat. 381.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date of section, see sections 310 and 310a of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

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

All documents required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title shall be printed and distributed forthwith by the Government Printing Office in a serial publication designated the "Federal Register." It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to 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 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder. The contents of the daily issues shall be indexed and shall comprise all documents, required or authorized to be published, filed with the Division up to such time of the day immediately preceding the day of distribution as shall be fixed by regulations hereunder. There shall be printed with each document a copy of the notation, required to be made under section 302 of this title, of the day and hour when, upon filing with the Division, such document was made available for public inspection. Distribution shall be made by delivery or by deposit at a post office at such time in the morning of the day of distribution as shall be fixed by such regulations prescribed hereunder. The prices to be charged for the Federal Register may be fixed by the administrative committee established by section 306 of this title without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of Government publications by sections 72 and 72a of this title. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 304. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency; the terms "Federal agency" or "agency" mean the President of the United States, or any 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 legis-

lative or judicial branches of the Government; and the term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 305. 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) all Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof; (2) such documents or classes of documents as the President shall determine from time to time have general applicability and legal effect; and (3) such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published by Act of the Congress: *Provided,* That for the purposes of this chapter every document or order which shall prescribe a penalty shall be deemed to have 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 such other documents or classes of documents as may be authorized to be published pursuant hereto by regulations prescribed hereunder with the approval of the President, but in no case shall comments or news items of any character whatsoever be authorized to 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, by air or otherwise, and a determination by the President that as a result of such attack or threatened attack (i) publication of the Federal Register or filing of documents with the Division is impracticable, or (ii) 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 the provisions of this chapter or of the Administrative Procedure Act, or of any other provision of law, suspend all or any part of the requirements of law or regulation for filing with the Division or publication in the Federal Register of all or any documents or classes of documents. Such suspensions shall remain in effect until revoked by the President, or by concurrent resolution of the Congress. The President shall establish such alternate systems for promulgating, filing, or publishing documents or classes of documents affected by such suspensions, including requirements relating to their effectiveness or validity, as may be deemed under the then existing circumstances practicable to provide public notice of the issuance and of the contents of such documents. Such alternate systems may, without limitation, make provision 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 such alternate systems of filing or publication shall have the same force and effect as filing with the Division or publication in the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or of any other Act, or of any regulation. With respect to documents promulgated under such alternate systems, each agency shall preserve the original and two duplicate originals or two certified copies thereof for filing with the Division when the President determines that it is practicable to do so. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501; June 25, 1956, ch. 444, 70 Stat. 337.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Administrative Procedure Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is classified to chapter 19 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1956—Subsec. (c). Act June 25, 1956, added subsec. (c).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsection (a) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6 (a) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 10, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

O. P. A. CEILING PRICE ORDERS AND SCHEDULES

Act Apr. 1, 1944, ch. 152, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 151, provided in part that ceiling price orders and schedules were not required to be printed in the Federal Register but notice of issuance was.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10006

Ex. Ord. No. 10006, Oct. 9, 1948, 13 F.R. 5927, which related to preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executive orders and proclamations, was superseded by Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, set out as a note under this section.

EX. ORD. NO 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) and as President of the United States, I hereby

prescribe the following regulations governing the preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executive orders and proclamations:

SECTION 1. *Form.* Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The order or proclamation shall contain a citation of the authority under which it is issued.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the decisions of the Board on Geographic Names, established by Section 2 of the Act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 (43 U.S.C. 364a).

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 x 13 inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

SEC. 2. *Routing and approval of drafts.* (a) A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, together with a letter, signed by the head or other properly authorized officer of the originating Federal agency, explaining the nature, purpose, background, and effect of the proposed Executive order or proclamation and its relationship, if any, to pertinent laws and other Executive orders or proclamations.

(b) If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality.

(c) If the Attorney General approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration: *Provided,* that in cases involving sufficient urgency the Attorney General may transmit it directly to the President; and *provided further,* that the authority vested in the Attorney General by this section may be delegated by him, in whole or in part, to the Deputy Attorney General, Solicitor General, or to such Assistant Attorney General as he may designate.

(d) After determining that the proposed Executive order or proclamation conforms to the requirements of Section 1 of this order and is free from typographical or clerical errors, the Director of the Office of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President.

(e) If the proposed Executive order or proclamation is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

SEC. 3. *Routing and certification of originals and copies.* (a) If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER: *Provided,* that prior to such forwarding the Seal of the United States shall be affixed to the originals of proclamations to the extent required by statute or Executive order.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register shall cause to be placed upon the copies of all Executive orders and proclamations forwarded as provided in subsection (a) of this section the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him to sign such notation: "Certified to be a true copy of the original."

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance.

SEC. 5. *Proclamations of treaties excluded.* Consonant with the provisions of Section 12 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 503; 44 U.S.C. 312), nothing in this order shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

SEC. 6. *Definition.* The term "Presidential proclamations and Executive orders," as used in Section 5(a) of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 305(a)), shall, except as the President or his representative may hereafter otherwise direct, be deemed to include such attachments thereto as are referred to in the respective proclamations or orders.

SEC. 7. *Prior order.* Upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, this order shall supersede Executive Order No. 10006 of October 9, 1948.

The regulations prescribed by this order shall be codified under Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

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

There is established a permanent Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of three members consisting of the Archivist 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 Administrator of General Services shall act as secretary of the committee. The committee shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall provide, among other things: (a) The manner of certification of copies required to be certified under section 302 of this title, which certification may be permitted to be based upon confirmed communications from outside of the District of Columbia; (b) the documents which shall be authorized pursuant to section 305 (b) of this title to be published in the Federal Register; (c) the manner and form in which the Federal Register shall be printed, reprinted, compiled, indexed, bound, and distributed; (d) 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 any Federal agency for their official use, and the number which shall be avaiable[1] for distribution to the public; and (e) the prices to be charged for individual copies of, and subscriptions to, the Federal Register and reprints and bound volumes thereof. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

[1] So in original. Probably should read "available."

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsection (a) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 10, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

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

No document required under section 305 (a) of this title to be published in the Federal Register shall be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection as provided in section 302 of this title; and, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, such filing of any document, required or authorized to be published under section 305 of this title, shall, except in cases where notice by publication is insufficient in law, be sufficient to give notice of the contents of such document to any person subject thereto or affected thereby. The publication in the Federal Register of any document shall create a rebuttable presumption (a) that it was duly issued, prescribed, or promulgated; (b) that it was duly filed with the Division and made available for public inspection at the day and hour stated in the printed notation; (c) that the copy contained in the Federal Register is a true copy of the original; and, (d) that all requirements of this chapter and the regulations prescribed hereunder relative to such 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 308. Publication in Register as notice of hearing.

Whenever notice of hearing or of opportunity to be heard is required or authorized to be given by or under an Act of the Congress, or may otherwise properly be given, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly 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, if said notice shall be published in the Federal Register at such time that the period between the publication and the date fixed in such notice for the hearing or for the termination of the opportunity to be heard shall be (a) not less than the time specifically prescribed for the publication of the notice by the appropriate Act of the Congress; or (b) not less than fifteen days when no time for publication is specifically prescribed by the Act, without prejudice, however, to the effectiveness of any notice of less than fifteen days where such shorter period is reasonable. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86–70, § 34, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86–624, § 33, 74 Stat. 421.)

AMENDMENTS

1960—Pub. L. 86–624 substituted "States of the Union and the District of Columbia" for "continental United States (including Alaska)."

1959—Pub. L. 86–70 substituted "(including Alaska)" for "(not including Alaska)."

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 309. Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; franking privilege.

Every payment made for the Federal Register shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and any 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 such appropriations are made available, and are authorized to be increased by such additional sums as are necessary for such purposes, such increases to be based upon estimates submitted by the Public Printer. The purposes for which appropriations are available and are authorized to be made under section 300j of this title are enlarged to cover the additional duties placed upon the National Archives Establishment by the provisions of this chapter. Copies of the Federal Register mailed by the Government shall be 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. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 300j of this title, referred to in the text, was repealed by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602 (a) (32), renumbered and added by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 7 (a), 64 Stat. 590.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CROSS REFERENCES

Franking privilege of official mail of executive departments of the Government, see section 4151 et seq. of Title 39, The Postal Service.

§ 310. Effective date of section 302; time for publication of Register.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective sixty days after July 26, 1935, and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within three business days thereafter: *Provided*, That the appropriations involved have been increased as required by section 309 of this title. The limitations upon the effectiveness of documents required, under section 305 (a) of this title, to be published in the Federal Register shall not be operative as to any document issued, prescribed, or promulgated prior to the date when such document is first required by this chapter or subsequent Act of the Congress or by Executive order to be published in the Federal Register. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 10, 49 Stat. 503.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 310a. Same; availability of increased appropriation.

The provisions of section 302 of this title shall become effective thirty days after appropriations to the Government Printing Office become available and the publication of the Federal Register shall begin within two business days thereafter. (Feb. 11, 1936, ch. 49, § 1, 49 Stat. 1110.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as a part of the Federal Register Act, which comprises this chapter.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 311. Federal Register annual supplements; style and composition; application to Code of Federal Regulations.

(a) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register is authorized, with the approval of the President, to require, from time to time as it may deem 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 which have general applicability and legal effect, which have been issued or promulgated by such agency by publication in the Federal Register or by filing with the Committee, and which 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 force and in effect as to facts arising on or after such dates as may be specified by the Committee.

(b) Any codification published pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be printed and bound in permanent form and shall be designated as the "Code of Federal Regulations." The 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 such other aids to users as the Committee may require or authorize. A general index to the entire Code of Federal Regulations shall be separately printed and bound.

(c) The 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: *Provided*, That 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 pursuant to the provisions of this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the division and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication.

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

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require codification of the text of Presidential documents published and periodically compiled in supplements to title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat.

1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(b), 63 Stat. 381; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 333, 67 Stat. 388; Dec. 2, 1963, Pub. L. 88–190, § 1, 77 Stat. 343.)

AMENDMENTS

1963—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 88–190, § 1(a), designated books published pursuant to subsec. (a) of this section as the "Code of Federal Regulations", directed the Committee to regulate binding according to usefulness and economical manufacture, required each book to have an explanation of coverage and such other aids as the Committee requires, and eliminated the requirements that each title, if practicable, constitute a separate book, that each book contain an index and a pocket for cumulative supplements, and that the general index have a pocket for cumulative supplements.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 88–190, § 1(a), substituted provisions directing the Committee to regulate supplementation and republication of the codification with a view to currency and to supplement or collate and republish each book at least once each calendar year, for provisions which required cumulative supplements to be published annually, to contain the full text of all changes and additions since the codification date still in effect, and which permitted the Committee to collate and republish individual books when it deemed necessary.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 88–190, § 1(a), substituted "Office of the Federal Register shall prepare and publish the codifications, supplements, collations, and indexes authorized by" for "Federal Register Division shall prepare, index, and publish the codifications and supplements thereto including the collations as authorized by subsection (c) of."

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 88–190, § 1(b), substituted "Nothing in this section shall be construed to require codification of the text of Presidential documents published and periodically compiled in supplements to title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations" for "The provisions of this section shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition, authorized by and published pursuant to Executive Order No. 9930 of February 4, 1948."

1953—Act Aug. 5, 1953, generally made it possible to keep up to date the Federal Register by the issuance of annual cumulative supplements to the Federal Register in the form of pocket parts and to eliminate the necessity of bringing out a new edition every five years.

1949—Act June 30, 1949, changed name of "The Administrative Committee" to "The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register".

1942—Subsec. (a). Act Dec. 10, 1942, added "or on the same date of every fifth year thereafter" at end.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Committee was transferred to the General Services Administration and renamed the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register by section 104 (b) of act June 30, 1949. Section 104 (b) is set out as section 391 (b) of this title.

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949. However, the Archivist was to retain his chairmanship of the Committee by the provisions of section 104 (a), which is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a).

Codification Board established by act June 19, 1937, was abolished, and its functions were transferred to National Archives, to be consolidated therein with functions of Division of Federal Register, and to be administered by such Division under direction and supervision of Archivist, by 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, set out in note to section 133t of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See, also, sections 401—404 of the plan for provisions relating to transfer of functions, records, property, personnel, and funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions, vested in the President by subsections (a) and (f) of this section, to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 10, 1954, 19 F. R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

RETROACTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION

Section 2 of Pub. L. 88–190 provided that: "Section 11 of the Federal Register Act [this section], as amended by the first section of this Act [amending subsecs. (b)—(d), (g) of this section], shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations previously authorized and published as well as to future publications made pursuant to that section as so amended."

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF SECTION

Provisions of first sentence of this section which were suspended for the duration of World War II by section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, 56 Stat. 1045, were revitalized by Joint Res. July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451, which provided that in the interpretation of act Dec. 10, 1942, the date July 25, 1947, shall be deemed to be the date of termination of any state of war theretofore declared by Congress and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on Sept. 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941.

EX. ORD. NO. 9930. PUBLICATION OF 1949 EDITION OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 9930, Feb. 4, 1948, 13 F. R. 519, provided:

WHEREAS the act of December 10, 1942, 56 Stat. 1045, suspended the provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 U. S. C. 311 (a)), requiring the quinquennial preparation and the filing with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of the codification of certain classes of documents "until such time after the termination of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine"; and

WHEREAS section 3 of Public Law 239, 80th Congress, 1st session, approved July 25, 1947 [act July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451], provides that in the interpretation of the said act of December 10, 1942, the war shall be deemed to be terminated; and

WHEREAS on November 12, 1947, the suspension of the above-mentioned provision of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended was formally terminated by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, effective December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS the required codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948, will, under present procedures, be on file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register on that date; and

WHEREAS section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act as amended provides that the President may, after report thereon to him by the Administrative Committee, authorize and direct the publication of the codification required by that section in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register has made an appropriate report to me with the recommendation that I authorize and direct the publication of the said codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest and in the interest of efficient government that such codification be published:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act, and as President of the United States, and subject to the appropriation by the Congress of funds therefor, the publication of the said codification as it is in force and effect on December 31, 1948, is hereby authorized and directed to be made in a special edition of the Federal Register dated January 1, 1949, and designated "Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition."

All Federal agencies coming within the purview of the Federal Register Act are requested to cooperate with the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, in carrying out the purposes of this order.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

§ 311a. Publication of cumulative supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.

The publication of a cumulative supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations instead of a new codification, prepared under the supervision of the Division of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 311 of this title, is authorized and required. (Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 1, 56 Stat. 1045.)

CODIFICATION

Section was from second sentence of section 1 of act Dec. 10, 1942.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Archivist and the Director of the Division of the Federal Register of the National Archives Establishment were transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, 63 Stat. 381. Section 104 (a) is set out as section 391 (a) of this title.

The National Archives Establishment was transferred to the General Services Administration by section 104 (a) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 312. International agreements excluded from provisions of chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 313. Repeal of conflicting laws.

All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this chapter enacted prior to July 26, 1935, are repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 13, 49 Stat. 503.)

§ 314. Citation.

This chapter may be cited as the "Federal Register Act." (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 14, 49 Stat. 503.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1970 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44.—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90–620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

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218	1106.
219	1102, 1113.
219a	1118.
220	1108.
221	Repealed.
222	1112.
223	1118.
224	1109.
225	1121.
226	Repealed.
227	1122.
228	1718, 1719.
229	Repealed.
230	310.
241	1301.
242	Repealed.
243	1303.
244	Repealed.
245	1304.
246	1307.
247	Repealed.
248	1306.
249	1328.
250	1317.
251, 252	Repealed.
253	1313.
254	1314.
255, 256	Repealed.
257	T. 7 § 418.
258	1315.

Title 44 former sections	*Title 44 new sections*
259	1316.
260	1318.
261	1319.
262	1320.
263	1312.
265	1321.
266	1322.
267	1707.
268	Repealed.
269	1323.
270	1324.
271	1325.
272	1327.
273	1329.
274	Repealed.
275	1331.
275a	1332.
275b	1332.
276	Repealed.
276a	1333.
277	Repealed.
278	1334.
279	1335.
279a	T. 10, § 7394.
280, 280a	Repealed.
281, 282	Repealed.
283	1337.
283a	1337; T. 40, § 481(c).
284	1338.
285	1339.
286	T. 42 § 247.
287	T. 42 § 229.
288	1340.
289	1341.
290	1342.
291	1343.
292	Omitted.
293, 294	Repealed.
295	1344.
296	1310.
296a	1305.
297	1311.
298	1330.
300	2102.
300a	T. 5 § 5316(21); See T. 40 § 758.
300b	T. 40 § 758.
300c	2104.
300d	2903.
300e	2501, 2503, 2504.
300f	2701.
300f–1	2104.
300g	2110.
300h	2112 (b), (c).
300h–1	3104.
300i	2507, 2902, 3304.
300j, 300k	Repealed.
300aa	Repealed.
300bb	2301.
300cc	2305.
300dd	2306.
300ee	2307.
300ff	2303.
300gg	2308.
300hh	2302.
300ii	2304.
300jj	T. 40 § 492.
301	1502.
302	1503.
303	1504.
304	1501.
305	1505.
306	1506.
307	1507.
308	1508.
309	1509.
310, 310a	Repealed.
311	1510.
311a	Repealed.
312	1511.
313, 314	Repealed.
321	3701.
322	3703.
323	3703.
324	3702.
325	3703.
326	Repealed.
351	3303.
352	3301.
353	3304.
354	3305.
355, 1st par.	3302, 3306.
355, 2d par	3307.
355, 3d par	3308.
355, 4th par	Repealed.
356	3302, 3303.
357	3304.
358	3310.
359	3304.
360	3314.
361	Repealed.
362	3302, 3303.
363	3312.
364, 365	3309.
366	3301.
367	3302.
368	3303.
369	3304.
370	3305.
371	3306.
372	3307.
373	3308.
374	3309.
375	3310.
376	3311.
377	T. 40 § 492.
378	3312.
379	3313.
380	3314.
391	1506, 2108, 2301, 2501, 2902.
392	2903.
393(a)	2501.
393(b)	2502.
393(c)	2503.
393(d)	2504 note.
393(e)	2505.
393(f)	2504 note.
393(g)	2506.
393(h)	2507.

Title 44 former sections	*Title 44 new sections*
394	2701.
395(a)	2904.
395(b)	2905.
395(c)	2906.
395(d)	2907.
395(e)	2908.
395(f)	2909.
396(a)	3101.
396(b)	3102.
396(c)	3103.
396(d)	3104.
396(e)	3105.
396(f)	3106.
396(g)	3107.
396a	2910.
397 note	Omitted.
397(a)	2103.
397(b)	2104.
397(c)	2105.
397(d)	2106.
397(e)	2107.
397(f)	2108.
397(g)	Repealed.
397(h)	2109.
397(i)	2110.
397(j)	2101.
398	2111.
399	2112.
400	2113.
401	2901.
402	2114.
421	3501.
422(a)	3503.
422(b)	3504.
422(c)	3505.
422(d)	3506.
422(e)	3507.
423	3508.
424	3509.
425	3510.
426	3502.
427	3511.

Enacting Clause

Section 1 of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238, provided in part: "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. § ——' "

Legislative Purpose; Inconsistent Provisions

Section 2(a) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Cross References

Section 2(b) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Outstanding Orders, Rules and Regulations

Section 2(c) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Savings Provision

Section 2(d) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Legislative Construction

Section 2(e) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, provided that: "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."

Separability of Provisions

Section 2(f) of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, provided that: "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

Section 3 of Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, repealed the sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large codified in this title, except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun, before October 22, 1968, and except as provided by section 2 of Pub. L. 90–620.

Cross References

Acts and resolutions: formalities of enactment, repeals, and sealing of instruments, see section 101 et seq. of Title 1, General Provisions.

Administrative procedure, public information: agency rules, opinions, orders, records, and proceedings, see section 552 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

American Printing House for the Blind, see section 101 et seq. of Title 20, Education.

Cataloging and standardization, coordination of Administrator of General Services and Secretary of Defense, see section 2456 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Code of Laws of United States and Supplements, District of Columbia Code and Supplements, see section 201 et seq. of Title 1, General Provisions.

Collections of Government Printing Office accessible to investigators and students, see section 91 of Title 20, Education.

Congressional provisions: elections, organization, compensation, officers and employees, Library of Congress, and procedures, see generally Title 2, The Congress.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting journals, see section 396 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Crimes: printing contracts, see section 442 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure; printing obligations, securities, and postage stamps of United States and foreign countries, authorization notwithstanding counterfeiting and forgery prohibitions, see section 504 of Title 18; public officers and employees, see section 1901 et seq. of Title 18; records and reports, see section 2071 et seq. of Title 18.

Employees: employment, retention and performance, see Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Executive provisions generally, see Title 3, The President.

Executive reorganization, general provisions and effective date and publication of reorganization plans, see chapter 9 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Food stamp program, printing of coupons for, see section 2015 of Title 7, Agriculture.

General Services Administration, see section 751 et seq. of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Hours of work, see chapter 61 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Leave: annual, sick, and other paid leave, see chapter 63 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Library of Congress, see section 131 et seq. of Title 2, The Congress.

Management and disposal of Government property, see chapter 10 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Official territorial papers, see section 141 et seq. of Title 4, Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States.

Patent Office library, see section 8 of Title 35, Patents.

Prints defined under Foreign Agents Registration Act, see section 611 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Standard reference data program, see section 200 et seq. of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Walsh-Healey Act, see sections 35–45 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

Chapter 1.—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 1 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 838).

POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Last seven words in the statute, "who shall have the powers hereinafter stated", are omitted as unnecessary since the powers of the Committee are stated in other sections.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 2 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

Changes are made in phraseology.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 4 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270).

Only that portion of section 11 of the 1919 Act that precedes the proviso is included in this section. The balance is incorporated in section 501 of this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1914 of this title.

Chapter 3.—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-359, § 1(b), July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 668, added item 317.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 31 (Jan. 12 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, 31, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006).

Changes are made in phraseology.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 39 (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382).

Phraseology is changed to conform with section 301 of this revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 39a (Pub. L. 88–426, title II, § 203 (c), (d), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415).

1969 INCREASES IN SALARIES

Salaries of the Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer increased respectively from $28,750 and $27,500 to $38,000 and $36,000 per annum, commencing on the first day of the pay period which begins after February 14, 1969, upon recommendation of the President of the United States, pursuant to Pub. L. 90–206, title II, § 225(h), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 644.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 32 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 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 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.

(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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240; Pub. L. 91–167, Dec. 26, 1969, 83 Stat. 453; Pub. L. 91–369, May 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 693.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 40 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658).

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.

CROSS REFERENCES

Classification of government employees and pay rates and systems, including General Schedule, see chapters 51 and 53 and section 5332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Classification of positions, provisions inapplicable to employees of Government Printing Office with pay fixed hereunder, see section 5102 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Fair Labor Standards Act minimum wage and maximum hours provisions, see sections 206 and 207 of Title 29, Labor.

Performance rating of employees of Government Printing Office, see chapter 43 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Superintendent of Documents, additional pay of employees for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work as determined hereunder, see section 1704 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1704 of this title; title 5 section 5102.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 41 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 42 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 52a, 63, 73 (part) (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Pub. L. 86–31, May 26, 1959, 73 Stat. 60).

The last paragraph of this section is from former section 73; the remainder of that section will be found in section 1702 of the revision.

Paragraph (a) deleted as executed.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1241.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 63, 63a (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 330; Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, § 101, 69 Stat. 519; June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369); § 63a (July 28, 1967, Pub. L. 90–57, § 101 (part), 81 Stat. 141).

Parentheses were restored to make clear that exceptions include only building structures and land. The use of commas instead of parentheses enlarges the exceptions.

The legislative provision enacted July 28, 1967, concerning the GPO revolving fund was added to this section.

The last sentence in paragraph (a) was deleted as being a temporary provision which has been executed.

CROSS REFERENCES

Accounting and auditing, see section 65 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Annual report of Public Printer, printing and distribution, see section 1340 of this title.

Audit and settlement of accounts, see section 71 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

National budget and audit system, see section 1 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Receipts from sales, disposition: Documents see section 1702 of this title; Federal Register, see section 1509 of this title; Government publications, additional copies, see section 1708 of this title.

§ 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 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1241.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 230 (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 331).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 64 (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 102, 67 Stat. 332).

Reference to Printing Act of 1895 deleted as superseded by section 309.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, as amended, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 378. Title I–IV and VI thereof are classified to chapters 10 and 16 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and, chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts. Title V thereof was classified to former chapter 11 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents, but was repealed by Pub. L. 90–620, § 3, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1309. The subject matter of such former Title V is now covered by chapters 21, 25, 27, 29, and 31 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 59 (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 49 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 509).

CROSS REFERENCES

Comparison of paper and envelopes with standard quality, see section 513 of this title.

Joint Committee on Printing determination of quality of paper, see section 514 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S.C. Code, 1964 ed., § 62 (June 30, 1932, ch. 314; pt. I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 61 (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 47 (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770).

§ 317. Special policemen

The Public Printer or his delegate may designate employees of the Government Printing Office to serve as special policemen to protect persons and property

in premises and adjacent areas occupied by or under the control of the Government Printing Office. Under regulations to be prescribed by the Public Printer, employees designated as special policemen are authorized to bear and use arms in the performance of their duties; make arrest for violations of laws of the United States, the several States, and the District of Columbia; and enforce the regulations of the Public Printer, including the removal from Government Printing Office premises of individuals who violate such regulations. The jurisdiction of special policemen in premises occupied by or under the control of the Government Printing Office and adjacent areas shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the respective law enforcement agencies where the premises are located. (Added Pub. L. 91–359, § 1(a), July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 668.)

Chapter 5.—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

Sec.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111 and 116 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 86, 87, 28 Stat. 662; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 5, 1949, ch. 296, 63 Stat. 405).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 116. The balance will be found in section 1123 of the revision.

CROSS REFERENCES

American Battle Monuments Commission, printing authority, see section 138b of Title 36, Patriotic Societies and Observances.

Appropriations, expenditures or contract obligations in excess of funds prohibited, see section 665 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: bonds, notes, and checks; printing on presses and power presses by Secretary of Treasury, see section 177 of Title 31.

Federal Communications Commission, printing for, see section 154 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Federal Power Commission, expenditures for printing and binding, see section 793 of Title 16, Conservation.

Foreign assistance, use of funds for printing and binding without regard to the provisions of any other law, see section 2396 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Form and style of work for departments, see section 1105 of this title.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, printing and binding, see section 8021 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

National Capital Transportation Agency, appropriations for expenditures at seat of government and elsewhere for printing and binding, see section 665 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

National Science Foundation, publication of scientific and technical information without regard to the provisions of this section, see section 1870(g) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Notes, bonds, and other securities, engraving and printing at the Treasury Department, see section 415 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Office of Economic Opportunity, Director of; expenditures for printing and binding in accordance with applicable law and regulation, see section 2942 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Patent Office, limitations and conditions concerning printing and lithographing, see section 1338 of this title.

Peace Corps, use of funds for printing and binding without regard to the provisions of any other law, see section 2514 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Printing and binding outside continental United States, Secretary of State to provide when funds appropriated, see section 2669 of Title 22.

Selective Service System, printing for, see section 460 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

Senate library, cost limitation on binding for, see section 737 of this title.

Supreme Court, printing and binding, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Tax Court reports, publication at Government Printing Office, see section 7462 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 503 of this title; title 2 section 145; title 21 section 114d–3; title 26 section 2126.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111a (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111b (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 14 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(10), 65 Stat. 708).

§ 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 electrotype 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 58 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 115 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621).

This section incorporates only the first clause of former section 115. The balance will be found in section 507 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 115 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621).

This section incorporates only the second clause of former section 115. The balance will be found in section 506 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 36 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 5 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1954 ed., § 6 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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 secruity 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 7 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 8 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 9 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VIII, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 10 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 11 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 12 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512(b), 48 Stat. 759).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 13 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 515 of this title.

Chapter 7.—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

Sec.

§ 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 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1246.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 131 (Jan. 12, 1895 ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1,

1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 132, 134 (Jan. 12 1895, ch. 23, §§ 2, 73, 28 Stat. 601, 612, Mar. 1, 1907, ch 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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 additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $700 in cost in any one instance. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 133 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013; Apr. 19, 1949, ch. 72, 63 Stat. 48).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 726 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 137 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 135 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 189 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 22 Stat. 611).

§ 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

ills or resolutions, including the slip form of a public Act or public resolution. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 189a (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 190 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 191 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 7, 66 Stat. 541).

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to the Library of Congress, see section 1718 of this title.

Postal conventions, number of copies to be printed, see section 712 of this title.

Private bills, number and distribution, see section 706 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 711, 712 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 191a (R.S. § 210; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950; 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 192 (R.S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 193 (R.S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609).

§ 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 th 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 147 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 136 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 138 (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 140 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 144 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 141 (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 142 (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 148 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 149 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 150 (Jan. 12, 1895 ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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 represented 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 151 (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title I, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 152 (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 153 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 154 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 155 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 196a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 4, 64 Stat. 980; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 2, 66 Stat. 540).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S Code, 1964 ed., § 197 (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 589; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 157 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 158 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017).

Words "or her" deleted by authority of Title 1, sec. 1—"words importing masculine gender may be applied to females".

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620. Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 159 (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62).

§ 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 mailing 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 162 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300).

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 franks.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 section 3201.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 146 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 160 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 171 (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 168 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 143 (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 719 of this title.

§ 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 superintendent, 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 165 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 166 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 167 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "Senate and House folding rooms," and "superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "superintendents of the folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

Chapter 9.—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 181 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182b (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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 Represenatives, respectively. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182c (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837).

§ 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 semimonthly 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 section 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 Government of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands, each, five copies in 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 a price determined by the Public Printer based upon the cost of printing and distribution, such price to be payable in advance. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256; Pub. L. 91–276, June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 303.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 183 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381; Sept. 26, 1950, ch. 1049, § 2(b), 64 Stat. 1038; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 852, § 20, 70 Stat. 911; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86–70, § 33, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86–624, § 32, 74 Stat. 421; Mar. 21, 1961, Pub. L. 87–2, 75 Stat. 5; July 11, 1961, Pub. L. 87–85, 75 State 202).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Provisions respecting National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, referred to in the text, were formerly classified to chapter 3 (section 71 et seq.) of Title 44, Hospitals, Asylums, and Cemeteries, and were repealed by Pub. L. 85–857, § 14, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1268–1272, and Pub. L. 85–56, title XXII, § 2202, June 17, 1957, 71 Stat. 162, 164, 166.

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91–276 substituted provision authorizing the Public Printer to furnish the daily Congressional Record to subscribers at a price based upon cost of printing and distribution for prior subscription price of $1.50 per month.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 185 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, 43 Stat. 1300).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 section 3201.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 163 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 187 (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 188 (Jan. 12, 1895 ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607).

Chapter 11.—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 211 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622).

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. Remainder of section is classified to section 1713 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 213, 219 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 94, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates the first paragraph of former section 213 and the first clause of former section 219. The balance of former section 213 will be found in sections 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision; that of former section 219 in section 1113 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 117 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32(a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, sec. 127, 63 Stat. 107).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 118 (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213).

The term "executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government" is substituted for "executive department or other Government establishment" for uniformity.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 216 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 218 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620).

§ 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 appropriations 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 214 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825).

A proviso in the 1906 resolution, requiring annual estimates of probable costs for departmental printing is omitted as obsolete.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 717 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 220 (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

CHANGE OF NAME

The Bureau of the Budget was designated the Office of Management and Budget and the offices of Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and Assistant Directors of the Bureau of the Budget were designated Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Assistant Directors of the Office of Management and Budget, respectively, by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1970, eff. July 1, 1970, 35 F.R. 7959, 84 Stat. —, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which also transferred all records, property, personnel, and funds of the Bureau to the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 224 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 215 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IX, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. II, § 121 (July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 3, 39 Stat. 336; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 8, 49 Stat. 1550).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 222 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 219 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623).

This section incorporates only the second clause of former section 219. The balance will be found in section 1102 of the revision.

§ 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 the Chief of Ordnance shall be printed. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 212 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615).

This section incorporates only the second sentence of former section 212. The balance will be found in section 1115 of this revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code 1964 ed., § 212 (part) (R.S. 3810).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 212. The balance will be found in section 1114 of this revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213 and the last paragraph of that section. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213a (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 103, 67 Stat. 332).

The term "executive departments, independent offices, and establishments of the Government" is substituted for "executive departments, independent agencies, and establishments" for uniformity.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 219a (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 92 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–679, § 8, 76 Stat. 355).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 92. The balance will be found in section 1911 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 119 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 225 (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 227 (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481).

The term 'executive department, independent office, or establishment of the government" is substituted for "executive department or other government establishment" for uniformity.

§ 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 Russian 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 116 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates all but the first sentence of former section 116. The balance will be found in section 501 of the revision.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 2 section 145.

Chapter 13.—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

CROSS REFERENCES

Administrative conference of the United States, reports of, see section 574 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Admiralty suits: United States public vessels: damages, towage, or salvage; reports as to settlements, see section 790 of Title 46, Shipping. United States vessels or cargoes; reports as to awards and settlements, see section 752 of Title 46.

Atomic Energy Commission, reports to Congress, see section 2016 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System, annual report, see section 247 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Census printing, bulletins, and reports; publication and distribution, see section 7 of Title 13, Census.

Censuses, see section 131 et seq. of Title 13.

Department of Housing and Urban Development, annual reports, see section 3536 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Economic Indicators, monthly publication of Joint Economic Committee, see section 1025 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Federal Communications Commission's reports, see section 154 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, reports of Board of Trustees, see section 1395i of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, reports of Board of Trustees, see section 1395t of Title 42.

Gorgas Memorial Institute, annual report, see sections 278a and 278b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Helium gas, annual reports by Secretary of Interior, see section 167n of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Housing renovation and modernization, statistical and economic surveys, see section 1715 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Indian affairs: printing and republication of Senate document on "Indian Affairs, Laws and Treaties", treaties on "Federal Indian Laws", and compilation of opinions of Solicitor of Department of Interior, see section 1341 of Title 25, Indians.

Interior Department, annual reports of department and its bureaus; page limitation, see section 1465 of Title 43, Public Lands.

Locomotive inspection, director of: Annual report, see section 31 of Title 45, Railroads.

Marine resources and engineering development, reports to Congress, see section 1106 of Title 33.

National Science Foundation, reports of, see section 1862 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Official territorial papers, collection, etc., by Administrator of General Services, see section 141 et seq., of Title 4, Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States.

Public Health Service: annual report, see section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare; publication of health educational information, see section 247 of Title 42.

Rural electrification and telephone service, annual report, see section 910 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Saint Lawrence Seaway, annual and special reports, see section 989 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

Soldiers' Home: report of board of commissioners respecting receipts and disbursements, investments, admissions and discharges, and condition and management of Home, see section 59 of Title 24, Hospitals, Asylums, and Cemeteries; Report of president of board of commissioners

respecting financial and other affairs of Home, see section 42 of Title 24.

Technical, scientific, and engineering information; dissemination, see section 1151 et seq. of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Traffic and motor vehicle safety, annual report, see section 1408 of Title 15.

Training reports, see section 279 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

United Nations Organization, reports to Congress by President, see section 287b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 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 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1265.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 241 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612).

CROSS REFERENCES

Annual and special reports of Secretary of Agriculture, see section 2207 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Annual report on work of agricultural experiment stations and of college extension work; publication and distribution, see section 418 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Soil area surveys: reports, congressional allotments, see section 1342 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates only the first clause of the second sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213. The balance of section 213 will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 243 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 245 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 296a (R.S. § 383).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 248 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 246 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916 ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(11), 65 Stat. 708; July 9, 1956, ch. 528, 70 Stat. 512; Aug. 14, 1964, Pub. L. 88–441, 78 Stat. 446).

The reference to the Environmental Science Service Administration is inserted on the authority of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1965.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Environmental Science Services Administration in the Department of Commerce, including the offices of Administrator and Deputy Administrator thereof, were abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 30, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. —, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which created the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce and transferred the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of funds of the Environmental Science Services Administration to such newly created National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The components of the Environmental Science Services Administration thus transferred included the Weather Bureau, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Environmental Data Service, the National Environmental Satellite Center, and the ESSA Research Laboratories.

CROSS REFERENCES

Dissemination of data and other activities, see section 883b of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

Geomagnetic data; collection, correlation, and dissemination, see section 883c of Title 33.

Surveys and other activities, see section 883a of Title 33.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2(a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561; Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 931).

This section incorporates only so much of the third sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213 as relates to the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2(a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561; Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 931).

This section incorporates applicable parts of the third sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1234; Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318).

This section incorporates only parts of former section 213 relating to Coast and Geodetic Survey and Weather Bureau. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1336 of the revision.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Environmental Science Services Administration in the Department of Commerce, including the offices of Administrator and Deputy Administrator thereof, were abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 30, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. —, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which created the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce and transferred the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of funds of the Environmental Science Services Administration to such newly created National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The components of the Environmental Science Services Administration thus transferred included the Weather Bureau, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Environmental Data Service, the National Environmental Satellite Center, and the ESSA Research Laboratories.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 297 (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23-27).

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 7 of act June 20, 1874, ch. 332, 18 Stat. 114, referred to in text, provided for the distribution of bound volumes of the Statutes-at-Large by the Secretary of State, and was not classified to the Code.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 263 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Aug. 1, 1950, ch. 513, § 1, 64 Stat. 393).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 253 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 254 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 258 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 259 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 250 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613).

§ 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 thousand 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 delivered 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 260 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 261 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 262 (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 265 (R.S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 266 (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F.R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 269 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 270 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 271 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 156 (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 272 (June 25, 1910, No. 36 §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 249 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101—104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097).

CODIFICATION

The first paragraph of former section 249, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 616, was omitted as obsolete. Paragraph related to report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce. These reports were discontinued.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 273 (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 298 (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 275 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 275b (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686; July 15, 1942, ch. 505, § 1, 56 Stat. 659; Aug. 27, 1963, Pub. L. 88–105, § 1, 77 Stat. 130; Dec. 21, 1963, Pub. L. 88–224, 77 Stat. 469).

§ 1333. National high school and college debate topics.

(a) The Librarian of Congress shall prepare compilations of pertinent excerpts, biliographical 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. III, § 170 (Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88–246, §§ 1, 2, 77 Stat. 802).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 278 (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 279 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; July 10, 1962, Pub. L. 87–533, §§ 1, 2, 76 Stat. 154).

This section incorporates only part of the third sentence, second paragraph of former section 213. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 283 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

CROSS REFERENCES

Commissioner of Patents, annual report to Congress, see section 14 of Title 35, Patents.

Copies of patents for public libraries, see section 13 of Title 35, Patents.

Copyright Office, see section 201 et seq. of Title 17, Copyrights.

Patent Office publications, see section 11 of Title 35, Patents.

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

Printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photo-lithography, 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 284 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620).

CROSS REFERENCES

Executive and judiciary printing and binding, restrictions on use of illustrations, see section 1104 of this title.

Government printing, binding, and blank-book work to be done at Government Printing Office, see section 501 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 285 (R.S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 288 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 289 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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 necesary. 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 290 (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 291 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 295 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425).

Chapter 15.—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 15 section 77sss.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 304 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501).

§ 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 published 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 301 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 302 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1504, 1506, 1507 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 303 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 305 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501; June 25, 1956, ch. 444, 70 Stat. 337).

EX. ORD. NO. 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, as amended by Ex. Ord. 11354, May 23, 1967, 32 F.R. 7695, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) [now this chapter], and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executve orders and proclamations:

SECTION 1. *Form.* Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The order or proclamation shall contain a citation of the authority under which it is issued.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the decisions of the Board on Geographic Names, established by Section 2 of the Act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 (43 U.S.C. 364a).

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 x 13 inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

(g) Proclamations issued by the President shall conclude with the following described recitation—

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ---------- day of----------, in the year of our lord ----------, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ----------.

SEC. 2. *Routing and approval of drafts.* (a) A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Office of Management and Budget], together with a letter, signed by the head or other properly authorized officer of the originating Federal agency, explaining the nature, purpose, background, and effect of the proposed Executive order or proclamation and its relationship, if any, to pertinent laws and other Executive orders or proclamations.

(b) If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Office of Management and Budget] approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality.

(c) If the Attorney General approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration: *Provided*, that in cases involving sufficient urgency the Attorney General may transmit it directly to the President; and *provided further*, that the authority vested in the Attorney General by this section may be delegated by him, in whole or in part, to the Deputy Attorney General, Solicitor General, or to such Assistant Attorney General as he may designate.

(d) After determining that the proposed Executive order or proclamation conforms to the requirements of Section 1 of this order and is free from typographical or clerical errors, the Director of the Office of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President.

(e) If the proposed Executive order or proclamaton is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Office of Management and Budget] or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

SEC. 3. *Routing and certification of originals and copies.* (a) If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register shall cause to be placed upon the copies of all Executive orders and proclamations forwarded as provided in subsection (a) of this section the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him to sign such notation: "Certified to be a true copy of the original."

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Office of Management and Budget] to such agencies as he may consider approprate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance.

SEC. 5. *Proclamations of treaties excluded.* Consonant with the provisions of section 12 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 503; 44 U.S.C. 312) [now section 1511 of this title], nothing in this order shall be construed to apply

to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

SEC. 6. *Definition.* The term "Presidential proclamations and Executive orders," as used in Section 5(a) of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 305(a)) [now subsec. (a) of this section], shall, except as the President or his representative may hereafter otherwise direct, be deemed to include such attachments thereto as are referred to in the respective proclamations or orders.

SEC. 7. *Prior order.* Upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, this order shall supersede Executive Order No. 10006 of October 9, 1948.

The regulations prescribed by this order shall be codified under Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1502–1504, 1506, 1507 of this title.

§ 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 carrying 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1275.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 306, 391 (part) (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381).

This section incorporates only the last sentence from former section 391(b). The remainder of that section will be found in sections 2102, 2301, 2501, and 2902 of the revision.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegations of functions vested in the President by section 6 of the Federal Register Act [now this section], to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1276.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 307 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1276.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 308 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86–70, § 34, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86–624, § 33, 74 Stat. 421).

§ 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 bythe 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1277.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 309, (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502).

A reference to section 10 of Act June 19, 1934 is deleted because of the repeal of that section by Act June 30, 1949.

§ 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 evidence 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1277.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 311 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104 (b), 63 Stat. 381; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 333, 67 Stat. 388; Dec. 2, 1963, Pub. L. 88–190, § 1, 77 Stat. 343).

RETROACTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION

Section 2 of Pub. L. 88–190, Dec. 2, 1963, 77 Stat. 344, provided that: "[Former] Section 11 of the Federal Register Act [(now) this section], as amended by the first section of this Act [amending former subsecs. (b)–(d), (g) of former section 11 (now subsecs. (b)–(d), (g) of this section)], shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations previously authorized and published as well as to future publications made pursuant to that section as so amended."

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions vested in the President by section 11(a) and (f) of the Federal Register Act [now subsecs. (a) and (f) of this section], to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS

Under authority of section 11(d) of the Federal Register Act [now subsec. (d) of this section] the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register issued regulations for the codification of executive and administrative documents, approved by the President Nov. 10, 1937, and set out in F.R. 2849 D.I., 2450 B. V.

EX. ORD. NO. 9930. PUBLICATION OF 1949 EDITION OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 9930, Feb. 4, 1948, 13 F.R. 519, provided:

WHEREAS the act of December 10, 1942, 56 Stat. 1045, suspended the provision of section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 U.S.C.A. [former] 311(a) [now subsec. (a) of this section]), requiring the quinquennial preparation and the filing with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of the codification of certain classes of documents "until such time after the terminaton of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine"; and

WHEREAS section 3 of Public Law 239, 80th Congress, 1st session, approved July 25, 1947 [Act July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451], provides that in the interpretation of the said act of December 10, 1942, the war shall be deemed to be terminated; and

WHEREAS on November 12, 1947, the suspension of the above-mentioned provision of [former] section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act as amended [now subsec. (a) of

this section] was formally terminated by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, effective December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS the required codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948, will, under present procedures, be on file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register on that date; and

WHEREAS [former] section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act as amended [now subsec. (a) of this section] provides that the President may, after report thereon to him by the Administrative Committee, authorize and direct the publication of the codification required by that section in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register has made an appropriate report to me with the recommendation that I authorize and direct the publication of the said codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest and in the interest of efficient government that such codification be published:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by [former] section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act [now subsec. (a) of this section], and as President of the United States, and subject to the appropriation by the Congress of funds therefor, the publication of the said codification as it is in force and effect on December 31, 1948, is hereby authorized and directed to be made in a special edition of the Federal Register dated January 1, 1949, and designated "Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition."

All Federal agencies coming within the purview of the Federal Register Act [this chapter] are requested to cooperate with the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, in carrying out the purposes of this order.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1278.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 312 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503).

Chapter 17.—DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

CROSS REFERENCES

Commerce Department, fees and charges for publications; disposition or receipts, see section 1520 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Commercial reports and services, sale by Secretary of Commerce, see section 189 of Title 15.

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals opinions, publication by reporter of the Court, Secretary of Treasury (customs opinions), and Commissioner of Patents (patent and trade-mark opinions), see section 833 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Customs Court decisions, publication by Secretary of Treasury, see section 255 of Title 28.

Distribution of reports and digests: Court of Claims decisions, see section 415 of Title 28; publications—distribution to courts, see section 413 of Title 28; sale of Supreme Court reports, see section 412 of Title 28; Supreme Court reports—printing, binding, and distribution, see section 411 of Title 28; transmittal of books to successors, see section 414 of Title 28.

Loan service of captioned films and educational media for handicapped, see section 2491 et seq. of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

National Fisheries Center and Aquarium: catalogs, brochures, etc.; distribution and sale by Secretary of Interior, see section 1052 of Title 16, Conservation.

Secretary of Agriculture: loan, rental, or sale of films, see section 2246 of Title 7, Agriculture; manufacture and sale of copies of bibliographies, photographic reproductions of books, and library supplies, see section 2244 of Title 7; sale of photographic prints and maps, see section 2243 of Title 7; sale of prints and lantern slides, see section 2245 of Title 7; Tax Court reports, sale of, see section 7462 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1278.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 95 (Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

The term "executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government" is substituted for "executive department and other Government establishment" for uniformity.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1722 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 71, 73 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (62), 60 Stat. 871).

This section incorporates only part of former section 73. The balance will be found in section 308 of the revision.

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88–652.

CROSS REFERENCES

Copyrights, catalog of entries; distribution and sale, see section 211 of Title 17, Copyrights.

Disbursements for Superintendent of Documents, statement in annual report of Public Printer, see section 308 of this title.

Economic Indicators, distribution, see section 1025 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Prices for sales copies of publication, cost basis plus 50 percent and discounts, see section 1708 of this title.

Printing of reentry permits and blank forms of manifest and crew lists; sale to public, see section 1352 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

Reprinting of documents required for sale, see section 1707 of this title.

Senate Service Department and House Publications Distribution Service, see section 740 of this title.

United States Statutes at Large, distribution, see section 728 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 74 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 75 (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 166, 44 Stat. 1160).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 72 (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 114 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

Words not "exceeding two hundred and fifty to any one applicant" were deleted as superseded by act May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409.

The 1895 limitation of 250 copies to any one applicant was removed by this relevant language of the 1922 act: ". . . the Public Priniter shall print such additional copies . . . of any . . . Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents . . . without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant *who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit*".

The condition *underlined* above was removed by the 1932 act in this language: "The Superintendent of Documents shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which he may authorize the resale of Government publications by book dealers".

The 1932 act specifically stated that the selling price established by that act should apply to sections 72, 114, and 220 of Title 44. By inference sales under all three of these sections are to be by the Superintendent of Documents.

Section 72 was renumbered 1705.

Section 114 was renumbered 1706.

Section 220 was renumbered 1108.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 79 (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 72a (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 94 (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 76 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 77 (Jan. 12 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 80 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 215a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § —, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386, and amended June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 217 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014).

The last clause of this section is eliminated, as superseded by former section 85, now found in section 1903 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 91a (R.S. § 504).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 91 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 139 (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550).

Reference to the Official Register is omitted as obsolete. The authorization for its compilation was repealed by Public Law 88–626.

CROSS REFERENCES

American Printing House for the Blind, books for Library of Congress, see section 105 of Title 20, Education.

Geological Survey reports, distribution of two additional copies to the Library of Congress, see section 1318 of this title.

House and Senate documents and reports, distribution to the Library of Congress, see section 701 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 701, 906 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 139a (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550).

REFERENCES IN TEXT

There were two conventions concluded at Brussels on Mar. 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President on Jan. 15, 1889: one was a convention "for the international exchange of official documents, scientific, and literary publications"; the other was "for the immediate exchange of the official journals, parliamentary annals, and documents."

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 701, 906, 1718 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 78 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 93 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 96 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(2), 45 Stat. 986).

Chapter 19.—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81a (Pub. L. 87–579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81b (Pub. L. 87–579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85 (part) (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 5, 76 Stat. 354).

The last paragraph of former section 85 will be found in section 1906 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 83 (R.S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 3, 76 Stat. 353).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 82 (R.S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 2, 76 Stat. 353).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title.

§ 1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories.

Land-grant colleges are constituted depositories to receive Government publications subject to the depository laws. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85 (part) (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, 76 Stat. 354).

This section is from the last paragraph of former section 85; the remainder of that section will be found in section 1903 of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 87 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 7, 76 Stat. 355).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 88 (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 86 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 6, 76 Stat. 354).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 84 (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 4, 76 Stat. 353).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 92 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87–579, § 8, 76 Stat. 355).

The first sentence of section 92, is classified to section 1119; the remainer comprises this section of the revision.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286).

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 84a (Pub. L. 87–579, § 9, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 355).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1911 of this title.

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85a (June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369).

§ 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. (Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1287.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81c (Pub. L. 87–579, § 10, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 356).

UNITED STATES CODE

1976 EDITION

Chapter

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90-620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-536, § 2, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1735, substituted "National Historical Publications and Records Commission" for "National Historical Publications Commission" in heading of chapter 25.

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Enacting Clause

Section 1 of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238, provided in part: "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. § ——' ".

Legislative Purpose; Inconsistent Provisions

Section 2(a) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

References to Other Laws

Section 2(b) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Outstanding Orders, Rules and Regulations

Section 2(c) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Savings Provision

Section 2(d) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, provided that: "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."

Legislative Construction

Section 2(e) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, provided that: "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."

Separability of Provisions

Section 2(f) of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, provided that: "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

Section 3 of Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1306, repealed the sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large codified in this title, except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun, before October 22, 1968, and except as provided by section 2 of Pub. L. 90-620.

Cross References

Acts and resolutions: formalities of enactment, repeals, and sealing of instruments, see section 101 et seq. of Title 1, General Provisions.

Administrative procedure, public information: agency rules, opinions, orders, records, and proceedings, see section 552 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

American Printing House for the Blind, see section 101 et seq. of Title 20, Education.

Cataloging and standardization, coordination of Administrator of General Services and Secretary of Defense, see section 2456 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Code of Laws of United States and Supplements, District of Columbia Code and Supplements, see section 201 et seq. of Title 1, General Provisions; section 285b of Title 2, The Congress.

Collections of Government Printing Office accessible to investigators and students, see section 91 of Title 20, Education.

Congressional provisions: elections, organization, compensation, officers and employees, Library of Congress, and procedures, see generally Title 2, The Congress.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting journals, see section 396 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Crimes—

Printing contracts, see section 442 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Printing obligations, securities, and postage stamps of United States and foreign countries, authorization notwithstanding counterfeiting and forgery prohibitions, see section 504 of Title 18.

Public officers and employees, see section 1901 et seq. of Title 18.

Records and reports, see section 2071 et seq. of Title 18.

Employees: employment, retention and performance, see Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Executive provisions generally, see Title 3, The President.

Executive reorganization, general provisions and effective date and publication of reorganization plans, see chapter 9 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Food stamp program, printing of coupons for, see section 2015 of Title 7, Agriculture.

General Services Administration, see section 751 et seq. of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Hours of work, see chapter 61 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Leave: annual, sick, and other paid leave, see chapter 63 of Title 5.

Library of Congress, see section 131 et seq. of Title 2, The Congress.

Management and disposal of Government property, see chapter 10 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Official territorial papers, see section 141 et seq. of Title 4, Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States.

Patent and Trademark Office library, see section 8 of Title 35, Patents.

Prints defined under Foreign Agents Registration Act, see section 611 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Standard reference data program, see section 201 et seq. of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Walsh-Healey Act, see sections 35-45 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Federal Records Management Provisions Without Effect on Chapter

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 1 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 1, 28 Stat. 601; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 222, 60 Stat. 838).

Powers of the Committee

Last seven words in the statute, "who shall have the powers hereinafter stated", are omitted as unnecessary since the powers of the Committee are stated in other sections.

Short Title of 1976 Amendment

Pub. L. 94-575, § 1, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2723, provided that: "This Act [amending sections 2103, 2108, 2111, 2112, 2901, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2907, 3102, 3103, 3107, 3301, and 3302 of this title, repealing section 2910 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2901 of this title] may be cited as the 'Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976'."

Short Title of 1974 Amendment

Pub. L. 93-526, title II, § 201, Dec. 19, 1974, 88 Stat. 1698, provided that: "This title [enacting sections 3315 to 3324 of this title] may be cited as the 'Public Documents Act'."

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 2 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 962; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

Changes are made in phraseology.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 4 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270).

Only that portion of section 11 of the 1919 Act that precedes the proviso is included in this section. The balance is incorporated in section 501 of this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

Procurement of Services of Consultants

Pub. L. 94-303, title I, § 119, June 1, 1976, 90 Stat. 616, provided in part: "That, effective May 1, 1976, the Joint Committee is authorized (1) to procure the temporary or intermittent services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof, in the same manner and under the same conditions as a standing committee of the Senate may procure such services under subsection (i) of section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended [section 72a(i) of Title 2, The Congress], and (2) with the prior consent of the agency concerned, to use on a reimbursable basis the services of personnel, information, and facilities of any such agency: *Provided further*, That, prior to the employment of any consultants or the procurement of services by contract relative to any review and analysis of the operation of the Government Printing Office, the Joint Committee shall consult with the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate; and that periodic reports on the progress of any such review and analysis be submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing and the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate."

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1914 of this title.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 94-82, title II, § 204(c)(2), Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 421, substituted "pay" for "compensation" in item 303.

1974—Pub. L. 93-459, § 1(b), Oct. 20, 1974, 88 Stat. 1385, substituted "Disbursing officer; deputy disbursing officer; certifying officers and employees." for "Disbursing officer: continuation and settlement of accounts during vacancy in office; responsibility for accounts; disbursements for Superintendent of Documents." in item 308.

1972—Pub. L. 92-310, title II, § 210(a)(3), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204, eliminated "; bond" from item 301.

1970—Pub. L. 91-359, § 1(b), July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 668, added item 317.

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

§ 301. Public Printer: appointment

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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, § 210(a)(1), (2), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 31 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 17, 28 Stat. 603; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, 31, 40 Stat. 173; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1299; May 29, 1928, ch. 909, 45 Stat. 1006).

Changes are made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-310 eliminated "; bond" from the section catchline, and provisions from the text of the section which required the Public Printer to give a bond in the sum of $25,000.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 39 (May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382).

Phraseology is changed to conform with section 301 of this revision.

§ 303. Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer: pay

The annual rate of pay for the Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5. The annual rate of pay for the Deputy Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level V of such Executive Schedule.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239; Pub. L. 94-82, title II, § 204(c)(1), Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 421.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 39a (Pub. L. 88-426, title II, § 203(c), (d), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415).

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Levels IV and V of the Executive Schedule, referred to in text, are set out under sections 5315 and 5316, respectively, of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 94-82 substituted "pay" for "compensation" in section catchline, and substituted provisions setting the rate of pay for the Public Printer at a rate equal to the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule and the rate of pay for Deputy Public Printer at a rate equal to the rate for level V of such Schedule for provisions setting the compensation of the Public Printer and the Deputy Public Printer at the rate of $28,750 and $27,500 per annum, respectively.

1977 INCREASES IN SALARIES

Salaries of the Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer increased respectively to $50,000 and $47,500 per annum, upon recommendation of the President of the United States, see Salary Recommendations for 1977 Increases note set out under section 358 of Title 2, The Congress.

1969 INCREASES IN SALARIES

Salaries of the Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer increased respectively from $28,750 and $27,500 to $38,000 and $36,000 per annum, commencing on the first day of the pay period which begins after Feb. 14, 1969, upon recommendation of the President of the United States, pursuant to Pub. L. 90-206, title II, § 225(h), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 644.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 2 section 356.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 32 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 36, 28 Stat. 606; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382.)

§ 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 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.

(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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240; Pub. L. 91-167, Dec. 26, 1969, 83 Stat. 453; Pub. L. 91-369, May 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 693.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 40 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 39, 49, 50, 28 Stat. 607, 608; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 643; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 1021, 1024; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 482; July 8, 1918, ch. 139, § 1, 40 Stat. 836; Aug. 2, 1919, ch. 30, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; June 7, 1924, ch. 354, § 1, 43 Stat. 658).

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, Aug. 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 575, set out as a note under section 5341 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

Classification of government employees and pay rates and systems, including General Schedule, see sections 5101 et seq., 5301 et seq., and section 5332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Classification of positions, provisions inapplicable to employees of Government Printing Office with pay fixed hereunder, see section 5102 of Title 5.

Fair Labor Standards Act minimum wage and maximum hours provisions, see sections 206 and 207 of Title 29, Labor.

Performance rating of employees of Government Printing Office, see chapter 43 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Superintendent of Documents, additional pay of employees for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work as determined hereunder, see section 1704 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1704 of this title; title 5 sections 5102, 5349.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 41 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 45, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 42 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 47, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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 Govern-

ment 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 responsibility for which, under subsection (c) of this section, is imposed upon a certifying officer or employee of the Government Printing Office.

(b)(1) Upon the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer, his accounts may be continued, and payments and collection may be made in his name, by any individual designated as a deputy disbursing officer 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 the 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.

(2) A former disbursing officer of the Government Printing Office or his estate may not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts or defaults of the 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 paragraph (1) of this subsection, and the deputy disbursing officer is liable for any default occurring during his service under such paragraph.

(c)(1) The Public Printer may designate in writing officers and employees of the Government Printing Office to certify vouchers for payment from appropriations and funds. Such officers and employees shall (A) be responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recited in the certificate or other voucher or its supporting papers and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or funds involved, (B) be responsible and accountable for the correctness of the computations of certified vouchers, and (C) be accountable for, and required to make restitution to, the United States for the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate made by him, as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved. However, the Comptroller General of the United States, may, at his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds that (i) the certification was based on the official records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (ii) when the obligation was incurred in good faith, the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and the United States has received value for such payment. The Comptroller General shall relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for an overpayment for transportation services made to any common carrier covered by section 66 of title 49, whenever he finds that the overpayment occurred solely because the administrative examination made prior to payment of the transportation bill did not include a verification of transportation rates, freight classifications, or land grant deductions.

(2) The liability of such certifying officers or employees shall be enforced in the same manner and to the same extent as provided by law with respect to the enforcement of the liability of disbursing and other accountable officers. Such certifying officers and employees shall have the right to apply for and obtain a decision by the Comptroller General on any question of law involved in a payment on any vouchers presented to them for certification.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1240; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, § 210(b), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 93-459, § 1(a), Oct. 20, 1974, 88 Stat. 1384.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 52a, 63, 73 (part) (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Feb. 20, 1923, ch. 98, 42 Stat. 1278; Pub. L. 86-31, May 26, 1959, 73 Stat. 60).

The last paragraph of this section is from former section 73; the remainder of that section will be found in section 1702 of the revision.

Paragraph (a) deleted as executed.

Amendments

1974—Pub. L. 93-459 in the section catchline substituted "Disbursing officer; deputy disbursing officer; certifying officers and employees" for "Disbursing officer: continuation and settlement of accounts during vacancy in office; responsibility for accounts; disbursements for Superintendent of Documents".

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-459 added subsec. (a). Former subsec. (a) redesignated (b)(1).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 93-459 redesignated provisions of former subsec. (a) as subsec. (b)(1), and as so redesignated, substituted "by any individual designated as a deputy disbursing officer by the Public Printer" for "by the deputy disbursing officer or officers designated by the Public Printer".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 93-459 redesignated provisions of former subsec. (b) as subsec. (b)(2), and as so designated, substituted "paragraph (1) of this subsection" for "subsection (a) of this section", and "under such paragraph" for "under subsection (a) of this section".

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 93-459 added subsec. (c). Former subsec. (c), relating to disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Documents, was struck out.

1972—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 92-310 eliminated provisions which related to sureties on official bonds.

§ 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 Comptroller General shall audit the activities of the Government Printing Office at least once in every three years and shall furnish reports of such audits 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1241; Pub. L. 93-604, title VII, § 707, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1965.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 63, 63a (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 330; Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, § 101, 69 Stat. 519; June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369); § 63a (July 28, 1967, Pub. L. 90-57, § 101 (part), 81 Stat. 141).

AMENDMENTS

1975—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 93-604 substituted provisions that the Comptroller General shall audit the activities of the Government Printing Office at least once in every three years and furnish reports of the audits to the Congress and the Public Printer for provisions that 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.

CROSS REFERENCES

Accounting and auditing, see section 65 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Annual report of Public Printer, printing and distribution, see section 1340 of this title.

Audit and settlement of accounts, see section 71 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

National budget and audit system, see section 1 et seq. of Title 31.

Receipts from sales, disposition—

Documents see section 1702 of this title.

Federal Register, see section 1509 of this title.

Government publications, additional copies, see section 1708 of this title.

§ 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 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1241.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 230 (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 331).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 64 (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 102, 67 Stat. 332).

Reference to Printing Act of 1895 deleted as superseded by section 309.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1949, ch.

288, 63 Stat. 377. Provisions of that act relating to purchases are classified to subchapter IV (§ 251 et seq.) of chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and Tables volume.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 59 (July 19, 1919, ch. 24, § 3, 41 Stat. 233).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 49 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 20, 28 Stat. 603; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 382; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 509).

CROSS REFERENCES

Comparison of paper and envelopes with standard quality, see section 513 of this title.

Joint Committee on Printing determination of quality of paper, see section 514 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 62 (June 30, 1932, ch. 314; pt. I, § 1, 47 Stat. 397).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 61 (Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 673).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1242.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 47 (June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770).

§ 317. Special policemen

The Public Printer or his delegate may designate employees of the Government Printing Office to serve as special policemen to protect persons and property in premises and adjacent areas occupied by or under the control of the Government Printing Office. Under regulations to be prescribed by the Public Printer, employees designated as special policemen are authorized to bear and use arms in the performance of their duties; make arrest for violations of laws of the United States, the several States, and the District of Columbia; and enforce the regulations of the Public Printer, including the removal from Government Printing Office premises of individuals who violate such regulations. The jurisdiction of special policemen in premises occupied by or under the control of the Government Printing Office and adjacent areas shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the respective law enforcement agencies where the premises are located.

(Added Pub. L. 91-359, § 1(a), July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 668.)

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Pub. L. 94-553, §§ 102, 105(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2598, 2599, provided that effective Jan. 1, 1978, item 505 will read as follows:

"§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates."

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 29 section 1304.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111 and 116 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 86, 87, 28 Stat. 662; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86, § 11, 40 Stat. 1270; July 5, 1949, ch. 296, 63 Stat. 405).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 116. The balance will be found in section 1123 of the revision.

CROSS REFERENCES

American Battle Monuments Commission, printing authority, see section 138b of Title 36, Patriotic Societies and Observances.

Appropriations, expenditures or contract obligations in excess of funds prohibited, see section 665 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: bonds, notes, and checks; printing on presses and power presses by Secretary of Treasury, see section 177 of Title 31.

Federal Communications Commission, printing for, see section 154 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Federal Power Commission, expenditures for printing and binding, see section 793 of Title 16, Conservation.

Foreign assistance, use of funds for printing and binding without regard to the provisions of any other law, see section 2396 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Form and style of work for departments, see section 1105 of this title.

Joint Committee on Taxation, printing and binding, see section 8021 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

National Science Foundation, publication of scientific and technical information without regard to the provisions of this section, see section 1870(g) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Notes, bonds, and other securities, engraving and printing at the Treasury Department, see section 415 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Office of Economic Opportunity, Director of; expenditures for printing and binding in accordance with applicable law and regulation, see section 2942 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Patent and Trademark Office, limitations and conditions concerning printing and lithographing, see section 1338 of this title.

Peace Corps, use of funds for printing and binding without regard to the provisions of any other law, see section 2514 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Printing and binding outside continental United States, Secretary of State to provide when funds appropriated, see section 2669 of Title 22.

Selective Service System, printing for, see section 460 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

Senate library, cost limitation on binding for, see section 737 of this title.

Supreme Court, printing and binding, see section 676 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Tax Court reports, publication at Government Printing Office, see section 7462 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 503 of this title; title 7 section 285; title 16 sections 916*l*, 961; title 20 sections 954, 956; title 21 section 114c; title 22 sections 272a, 280b, 280i, 280k, 287e, 287r, 290b, 1471, 2024, 2588, 2669; title 33 section 1123; title 42 section 1870.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111a (Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 367, § 1, 45 Stat. 1400).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 50 App. section 460.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 111b (June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 1, 48 Stat. 302; Feb. 2, 1935, ch. 3, § 1, 49 Stat. 18; Mar. 19, 1936, ch. 156, § 1, 49 Stat. 1182).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 14 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 12, 28 Stat. 602; July 8, 1935, ch. 374, § 1, 49 Stat. 475; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(10), 65 Stat. 708).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 50 App. section 2253.

§ 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 electrotype 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Pub. L. 94-553, §§ 102, 105(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2598, 2599, provided that effective Jan. 1, 1978, section 505 of this title will read as follows:

"§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates

"The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype 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 per centum, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed."

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 58 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 52, 28 Stat. 608).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 section 405.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 115 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621).

This section incorporates only the first clause of former section 115. The balance will be found in section 507 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 115 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 80, 28 Stat. 621).

This section incorporates only the second clause of former section 115. The balance will be found in section 506 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 36 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 26, 28 Stat. 604).

§ 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.

(Pub, L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 5 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 3, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 1, 43 Stat. 1105).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1954 ed., § 6 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 4, 28 Stat. 601).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 7 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 5, 28 Stat. 602; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 3, 52 Stat. 761).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1244.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 8 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 6, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 9 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 7, 28 Stat. 602; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VIII, § 13, 49 Stat. 1553).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 10 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 8, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 11 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 9, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 12 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 10, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, § 291, 36 Stat. 1167; May 10, 1934, ch. 277, § 512(b), 48 Stat. 759).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 515, 1121 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1245.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 13 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 11, 28 Stat. 602; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 6, 39 Stat. 1121).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 515 of this title.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

§ 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 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1246.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 131 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 54, 28 Stat. 608; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 1, 33 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; June 25, 1910, ch. 439, 36 Stat. 868; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, §§ 6, 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 2 section 28b.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., §§ 132, 134 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 2, 73, 28 Stat. 601, 612, Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

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

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1247.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 133 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013; Apr. 19, 1949, ch. 72, 63 Stat. 48).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 726 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 137 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 135 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 53, 28 Stat. 608).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 189 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 55, 28 Stat. 609; Jan. 20, 1905, ch. 50, § 2, 22 Stat. 611).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1248.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 189a (June 13, 1934, ch. 483, § 3, 48 Stat. 948).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 190 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 82, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 191 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 7, 66 Stat. 541).

CROSS REFERENCES

Distribution of Government publications to the Library of Congress, see section 1718 of this title.

Postal conventions, number of copies to be printed, see section 712 of this title.

Private bills, number and distribution, see section 706 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 711, 712 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 191a (R.S. § 210; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; 1950 Reorg. Plan

No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950; 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 192 (R.S. § 3805; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 193 (R.S. § 3806; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, § 1, 18 Stat. 88; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 56, 28 Stat. 609).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1249.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 147 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 57, 28 Stat. 609; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 136 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 138 (Feb. 7, 1896, No. 14, 29 Stat. 463).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 140 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 144 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 141 (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 5, 34 Stat. 1014).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1250.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 142 (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 1, 35 Stat. 565).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 148 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 149 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; July 1, 1902, ch. 1351, 32 Stat. 583).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 150 (Jan. 12, 1895 ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607).

§ 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 Records 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 represented 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1251.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 151 (Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 307, 28 Stat. 447; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title I, § 1, 49 Stat. 1545).

RESTRICTION ON NUMBER OF BOUND EULOGIES

Pub. L. 94-59, title VIII, § 801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provided in part that: "Hereafter, appropriations for authorized printing and binding for Congress shall not be available under the authority of section 723 of title 44 of the United States Code [this section] for the printing, publication, and distribution of more than fifty bound eulogies to be delivered to the family of the deceased, and in the case of a deceased Senator or deceased Representative (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico), there shall be furnished to his successor in office two hundred and fifty copies."

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 152 (Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1431).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 153 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 154 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1012).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 155 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 83, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 196a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VI, § 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, § 2, 52 Stat. 761; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 4, 64 Stat. 980; July 10, 1952, ch. 632, § 2, 66 Stat. 540).

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR COPIES OF UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

Pub. L. 94-440, title X, § 1000, Oct. 1, 1976, 90 Stat. 1459, provided in part that: "Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations for the automatic distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) of copies of the United States Statutes at Large shall not be available with respect to any Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive copies of such document."

§ 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 resolution, 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1252.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 197 (Apr. 12, 1904, No. 20, 33 Stat. 589; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 157 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 68, 28 Stat. 612; Apr. 6, 1904, ch. 862, 33 Stat. 159; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 158 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 72, 28 Stat. 612; Mar. 18, 1924, ch. 60, 43 Stat. 24; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 1, 48 Stat. 1017).

Words "or her" deleted by authority of Title 1, sec. 1—"words importing masculine gender may be applied to females".

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 159 (June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 62).

§ 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. United States Senate" or "House of Representatives U.S." and in the 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 mailing 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253; Pub. L. 93-191, § 8(a), Dec. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 745;

Pub. L. 93-255, § 2(b), Mar. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 52.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 162 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300).

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 franks.

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-255 struck out "Postage paid by Congress." following "Public Document."

1973—Pub. L. 93-191 substituted in second par. "Public document. Postage paid by Congress." for "Public document. Free."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-191 effective Dec. 18, 1973, see section 14 of Pub. L. 93-191, set out as an Effective Date of 1973 Amendment note under section 3210 of Title 39, Postal Service.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 2 section 31b-4; title 39 sections 3201, 3216.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 146 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 160 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 1, 34 Stat. 1013).

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR BOUND COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

Pub. L. 94-59, title VIII, § 801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provided in part 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 171 (Dec. 10, 1877, ch. 6, 20 Stat. 5).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 168 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 958).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 143 (Jan. 15, 1908, No. 3, § 2, 35 Stat. 566).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 719 of this title.

§ 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 superintendent, 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 165 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 60, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 962).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 166 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 71, 28 Stat. 612; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 167 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 63, 28 Stat. 611; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

CODIFICATION

"Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "Senate and House folding rooms," and "superintendents of the Senate Service Department and House Folding Room" was substituted for "superintendents of the folding rooms" in view of act July 2, 1954, which redesignated the Senate Folding Room as the Senate Service Department.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act July 2, 1954, provided in part that "hereafter" the Senate Folding Room should be known as the Senate Service Department.

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-314, 1(c), June 8, 1974, 88 Stat. 239, eliminated "' subscription" from item 906, and substituted "subscriptions; sale of current, individual numbers and bound sets; postage rate" for "sale of current numbers and bound sets" in item 910.

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 181 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 13, 28 Stat. 603).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, 28 Stat. 603; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182b (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 14, as added June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 2, 49 Stat. 1546).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 182c (Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 221, 60 Stat. 837).

§ 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 semimonthly 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 section 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 semi-monthly 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 copy of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1256; Pub. L. 91-276, June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 303; Pub. L. 92-373, Aug. 10, 1972, 86 Stat. 528; Pub. L. 93-314, § 1(b), June 8, 1974, 88 Stat. 239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 183 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 617; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 454; Mar. 19, 1896, No. 31, 29 Stat. 468; Feb. 17, 1897, No. 12, 29 Stat. 700; Mar. 26, 1900, No. 15, 31 Stat. 713; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; Jan. 30, 1903, ch. 338, 32 Stat. 786; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 317, 35 Stat. 1067; Mar. 4, 1909, No. 25, 35 Stat. 1169; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title II, § 3, 49 Stat. 1547; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381; Sept. 26, 1950, ch. 1049, § 2(b), 64 Stat. 1038; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 852, § 20, 70 Stat. 911; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86-70, § 33, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86-624, § 32, 74 Stat. 421; Mar. 21, 1961, Pub. L. 87-2, 75 Stat. 5; July 11, 1961, Pub. L. 87-85, 75 Stat. 202).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Provisions respecting National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, referred to in the text, were formerly classified to chapter 3 (section 71 et seq.) of Title 24, Hospitals and Asylums, and were repealed by Pub. L. 85-857, § 14, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1268-1272, and Pub. L. 85-56, title XXII, § 2202, June 17, 1957, 71 Stat. 162, 164, 166.

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-314 eliminated subscriptions from the section catchline, and deleted last paragraph which authorized the Public Printer to furnish the daily Record to subscribers at a price determined by him to be based upon the cost of printing and distribution, with the price to be payable in advance. See section 910 of this title.

1972—Pub. L. 92-373 provided for the furnishing of one copy of the daily, one semimonthly copy of the Congressional Record to the United States Court of Appeals library and certain other libraries.

1970—Pub. L. 91-276 substituted provision authorizing the Public Printer to furnish the daily Congressional Record to subscribers at a price based upon cost of printing and distribution for prior subscription price of $1.50 per month.

CHANGE OF NAME

The United States Soldiers' Home was renamed the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, effective Sept. 7, 1972. See 37 F.R. 23533, Nov. 4, 1972.

LIMITATION ON COPIES OF BOUND PERMANENT EDITION FOR VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Pub. L. 93-145, § 101, Nov. 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 546, provided in part that: "Hereafter, appropriations for authorized printing and binding for Congress shall not be available under the authority of the Act of October 22, 1968 (44 U.S.C. 906) [this section] for the printing, publication, and distribution of more than one copy of the bound permanent editions of the Congressional Record for the Vice President and each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives."

§ 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, if such part, speeches, or reports are mailable as franked mail under section 3210 of title 39. 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", 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260; Pub. L. 93-191, § 8(b), Dec. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 745; Pub. L. 93-255, § 2(c), Mar. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 52.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 185 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, 43 Stat. 1300).

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-255 struck out "Postage paid by Congress following "Part of Congressional Record."

1973—Pub. L. 93-191 inserted at end of second sentence ", if such part, speeches, or reports are mailable as franked mail under section 3210 of title 39" and substituted in third sentence "Postage paid by Congress" for "Free", respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-191 effective Dec. 18, 1973, see section 14, of Pub. L. 93-191, set out as an Effective Date of 1973 Amendment note under section 3210 of Title 39, Postal Service.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 sections 3201, 3216.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 163 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1446).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 187 (Apr. 10, 1912, No. 14, 37 Stat. 632).

§ 910. Congressional Record: subscriptions; sale of current, individual numbers, and bound sets; postage rate

(a) Under the direction of the Joint Committee, the Public Printer may sell—

(1) subscriptions to the daily Record; and

(2) current, individual numbers, and bound sets of the Congressional Record.

(b) The price of a subscription to the daily Record and of current, individual numbers, and bound sets shall be determined by the Public Printer based upon the cost of printing and distribution. Any such price shall be paid in advance. The money from any such sale shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in the Public Printer's annual report to Congress.

(c) The Congressional Record shall be entitled to be mailed at the same rates of postage at which any newspaper or other periodical publication, with a legitimate list of paid subscribers, is entitled to be mailed.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1260; Pub. L. 93-314, § 1(a), June 8, 1974, 88 Stat. 239.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 188 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 40, 28 Stat. 607).

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-314 included subscriptions and postage rate in section catchline, and inserted provisions in text of section authorizing sale of subscriptions, requiring price for subscriptions to be paid in advance, and directing that the Congressional Record shall be entitled to be mailed at the same rates of postage at which any newspaper or other periodical publication, with a legitimate list of paid subscribers, is entitled to be mailed.

CHAPTER 11—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 211 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622).

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 88 of act Jan. 12, 1895. Remainder of section is classified to section 1713 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 213, 219 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 94, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates the first paragraph of former section 213 and the first clause of former section 219. The balance of former section 213 will be found in sections 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision; that of former section 219 in section 1113 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 117 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 93, 28 Stat. 623; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32(a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, sec. 127, 63 Stat. 107).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 118 (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1483, § 1, 33 Stat. 1213).

The term "executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government" is substituted for "executive department or other Government establishment" for uniformity.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 216 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 51, 28 Stat. 608).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 218 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620).

§ 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 appropriations 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 214 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 13, 34 Stat. 825).

A proviso in the 1906 resolution, requiring annual estimates of probable costs for departmental printing is omitted as obsolete.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 717 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 220 (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions vested by law (including reorganization plan) in the Bureau of the Budget or the Director of the Bureau of the Budget were transferred to the President of the United States by section 101 of Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1970, eff. July 1, 1970, 35 F.R. 7959, 84 Stat. 2085, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Section 102 of Reorg. Plan No. 2, of 1970 redesignated the Bureau of the Budget as the Office of Management and Budget.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Authority of the President under this section to approve the use, from the appropriations available for printing and binding, of such sums as are necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications delegated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, see section 9(7) of Ex. Ord. No. 11609, July 22, 1971, 36 F.R. 13747, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 224 (Mar. 30, 1906, No. 14, 34 Stat. 826).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 215 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 90, 28 Stat. 623; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IX, § 14, 49 Stat. 1553).

§ 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 February 1, each year;

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

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

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263; Pub. L. 94-273, § 28, Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 380.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. II, § 121 (July 1, 1916, ch. 209, § 3, 39 Stat. 336; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, § 8, 49 Stat. 1550).

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-273 substituted "February" for "November" and "March" for "December" wherever appearing therein.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Commissioner of Patents" redesignated "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks", by section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1949, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 222 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 91, 28 Stat. 623).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 219 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 94, 28 Stat. 623).

This section incorporates only the second clause of former section 219. The balance will be found in section 1102 of the revision.

§ 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 the Chief of Ordnance shall be printed.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 212 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23 § 73, 28 Stat. 615).

This section incorporates only the second sentence of former section 212. The balance will be found in section 1115 of this revision.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Commissioner of Patents" redesignated "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks", by section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1949, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

ABOLITION OF OFFICES

Positions of Chief Signal Officer and Chief of Ordnance of Army Department were abolished, see note under section 3036 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code 1964 ed., § 212 (part) (R.S. 3810).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 212. The balance will be found in section 1114 of this revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213 and the last paragraph of that section. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213a (Aug. 1, 1953, ch. 304, title I, § 103, 67 Stat. 332).

The term "executive departments, independent offices, and establishments of the Government" is substituted for "executive departments, independent agencies, and establishments" for uniformity.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 219a (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1484, § 1, 33 Stat. 1249).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 92 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-679, § 8, 76 Stat. 355).

This section incorporates only the first sentence of former section 92. The balance will be found in section 1911 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 119 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 97, 28 Stat. 624).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 225 (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 227 (June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 481).

The term "executive department, independent office, or establishment of the government" is substituted for "executive department or other government establishment" for uniformity.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1264.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 116 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 86, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates all but the first sentence of former section 116. The balance will be found in section 501 of the revision.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Patent Office" redesignated "Patent and Trademark Office", by section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1949, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL

The Office of the Surgeon General was abolished by section 3 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1966, eff. June 25, 1966, 31 F.R. 8855, 80 Stat. 1610, and all functions thereof were transferred to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by section 1 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1966, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

Binding of journals, documents, and books of either house of Congress, see section 145 of Title 2, The Congress.

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Administrative conference of the United States, reports of, see section 574 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Admiralty suits—

United States public vessels: damages, towage, or salvage; reports as to settlements, see section 790 of Title 46, Shipping.

United States vessels or cargoes; reports as to awards and settlements, see section 752 of Title 46.

Atomic Energy Commission, reports to Congress, see section 2016 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System, annual report, see section 247 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Census printing, bulletins, and reports; publication and distribution, see section 7 of Title 13, Census.

Censuses, see section 131 et seq. of Title 13.

Department of Housing and Urban Development, annual reports, see section 3536 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Economic Indicators, monthly publication of Joint Economic Committee, see section 1025 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Federal Communications Commission's reports, see section 154 of Title 47, Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radiotelegraphs.

Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, reports of Board of Trustees, see section 1395i of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, reports of Board of Trustees, see section 1395t of Title 42.

Gorgas Memorial Institute, annual report, see sections 278a and 278b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Helium gas, annual reports by Secretary of Interior, see section 167n of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Housing renovation and modernization, statistical and economic surveys, see section 1715 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Indian affairs: printing and republication of Senate document on "Indian Affairs, Laws and Treaties", treaties on "Federal Indian Laws", and compilation of opinions of Solicitor of Department of Interior, see section 1341 of Title 25, Indians.

Interior Department, annual reports of department and its bureaus; page limitation, see section 1465 of Title 43, Public Lands.

Locomotive inspection, director of: Annual report, see section 31 of Title 45, Railroads.

Marine resources and engineering development, reports to Congress, see section 1106 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

National Science Foundation, reports of, see section 1862 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Official territorial papers, collection, etc., by Administrator of General Services, see section 141 et seq., of Title 4, Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States.

Public Health Service: annual report, see section 229 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Rural electrification and telephone service, annual report, see section 910 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Saint Lawrence Seaway, annual and special reports, see section 989 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

Soldiers' Home—

Report of board of commissioners respecting receipts and disbursements, investments, admissions and discharges, and condition and management of Home, see section 59 of Title 24, Hospitals and Asylums.

Report of president of board of commissioners respecting financial and other affairs of Home, see section 42 of Title 24.

Technical, scientific, and engineering information; dissemination, see section 1151 et seq. of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Traffic and motor vehicle safety, annual report, see section 1408 of Title 15.

Training reports, see section 279 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

United Nations Organization, reports to Congress by President, see section 287b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 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 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1265.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 241 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 612).

CROSS REFERENCES

Annual and special reports of Secretary of Agriculture, see section 2207 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Annual report on work of agricultural experiment stations and of college extension work; publication and distribution, see section 418 of Title 7.

Soil area surveys: reports, congressional allotments, see section 1342 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622).

This section incorporates only the first clause of the second sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213. The balance of section 213 will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1336.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 243 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; May 25, 1900, No. 27, 31 Stat. 717).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, § 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 245 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 296a (R.S. § 383).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 248 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1266.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 246 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 76, 28 Stat. 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; July 1, 1916 ch. 209, § 1, 39 Stat. 320; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 929; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(11), 65 Stat. 708; July 9, 1956, ch. 528, 70 Stat. 512; Aug. 14, 1964, Pub. L. 88-441, 78 Stat. 446).

The reference to the Environmental Science Service Administration is inserted on the authority of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1965.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Environmental Science Services Administration in the Department of Commerce, including the offices of Administrator and Deputy Administrator thereof, were abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which created the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce and transferred the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of funds of the Environmental Science Services Administration to such newly created National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The components of the Environmental Science Services Administration thus transferred included the Weather Bureau [now the National Weather Service], the Coast and Geodetic Survey [now the National Ocean Survey], the Environmental Data Service, the National Environmental Satellite Center, and the ESSA Research Laboratories.

In order to implement the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, the following organizational names appearing in chapter IX of subtitle B of Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, which covers the administration of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, were changed by order of the Acting Associate Administrator, 35 F.R. 19249, Dec. 19, 1970, as follows: Environmental Science Services Administration to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (ESSA to NOAA); Coast and Geodetic Survey to National Ocean Survey; and Weather Bureau to National Weather Service.

CROSS REFERENCES

Dissemination of data and other activities, see section 883b of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

Geomagnetic data; collection, correlation, and dissemination, see section 883c of Title 33.

Surveys and other activities, see section 883a of Title 33.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2(a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561; Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931).

This section incorporates only so much of the third sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213 as relates to the annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1309, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 10, 32 Stat. 826, 829; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 2(a), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1432; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§ 1, 20, 63 Stat. 496, 561; Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931).

This section incorporates applicable parts of the third sentence of the second paragraph of former section 213. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1310, 1336 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43 Stat. 1106; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, § 8, eff. June 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1234; Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318).

This section incorporates only parts of former section 213 relating to Coast and Geodetic Survey and Weather Bureau. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1336 of the revision.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Weather Bureau of the Department of Commerce was consolidated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey to form a new agency in the Department of Commerce to be known as the Environmental Science Services Administration and the office of Chief of the Weather Bureau was abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. All functions of the Bureau and the Chief of the Bureau were transferred to the Secretary of Commerce by the Plan.

The Environmental Science Services Administration was abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3,

1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which created the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce. By Department Organization Order 25-5A, republished 39 F.R. 27486, the Secretary of Commerce delegated to NOAA his functions relating to the Weather Bureau. By order of the Acting Associate Administrator of NOAA, the organization name of the Weather Bureau was changed to the National Weather Service. By order of the Acting Associate Administrator of NOAA, 35 F.R. 19249, Dec. 19, 1970, the Coast and Geodetic Survey was redesignated the National Ocean Survey. For further details, see the Codification note under section 311 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 297 (Aug. 3, 1882, No. 63, 22 Stat. 391; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 23-27).

References in Text

Section 7 of act June 20, 1674, ch. 333, 18 Stat. 113, referred to in text, which provided for the distribution of bound volumes of the Statutes-at-Large by the Secretary of State, was repealed by act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 73, 100, 28 Stat. 615, 624.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 263 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Aug. 1, 1950, ch. 513, § 1, 64 Stat. 393).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 253 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 1314. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac

The "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Alamanac 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1267.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 254 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613; May 13, 1902, No. 20, 32 Stat. 740; July 1, 1902, ch. 1368, 32 Stat. 678).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 258 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232).

Transfer of Functions

The Fish and Wildlife Service, created by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, was succeeded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service established by act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 3, 70 Stat. 1119. See section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 259 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Fish and Wildlife Service, created by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, was succeeded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service established by act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 3, 70 Stat. 1119. See section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 250 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613).

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS

Pub. L. 94-59, title VIII, § 801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provided in part that: "Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations for the automatic distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) of copies of the Foreign Relations of the United States, the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, the District of Columbia Code and Supplements, and more than one bound set of the United States Code and Supplements shall not be available with respect to any Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive copies of such documents."

§ 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; watersupply 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 thousand 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 delivered 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1268.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 260 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, § 1, 28 Stat. 960; June 11, 1896, ch. 420, § 1, 29 Stat. 453; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 17, 31 Stat. 1465; May 16, 1902, No. 22, 32 Stat. 741; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 299, § 1, 35 Stat. 988).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 43 section 41.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 261 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 79, 28 Stat. 621; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 262 (Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1007, § 1, 32 Stat. 1146).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 265 (R.S. § 3686; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 78, 28 Stat. 621).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 266 (Mar. 3, 1905, No. 33, 33 Stat. 1287; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, § 1, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F.R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 269 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 270 (Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 805; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 61; June 6, 1900, ch. 791, § 1, 31 Stat. 644; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1269.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 271 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 614; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 156 (Feb. 24, 1904, No. 8, 33 Stat. 583).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 272 (June 25, 1910, No. 36 §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 883; Ex. Ord. No. 6611, Feb. 22, 1934).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 249 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 501, 47 Stat. 415; May 27, 1936, ch. 463, § 1, 49 Stat. 1380; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101-104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097).

CODIFICATION

The first paragraph of former section 249, act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 616, was omitted as obsolete. Paragraph related to report on Commerce and Navigation and on Internal Commerce. These reports were discontinued.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 273 (Mar. 4, 1907, No. 24, 34 Stat. 1424).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 298 (Dec. 18, 1895, No. 1, 29 Stat. 459; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 275 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 275b (Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 378, § 1, 46 Stat. 1481; Sept. 18, 1941, ch. 411, 55 Stat. 686; July 15, 1942, ch. 505, § 1, 56 Stat. 659; Aug. 27, 1963, Pub. L. 88-105, § 1, 77 Stat. 130; Dec. 21, 1963, Pub. L. 88-224, 77 Stat. 469).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 36 section 1103.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. III, § 170 [§ 276a] (Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88-246, §§ 1, 2, 77 Stat. 802).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 278 (Mar. 21, 1900, No. 14, 31 Stat. 713).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 279 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 613).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 213 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 89, 28 Stat. 622; Mar. 13, 1896, No. 23, 29 Stat. 466; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 4, 43, Stat. 1106; July 10, 1962, Pub. L. 87-533, §§ 1, 2, 76 Stat. 154).

This section incorporates only part of the third sentence, second paragraph of former section 213. The balance will be found in sections 1102, 1116, 1302, 1308, 1309, 1310, of the revision.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions assigned to the Secretary of the Navy and the Naval Oceanographic Office by sections 7391, 7392, 7393, and 7394 of this title were transferred, pursuant to authority contained in section 125 of this title, to the Secretary of Defense by Department of Defense Reorganization Order of March 28, 1972. The Defense Mapping Agency, which became operational on July 1, 1972, has been delegated authority by the

Secretary of Defense to carry out the responsibilities assigned under this section.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1271.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 283 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 619, 620; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §§ 4, 12, 32 Stat. 826, 830; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 481; Feb. 18, 1922, ch. 58, § 4, 42 Stat. 391; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

CHANGE OF NAME

"Patent Office" and "Commissioner of Patents" redesignated "Patent and Trademark Office" and "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks", respectively, by section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1949, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

CROSS REFERENCES

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, annual report to Congress, see section 14 of Title 35, Patents.

Copies of patents for public libraries, see section 13 of Title 35.

Copyright Office, see section 701 et seq. of Title 17, Copyrights.

Patent and Trademark Office publications, see section 11 of Title 35, Patents.

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

Printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photo-lithography, 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 284 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 620).

CHANGE OF NAME

"Patent Office" and "Commissioner of Patents" redesignated "Patent and Trademark Office" and "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks", respectively, by section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1949, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

CROSS REFERENCES

Executive and judiciary printing and binding, restrictions on use of illustrations, see section 1104 of this title.

Government printing, binding, and blank-book work to be done at Government Printing Office, see section 501 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 285 (R.S. § 3810; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 615).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 288 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 289 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1272.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 290 (Feb. 23, 1901, No. 8, 31 Stat. 1462; June 3, 1902, ch. 985, 32 Stat. 303; Mar. 14, 1904, No. 9, 33 Stat. 583; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, § 1, 47 Stat. 612).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 291 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 407; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 295 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 616; Mar. 4, 1907, No. 25, 34 Stat. 1425).

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 15 sections 77sss, 80a-38.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 304 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 4, 49 Stat. 501).

§ 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 published 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1273.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 301 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 1, 49 Stat. 500; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 302 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 2, 49 Stat. 500; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1504, 1506, 1507 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 303 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 3, 49 Stat. 500).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 305 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 5, 49 Stat. 501; June 25, 1956, ch. 444, 70 Stat. 337).

EX. ORD. NO. 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, as amended by Ex. Ord. 11354, May 23, 1967, 32 F.R. 7695, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) [now this chapter], and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the preparation, presentation, filing, and publication of Executive orders and proclamations:

SECTION 1. *Form.* Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The order or proclamation shall contain a citation of the authority under which it is issued.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the decisions of the Board on Geographic Names, established by Section 2 of the Act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 (43 U.S.C. 364a).

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 × 13 inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

(g) Proclamations issued by the President shall conclude with the following described recitation—

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ———— day of ————, in the year of our lord ————, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ————.

SEC. 2. *Routing and approval of drafts.* (a) A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget], together with a letter, signed by the head or other properly authorized officer of the originating Federal agency, explaining the nature, purpose, background, and effect of the proposed Executive order or proclamation and its relationship, if any, to pertinent laws and other Executive orders or proclamations.

(b) If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality.

(c) If the Attorney General approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration: *Provided*, that in cases involving sufficient urgency the Attorney General may transmit it directly to the President; and *provided further*, that the authority vested in the Attorney General by this section may be delegated by him, in whole or in part, to the Deputy Attorney General, Solicitor General, or

to such Assistant Attorney General as he may designate.

(d) After determining that the proposed Executive order or proclamation conforms to the requirements of Section 1 of this order and is free from typographical or clerical errors, the Director of the Office of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President.

(e) If the proposed Executive order or proclamation is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

SEC. 3. *Routing and certification of originals and copies.* (a) If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register shall cause to be placed upon the copies of all Executive orders and proclamations forwarded as provided in subsection (a) of this section the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him to sign such notation: "Certified to be a true copy of the original."

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance.

SEC. 5. *Proclamations of treaties excluded.* Consonant with the provisions of section 12 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 503; 44 U.S.C. 312) [now section 1511 of this title], nothing in this order shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreeements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

SEC. 6. *Definition.* The term "Presidential proclamations and Executive orders," as used in Section 5(a) of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 305(a)) [now subsec. (a) of this section], shall, except as the President or his representative may hereafter otherwise direct, be deemed to include such attachments thereto as are referred to in the respective proclamations or orders.

SEC. 7. *Prior order.* Upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, this order shall supersede Executive Order No. 10006 of October 9, 1948.

The regulations prescribed by this order shall be codified under Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1502-1504, 1506, 1507 of this title.

§ 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 carrying 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, and 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1275.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 306, 391 (part) (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 6, 49 Stat. 501; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104, 63 Stat. 381).

This section incorporates only the last sentence from former section 391(b). The remainder of that section will be found in sections 2102, 2301, 2501, and 2902 of the revision.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegations of functions vested in the President by section 6 of the Federal Register Act [now this section], to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1276.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 307 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 7, 49 Stat. 502).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1276.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 308 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 8, 49 Stat. 502; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86-70, § 34, 73 Stat. 149; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86-624, § 33, 74 Stat. 421).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1277.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 309 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502).

A reference to section 10 of Act June 19, 1934 is deleted because of the repeal of that section by Act June 30, 1949.

§ 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 evidence 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1277.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 311 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 11, 49 Stat. 503; June 19, 1937, ch. 369, 50 Stat. 304; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 202, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1435; Dec. 10, 1942, ch. 717, § 2, 56 Stat. 1045; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(b), 63 Stat. 381; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 333, 67 Stat. 388; Dec. 2, 1963, Pub. L. 88-190, § 1, 77 Stat. 343).

RETROACTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION

Pub. L. 88-190, § 2, Dec. 2, 1963, 77 Stat. 344, provided that: "Section 11 of the Federal Register Act [section 311 of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents, now this section], as amended by the first section of this Act [amending subsecs. (b) to (d) and (g) of such section 311, now subsecs. (b) to (d) and (g) of this section], shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations previously authorized and published as well as to future publications made pursuant to that section as so amended."

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions vested in the President by section 11(a) and (f) of the Federal Register Act [now subsecs. (a) and (f) of this section], to the Attorney General and Administrator of General Services, see section 6(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 10530, May 11, 1954, 19 F.R. 2709, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS

Under authority of section 11(d) of the Federal Register Act [now subsec. (d) of this section] the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register issued regulations for the codification of executive and administrative documents, approved by the President Nov. 10, 1937, and set out in F.R. 2849 D.I., 2450 B.V.

EX. ORD. NO. 9930. PUBLICATION OF 1949 EDITION OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 9930, Feb. 4, 1948, 13 F.R. 519, provided:

WHEREAS the act of December 10, 1942, 56 Stat. 1045, suspended the provision of section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act [section 311(a) of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents] as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 U.S.C.A. 311(a) [now subsec. (a) of this section]), requiring the quinquennial preparation and the filing with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register of the codification of certain classes of documents "until such time after the termination of the present war as the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall determine"; and

WHEREAS section 3 of Public Law 239, 80th Congress, 1st session, approved July 25, 1947 [Act July 25, 1947, ch. 327, § 3, 61 Stat. 451], provides that in the interpretation of the said act of December 10, 1942, the war shall be deemed to be terminated; and

WHEREAS on November 12, 1947, the suspension of the above-mentioned provision of section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act as amended [section 311(a) of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents, now subsec. (a) of this section], was formally terminated by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, effective December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS the required codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948, will, under present procedures, be on file with the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register on that date; and

WHEREAS section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act as amended [section 311(a) of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents, now subsec. (a) of this section] provides that the President may, after report thereon to him by the Administrative Committee, authorize and direct the publication of the codification required by that section in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register has made an appropriate report to me with the recommendation that I authorize and direct the publication of the said codification of documents in force and effect on December 31, 1948; and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest and in the interest of efficient government that such codification be published:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11(a) of the Federal Register Act [section 311(a) of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents, now subsec. (a) of this section], and as President of the United States, and subject to the appropriation by the Congress of funds therefor, the publication of the said codification as it is in force and effect on December 31, 1948, is hereby authorized and directed to be made in a special edition of the Federal Register dated January 1, 1949, and designated "Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition."

All Federal agencies coming within the purview of the Federal Register Act [now this chapter] are requested to cooperate with the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, in carrying out the purposes of this order.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1278.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 312 (July 26, 1935, ch. 417, § 12, 49 Stat. 503).

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals opinions, publication by reporter of the Court, Secretary of Treasury (customs opinions), and Commissioner of Patents (patent and trade-mark opinions), see section 833 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Customs Court decisions, publication by Secretary of Treasury, see section 255 of Title 28.

Distribution of reports and digests: Court of Claims decisions, see section 415 of Title 28; publications—distribution to courts, see section 413 of Title 28; sale of Supreme Court reports, see section 412 of Title 28; Supreme Court reports—printing, binding, and distribution, see section 411 of Title 28; transmittal of books to successors, see section 414 of Title 28.

National Fisheries Center and Aquarium: catalogs, brochures, etc.; distribution and sale by Secretary of Interior, see section 1052 of Title 16, Conservation.

Secretary of Agriculture: loan, rental, or sale of films, see section 2246 of Title 7, Agriculture; manufacture and sale of copies of bibliographies, photographic reproductions of books, and library supplies, see section 2244 of Title 7; sale of photographic prints and maps, see section 2243 of Title 7; sale of prints and lantern slides, see section 2245 of Title 7; Tax Court reports, sale of, see section 7462 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1278.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 95 (Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 8, 37 Stat. 414; July 2, 1954, ch. 455, title I, § 101, 68 Stat. 397).

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

The term "executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government" is substituted for "executive department and other Government establishment" for uniformity.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1722 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 71, 73 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 61, 28 Stat. 610; June 25, 1910, ch. 384, § 1, 36 Stat. 770; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1(62), 60 Stat. 871).

This section incorporates only part of former section 73. The balance will be found in section 308 of the revision.

"House of Representatives Publications Distribution Service" is substituted for "House Folding Room" because of the change of name under authority of Public Law 88-652.

CROSS REFERENCES

Copyrights, catalog of entries; distribution and sale, see section 707 of Title 17, Copyrights.

Economic Indicators, distribution, see section 1025 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Prices for sales copies of publication, cost basis plus 50 percent and discounts, see section 1708 of this title.

Printing of reentry permits and blank forms of manifest and crew lists; sale to public, see section 1352 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

Reprinting of documents required for sale, see section 1707 of this title.
Senate Service Department and House Publications Distribution Service, see section 740 of this title.
United States Statutes at Large, distribution, see section 728 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 74 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 66, 28 Stat. 611).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 75 (Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, § 1, 43 Stat. 1300; May 13, 1926, ch. 294, § 1, 44 Stat. 552; Feb. 23, 1927, ch. 166, 44 Stat. 1160).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 72 (May 11, 1922, ch. 189, § 1, 42 Stat. 541; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 114 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 42, 28 Stat. 607; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 79 (Mar. 28, 1904, No. 11, 33 Stat. 584).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 72a (June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 307, 47 Stat. 409).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1504 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 94 (June 7, 1924, ch. 303, § 1, 43 Stat. 592).

§ 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 Print-

er 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 76 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 62, 28 Stat. 610).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 77 (Jan. 12 1895, ch. 23, § 69, 28 Stat. 612).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 73, 28 Stat. 618).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 80 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 88, 28 Stat. 622).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 215a (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § —, as added June 17, 1935, ch. 267, 49 Stat. 386, and amended June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 104(a), 63 Stat. 381).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 217 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 58, 28 Stat. 610; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014).

The last clause of this section is eliminated, as superseded by former section 85, now found in section 1903 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 91a (R.S. § 504).

§ 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.

Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1281.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 91 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 75, 28 Stat. 620).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 139 (Jan. 28, 1899, No. 12, 30 Stat. 1388; Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, §§ 1, 2, 31 Stat. 1464; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550).

Reference to the Official Register is omitted as obsolete. The authorization for its compilation was repealed by Public Law 88-626.

Cross References

American Printing House for the Blind, books for Library of Congress, see section 105 of Title 20, Education.

Geological Survey reports, distribution of two additional copies to the Library of Congress, see section 1318 of this title.

House and Senate documents and reports, distribution to the Library of Congress, see section 701 of this title.

Section Referred to in Other Sections

This section is referred to in sections 701, 906 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed., § 139a (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550).

References in Text

There were two conventions concluded at Brussels on Mar. 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President on Jan. 15, 1889: one was a convention "for the international exchange of official documents, scientific, and literary publications"; the other was "for the immediate exchange of the official journals, parliamentary annals, and documents."

Section Referred to in Other Sections

This section is referred to in sections 701, 906, 1718 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 78 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 93 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 96 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(2), 45 Stat. 986).

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-368, § 1(b), Aug. 10, 1972, 86 Stat. 507, added item 1915.

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON CHAPTER

Authority and responsibilities under chapter not limited or repealed by Federal Records Management Amendments of 1976, see section 5(b) of Pub. L. 94-575, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, set out as a note under section 2901 of this title.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 3317 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81a (Pub. L. 87-579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81b (Pub. L. 87-579, § 1, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 352).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1283.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85 (part) (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 5, 76 Stat. 354).

The last paragraph of former section 85 will be found in section 1906 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964, ed. § 83 (R.S. § 502; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §§ 53, 61, 28 Stat. 608, 610; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 3, 76 Stat. 353).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 82 (R.S. § 501; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 2, 76 Stat. 353).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia, as established under Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, eff. Nov. 3, 1967 (in part), 32 F.R. 11669, 81 Stat. 948, was abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by the office of Mayor of the District of Columbia by section 421 of Pub. L. 93-198, classified to section 1-161 of the District of Columbia Code.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title; title 17 App. section 707.

§ 1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories

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

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1284.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85 (part) (Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, § 4, 34 Stat. 1014; June 25, 1938, ch. 708, 52 Stat. 1206; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, 76 Stat. 354).

This section is from the last paragraph of former section 85; the remainder of that section will be found in section 1903 of the revision.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 87 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 98, 28 Stat. 624; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 7, 76 Stat. 355).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 88 (Dec. 1, 1814, No. 7, 3 Stat. 248).

§ 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 laws within the State, district, territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1285.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 86 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 70, 28 Stat. 612; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 6, 76 Stat. 354).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia, as established under Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, eff. Nov. 3, 1967 (in part), 32 F.R. 11669, 81 Stat. 948, was abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by the office of Mayor of the District of Columbia by section 421 of Pub. L. 93-198, classified to section 1-161 of the District of Columbia Code.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 84 (June 23, 1913, ch. 3, § 5, 38 Stat. 75; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 4, 76 Stat. 353).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 92 (part) (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 74, 28 Stat. 620; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title VII, § 11, 49 Stat. 1552; Aug. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-579, § 8, 76 Stat. 355).

The first sentence of section 92, is classified to section 1119; the remainder comprises this section of the revision.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1915 of this title.

§ 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 deposi-

tories, 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286).

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 84a (Pub. L. 87-579, § 9, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 355).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1911 of this title.

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 85a (June 27, 1956, ch. 453, § 101, 70 Stat. 369).

§ 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.

(Pub. L. 90–620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1287.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 81c (Pub. L. 87-579, § 10, Aug. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 356).

§ 1915. Highest State appellate court libraries as depository libraries

Upon the request of the highest appellate court of a State, the Public Printer is authorized to designate the library of that court as a depository library. The provisions of section 1911 of this title shall not apply to any library so designated.

(Added Pub. L. 92-368, § 1(a), Aug. 10, 1972, 86 Stat. 507.)

UNITED STATES CODE

1976 EDITION

SUPPLEMENT I
1977

January 4, 1977, to January 18, 1978

Chapter

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90-620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS

Repeated by Pub. L. 95-94, title I, § 115, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 669.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1509 of this title.

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599, in item 505 struck out "; copyright" following "plates".

§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates

The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype 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 per centum, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed.

(As amended Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553 struck out provision that a publication could not be copyrighted if it was reprinted from additional or duplicate plates purchased from the government from which government publications had been printed or if it was reprinted from other government publications.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-553 effective Jan. 1, 1978, see section 102 of Pub. L. 94-553, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 17, Copyrights.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(a) There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (1) a Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the first session of each Congress and (2) a supplement to each Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the second regular session of each Congress. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the Congressional Directory and each supplement.

(b) One copy of the Congressional Directory delivered to Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) shall be bound in cloth and imprinted on the cover with the name of the Member. Copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to depository libraries may be bound in cloth. All other copies of the Congressional Directory shall be bound in paper and names shall not be imprinted thereon, except that copies printed for sale under section 722 may be bound in cloth.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 404, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and, in subsec. (a) as so designated, substituted provisions relating to distribution of initial and supplementary Directories for provisions requiring preparation of three editions of the Directory during the first session of each Congress and two editions during each second regular session of Congress, struck out provisions relating to the distribution of the first edition and provisions relating to cloth binding for copies delivered to Senators and Representatives, and added subsec. (b).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 721 of this title.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

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, one hundred copies;

to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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 Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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:

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 407(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "to the Vice President, one hundred copies; to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to the Vice President and each Senator, one hundred copies:" and "to each Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to each Representative and Resident Commissioner in Congress, sixty-eight copies".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 407(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(2), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683, substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" in item 1509.

§ 1509. Costs of publication, etc.

(a) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations, and, except as provided in subsection (b), other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by this chapter shall be charged to the revolving fund provided in section 309. Reimbursements for such costs and expenses shall be made by the Federal agencies and credited, together with all receipts, as provided in section 309(b).

(b) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing all other publications of the Federal Register program, and other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in connection with such publications, 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(1), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 in the section catchline substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" and in text added subsec. (a), designated former first paragraph as subsec. (b) and, in subsec. (b) as so designated, added provision restricting coverage to the other publications of the Federal Register program and struck out provision requiring payments for the Federal Register to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and former second paragraph relating to penalty mail privileges for the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 408(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977".

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND 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. Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

[*See main edition for text of second par.*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 409(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer," for "Surplus receipts from sales".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 409(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977".

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

§ 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title; title 17 section 707.

UNITED STATES CODE

1976 EDITION

SUPPLEMENT II
1978

January 4, 1977, to January 18, 1978

Chapter

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90-620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-591, § 2(b)(1), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2528, added chapter 22.

Pub. L. 95-378, § 2(b), Sept. 22, 1978, 92 Stat. 723, struck out chapter 27 "Federal Records Council".

CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

§ 101. Joint Committee on Printing: membership

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-591, § 1, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2523, provided: "That this Act [enacting sections 2201 to 2207 of this title, amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title] may be cited as the 'Presidential Records Act of 1978'."

§ 103. Joint Committee on Printing: remedial powers

PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS

Repeated by Pub. L. 95-94, title I, § 115, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 669.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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

[*See main edition for text of (a) and (b)*]

(c)(1) The Public Printer may designate in writing officers and employees of the Government Printing Office to certify vouchers for payment from appropriations and funds. Such officers and employees shall (A) be responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recited in the certificate or other voucher or its supporting papers and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or funds involved, (B) be responsible and accountable for the correctness of the computations of certified vouchers, and (C) be accountable for, and required to make restitution to, the United States for the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate made by him, as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved. However, the Comptroller General of the United States, may, at his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds that (i) the certification was based on the offcial records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (ii) when the obligation was incurred in good faith, the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and the United States has received value for such payment. The Comptroller General shall relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for an overpayment for transportation services made to any common carrier covered by section 244 of title 31, whenever he finds that the overpayment occured solely because the administrative examination made prior to payment of the transportation bill did not include a verification of transportation rates, freight classifications, or land grant deductions.

[*See main edition for text of (2)*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-473, § 2(a)(5), Oct. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 1466.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 95-473 substituted "section 244 of title 31" for "section 66 of title 49".

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1509 of this title.

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599, in item 505 struck out "; copyright" following "plates".

§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates

The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype 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 per centum, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed.

(As amended Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553 struck out provision that a publication could not be copyrighted if it was reprinted from additional or duplicate plates purchased from the government from which government publications had been printed or if it was reprinted from other government publications.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-553 effective Jan. 1, 1978, see section 102 of Pub. L. 94-553, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 17, Copyrights.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 721. Congressional Directory

(a) There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (1) a Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the first session of each Congress and (2) a supplement to each Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the second regular session of each Congress. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the Congressional Directory and each supplement.

(b) One copy of the Congressional Directory delivered to Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) shall be bound in cloth and imprinted on the cover with the name of the Member. Copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to depository libraries may be bound in cloth. All other copies of the Congressional Directory shall be bound in paper and names shall not be imprinted thereon, except that copies printed for sale under section 722 may be bound in cloth.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 404, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and, in subsec. (a) as so designated, substituted provisions relating to distribution of initial and supplementary Directories for provisions requiring preparation of three editions of the Directory during the first session of each Congress and two editions during each second regular session of Congress, struck out provisions relating to the distribution of the first edition and provisions relating to cloth binding for copies delivered to Senators and Representatives, and added subsec. (b).

§ 722. Congressional Directory: sale

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 721 of this title.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

§ 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, one hundred copies;

to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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 Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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:

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 407(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "to the Vice President, one hundred copies; to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to the Vice President and each Senator, one hundred copies:" and "to each Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four

copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to each Representative and Resident Commissioner in Congress, sixty-eight copies".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 407(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 1306. Civil Service Commission: report

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions vested by statute in the United States Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (except as otherwise specified) by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1978, § 102, 43 F.R. 36037, 92 Stat. 3784, set out under section 1101 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, effective Jan. 1, 1979, as provided by section 1-102 of Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, set out under section 1101 of Title 5.

§ 1317. Foreign Relations

PUBLICATION OF "FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES" AT CONTINUING HIGH STANDARD OF DOCUMENTATION

Pub. L. 95-426, title I, § 120, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 970, provided that:

"(a) The Congress finds that the Department of State publication 'Foreign Relations of the United States' plays an important role in making the documentary record of United States foreign relations available to the Congress and the American public.

"(b) The Secretary of State shall therefore insure that publication of the 'Foreign Relations of the United States' volumes is continued in such a manner as will maintain the high standard of comprehensive documentation already established by past volumes."

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Sec.
1509. Costs of publication, etc.

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(2), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683, substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" in item 1509.

§ 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 by the General Services Administration and shall be available for inspection under regulations prescribed by the Administrator, unless such original is disposed of in accordance with disposal schedules submitted by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register and authorized by the Administrator pursuant to regulations issued under chapter 33 of this title; however, originals of proclamations of the President and Executive orders shall be permanently retained by the Administration as part of the National Archives of the United States. 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-440, § 2, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1063.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-440 substituted provision for retention of original documents by the General Services Administration for prior provision for retention in the archives of the National Archives and inserted provisions dispensing with such retention when disposals are made in accordance with disposal schedules and requiring retention of original proclamations of the President and Executive orders as part of the National Archives.

§ 1505. Documents to be published in Federal Register

EX. ORD. NO. 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, as amended by Ex. Ord. 11354, May 23, 1967, 32 F.R. 7695; Ex. Ord. No. 12080, Sept. 18, 1978, 43 F.R. 42235, provided:

[*See main edition for text of first par. and secs. 1 to 3*]

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, the Director shall transmit any approved commemorative proclamations to the President.

[*See main edition for text of secs. 5 to 7, and last par.*]

§ 1509. Costs of publication, etc.

(a) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations, and, except as provided in subsection (b), other expenses incurred by the Government Printing

Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by this chapter shall be charged to the revolving fund provided in section 309. Reimbursements for such costs and expenses shall be made by the Federal agencies and credited, together with all receipts, as provided in section 309(b).

(b) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing all other publications of the Federal Register program, and other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in connection with such publications, 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(1), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 in the section catchline substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" and in text added subsec. (a), designated former first paragraph as subsec. (b) and, in subsec. (b) as so designated, added provision restricting coverage to the other publications of the Federal Register program and struck out provision requiring payments for the Federal Register to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and former second paragraph relating to penalty mail privileges for the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 408(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND 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. Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

[*See main edition for text of second par.*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 409(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer," for "Surplus receipts from sales".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 409(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

Sec.
1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-261, § 2, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199, added item 1916.

§ 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title; title 17 section 707.

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1916 of this title.

§ 1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries

(a) Upon the request of any accredited law school, the Public Printer shall designate the library of such law school as a depository library. The Public Printer may not make such designation unless he determines that the library involved meets the requirements of this chapter, other than those requirements of the first undesignated paragraph of section 1909 of this title which relate to the location of such library.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "accredited law school" means any law school which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Commissioner of Education for such purpose or accredited by the highest appellate court of the State in which the law school is located.

(Added Pub. L. 95-261, § 1, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 3 of Pub. L. 95-261 provided that: "The amendments made by this Act [enacting this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1978."

UNITED STATES CODE

1976 EDITION

SUPPLEMENT III
1979

January 4, 1977, to January 8, 1980

Chapter

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90-620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-591, § 2(b)(1), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2528, added chapter 22.

Pub. L. 95-378, § 2(b), Sept. 22, 1978, 92 Stat. 723, struck out chapter 27 "Federal Records Council".

CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

§ 101. Joint Committee on Printing: membership

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-591, § 1, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2523, provided: "That this Act [enacting sections 2201 to 2207 of this title, amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title] may be cited as the 'Presidential Records Act of 1978'."

§ 103. Joint Committee on Printing: remedial powers

PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS

Repealed by Pub. L. 95-94, title I, § 115, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 669.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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

[*See main edition for text of (a) and (b)*]

(c)(1) The Public Printer may designate in writing officers and employees of the Government Printing Office to certify vouchers for payment from appropriations and funds. Such officers and employees shall (A) be responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recited in the certificate or other voucher or its supporting papers and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or funds involved, (B) be responsible and accountable for the correctness of the computations of certified vouchers, and (C) be accountable for, and required to make restitution to, the United States for the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate made by him, as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved. However, the Comptroller General of the United States, may, at his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds that (i) the certification was based on the official records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (ii) when the obligation was incurred in good faith, the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and the United States has received value for such payment. The Comptroller General shall relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for an overpayment for transportation services made to any common carrier covered by section 244 of title 31, whenever he finds that the overpayment occured solely because the administrative examination made prior to payment of the transportation bill did not include a verification of transportation rates, freight classifications, or land grant deductions.

[*See main edition for text of (2)*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-473, § 2(a)(5), Oct. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 1466.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 95-473 substituted "section 244 of title 31" for "section 66 of title 49".

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1509 of this title.

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599, in item 505 struck out "; copyright" following "plates".

§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates

The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype 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 per centum, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed.

(As amended Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553 struck out provision that a publication could not be copyrighted if it was reprinted from additional or duplicate plates purchased from the government from which government publications had been printed or if it was reprinted from other government publications.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-553 effective Jan. 1, 1978, see section 102 of Pub. L. 94-553, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 17, Copyrights.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 721. Congressional Directory

(a) There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (1) a Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the first session of each Congress and (2) a supplement to each Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the second regular session of each Congress. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the Congressional Directory and each supplement.

(b) One copy of the Congressional Directory delivered to Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) shall be bound in cloth and imprinted on the cover with the name of the Member. Copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to depository libraries may be bound in cloth. All other copies of the Congressional Directory shall be bound in paper and names shall not be imprinted thereon, except that copies printed for sale under section 722 may be bound in cloth.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 404, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and, in subsec. (a) as so designated, substituted provisions relating to distribution of initial and supplementary Directories for provisions requiring preparation of three editions of the Directory during the first session of each Congress and two editions during each second regular session of Congress, struck out provisions relating to the distribution of the first edition and provisions relating to cloth binding for copies delivered to Senators and Representatives, and added subsec. (b).

§ 722. Congressional Directory: sale

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 721 of this title.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

§ 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, one hundred copies;

to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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 Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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:

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 407(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "to the Vice President, one hundred copies; to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to the Vice President and each Senator, one hundred copies:" and "to each Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four

copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to each Representative and Resident Commissioner in Congress, sixty-eight copies".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 407(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 11—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 1123. Binding materials; bookbinding for libraries

CHANGE OF NAME

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare was redesignated the Secretary of Health and Human Services by section 3508 of Title 20, Education.

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

§ 1306. Civil Service Commission: report

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions vested by statute in the United States Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (except as otherwise specified) by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1978, § 102, 43 F.R. 36037, 92 Stat. 3783, set out under section 1101 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, effective Jan. 1, 1979, as provided by section 1-102 of Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, set out under section 1101 of Title 5.

§ 1313. Education, Commissioner of: report

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Commissioner of Education were transferred to the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 3441(a)(1) of Title 20, Education.

§ 1317. Foreign Relations

PUBLICATION OF "FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES" AT CONTINUING HIGH STANDARD OF DOCUMENTATION

Pub. L. 95-426, title I, § 120, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 970, provided that:

"(a) The Congress finds that the Department of State publication 'Foreign Relations of the United States' plays an important role in making the documentary record of United States foreign relations available to the Congress and the American public.

"(b) The Secretary of State shall therefore insure that publication of the 'Foreign Relations of the United States' volumes is continued in such a manner as will maintain the high standard of comprehensive documentation already established by past volumes."

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Sec.
1509. Costs of publication, etc.

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(2), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683, substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" in item 1509.

§ 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 by the General Services Administration and shall be available for inspection under regulations prescribed by the Administrator, unless such original is disposed of in accordance with disposal schedules submitted by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register and authorized by the Administrator pursuant to regulations issued under chapter 33 of this title; however, originals of proclamations of the President and Executive orders shall be permanently retained by the Administration as part of the National Archives of the United States. 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-440, § 2, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1063.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-440 substituted provision for retention of original documents by the General Services Administration for prior provision for retention in the archives of the National Archives and inserted provisions dispensing with such retention when disposals are made in accordance with disposal schedules and requiring retention of original proclamations of the President and Executive orders as part of the National Archives.

§ 1505. Documents to be published in Federal Register

EX. ORD. NO. 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, as amended by Ex. Ord. 11354, May 23, 1967, 32 F.R. 7695; Ex. Ord. No. 12080, Sept. 18, 1978, 43 F.R. 42235, provided:

[*See main edition for text of first par. and Secs. 1 to 3*]

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be

submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, the Director shall transmit any approved commemorative proclamations to the President.

[*See main edition for text of Secs. 5 to 7, and last par.*]

§ 1509. Costs of publication, etc.

(a) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations, and, except as provided in subsection (b), other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by this chapter shall be charged to the revolving fund provided in section 309. Reimbursements for such costs and expenses shall be made by the Federal agencies and credited, together with all receipts, as provided in section 309(b).

(b) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing all other publications of the Federal Register program, and other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in connection with such publications, 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(1), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 in the section catchline substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" and in text added subsec. (a), designated former first paragraph as subsec. (b) and, in subsec. (b) as so designated, added provision restricting coverage to the other publications of the Federal Register program and struck out provision requiring payments for the Federal Register to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and former second paragraph relating to penalty mail privileges for the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 408(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND 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. Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

[*See main edition for text of second par.*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 409(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer," for "Surplus receipts from sales".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 409(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

Sec.
1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-261, § 2, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199, added item 1916.

§ 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title; title 17 section 707.

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1916 of this title.

§ 1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries

(a) Upon the request of any accredited law school, the Public Printer shall designate the library of such law school as a depository library. The Public Printer may not make such designation unless he determines that the library involved meets the requirements of this chapter, other than those requirements of the first undesignated paragraph of section 1909 of this title which relate to the location of such library.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "accredited law school" means any law school which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Commissioner of Education for such purpose or accredited by the highest appellate court of the State in which the law school is located.

(Added Pub. L. 95-261, § 1, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 3 of Pub. L. 95-261 provided that: "The amendments made by this Act [enacting this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1978."

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Commissioner of Education were transferred to the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 3441(a)(1) of Title 20, Education.

UNITED STATES CODE

1976 EDITION

SUPPLEMENT IV
1980

January 4, 1977, to January 5, 1981

Chapter

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

This title was enacted by Pub. L. 90-620, § 1, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1238

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-511, § 2(b), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2825, substituted in chapter 35 "Information Policy" for "Reporting Services".

1978—Pub. L. 95-591, § 2(b)(1), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2528, added chapter 22.

Pub. L. 95-378, § 2(b), Sept. 22, 1978, 92 Stat. 723, struck out chapter 27 "Federal Records Council".

CHAPTER 1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

§ 101. Joint Committee on Printing: membership

SHORT TITLE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-511, § 1, Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2812, provided: "That this Act [enacting sections 3501 to 3520 of this title, amending sections 2904 and 2905 of this title, section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organizations and Employees, section 1221-3 of Title 20, Education, section 1211 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining, and section 292h of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, omitting former sections 3501 to 3512 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 3501 and 3503 of this title] may be cited as the 'Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-591, § 1, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2523, provided: "That this Act [enacting sections 2201 to 2207 of this title, amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title] may be cited as the 'Presidential Records Act of 1978'."

§ 103. Joint Committee on Printing: remedial powers

PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS

Repealed by Pub. L. 95-94, title I, § 115, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 669.

CHAPTER 3—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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

[*See main edition for text of (a) and (b)*]

(c)(1) The Public Printer may designate in writing officers and employees of the Government Printing Office to certify vouchers for payment from appropriations and funds. Such officers and employees shall (A) be responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recited in the certificate or other voucher or its supporting papers and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or funds involved, (B) be responsible and accountable for the correctness of the computations of certified vouchers, and (C) be accountable for, and required to make restitution to, the United States for the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate made by him, as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved. However, the Comptroller General of the United States, may, at his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds that (i) the certification was based on the official records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (ii) when the obligation was incurred in good faith, the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and the United States has received value for such payment. The Comptroller General shall relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for an overpayment for transportation services made to any common carrier covered by section 244 of title 31, whenever he finds that the overpayment occurred solely because the administrative examination made prior to payment of the transportation bill did not include a verification of transportation rates, freight classifications, or land grant deductions.

[*See main edition for text of (2)*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-473, § 2(a)(5), Oct. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 1466.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 95-473 substituted "section 244 of title 31" for "section 66 of title 49".

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1509 of this title.

CHAPTER 5—PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599, in item 505 struck out "; copyright" following "plates".

§ 505. Sale of duplicate plates

The Public Printer shall sell, under regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing to persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype 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 per centum, and the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed.

(As amended Pub. L. 94-553, § 105(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-553 struck out provision that a publication could not be copyrighted if it was reprinted from additional or duplicate plates purchased from the government from which government publications had been printed or if it was reprinted from other government publications.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-553 effective Jan. 1, 1978, see section 102 of Pub. L. 94-553, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 17, Copyrights.

CHAPTER 7—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 721. Congressional Directory

(a) There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (1) a Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the first session of each Congress and (2) a supplement to each Congressional Directory, which shall be printed and distributed as early as practicable during the second regular session of each Congress. The Joint Committee shall control the number and distribution of the Congressional Directory and each supplement.

(b) One copy of the Congressional Directory delivered to Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) shall be bound in cloth and imprinted on the cover with the name of the Member. Copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to depository libraries may be bound in cloth. All other copies of the Congressional Directory shall be bound in paper and names shall not be imprinted thereon, except that copies printed for sale under section 722 may be bound in cloth.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 404, Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and, in subsec. (a) as so designated, substituted provisions relating to distribution of initial and supplementary Directories for provisions requiring preparation of three editions of the Directory during the first session of each Congress and two editions during each second regular session of Congress, struck out provisions relating to the distribution of the first edition and provisions relating to cloth binding for copies delivered to Senators and Representatives, and added subsec. (b).

§ 722. Congressional Directory: sale

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 721 of this title.

CHAPTER 9—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

§ 906. Congressional Record: gratuitous copies; delivery

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, one hundred copies;

to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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 Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);

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 semimonthly edition, bound in paper cover together with each semimonthly index when it is issued, and then be delivered promptly as follows:

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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 Court of International Trade, 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;

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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 Court of International Trade, the Tax Court of the United States, and the United States Court of Military Appeals, upon request to the Public Printer, one copy of the daily, one semimonthly copy, and one bound copy;

[*See main edition for particular distribution listing*]

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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 407(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683; Pub. L. 96-417, title VI, § 601(11), Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1744.)

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-417 redesignated the United States Customs Court as the United States Court of International Trade.

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "to the Vice President, one hundred copies; to each Senator, fifty copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to the Vice President and each Senator, one hundred copies:" and "to each Member of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, the Delegate from Guam, and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands, thirty-four copies (which may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions);" for "to each Representative and Resident Commissioner in Congress, sixty-eight copies".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-417 effective on Nov. 1, 1980 and applicable with respect to civil actions pending on or commenced on or after such date, see section 701(a) of Pub. L. 96-417, as amended, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 251 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 407(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 11—EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY PRINTING AND BINDING

§ 1123. Binding materials; bookbinding for libraries

CHANGE OF NAME

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare was redesignated the Secretary of Health and Human Services by section 3508(b) of Title 20, Education.

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-536, § 101(c), Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3167, added item 1320A.

§ 1306. Civil Service Commission: report

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All functions vested by statute in the United States Civil Service Commission were transferred to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (except as otherwise specified) by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1978, § 102, 43 F.R. 36037, 92 Stat. 3783, set out under section 1101 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, effective Jan. 1, 1979, as provided by section 1-102 of Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, set out under section 1101 of Title 5.

§ 1313. Education, Commissioner of: report

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Commissioner of Education were transferred to the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 3441(a)(1) of Title 20, Education.

§ 1317. Foreign Relations

PUBLICATION OF "FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES" AT CONTINUING HIGH STANDARD OF DOCUMENTATION

Pub. L. 95-426, title I, § 120, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 970, provided that:

"(a) The Congress finds that the Department of State publication 'Foreign Relations of the United States' plays an important role in making the documentary record of United States foreign relations available to the Congress and the American public.

"(b) The Secretary of State shall therefore insure that publication of the 'Foreign Relations of the United States' volumes is continued in such a manner as will maintain the high standard of comprehensive documentation already established by past volumes."

§ 1320A. Historical societies' publications

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, the Public Printer shall provide for such printing services and distribution with respect to publications of the United States Capitol Historical Society, the Supreme Court Historical Society, or the White House Historical

Association as such Society or Association may request: *Provided,* That such Society or Association reimburses the Public Printer for the actual expenses incurred by him in providing for such services and distribution.

(Added Pub. L. 96-536, § 101(c), Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3167.)

CODIFICATION

Addition of this section to this title is based on section 304(a) of H.R. 7593, as passed the House of Representatives, July 21, 1980, which was enacted into permanent law by Pub. L. 96-536.

CHAPTER 15—FEDERAL REGISTER AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(2), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683, substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" in item 1509.

§ 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 by the General Services Administration and shall be available for inspection under regulations prescribed by the Administrator, unless such original is disposed of in accordance with disposal schedules submitted by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register and authorized by the Administrator pursuant to regulations issued under chapter 33 of this title; however, originals of proclamations of the President and Executive orders shall be permanently retained by the Administration as part of the National Archives of the United States. 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-440, § 2, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1063.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-440 substituted provision for retention of original documents by the General Services Administration for prior provision for retention in the archives of the National Archives and inserted provisions dispensing with such retention when disposals are made in accordance with disposal schedules and requiring retention of original proclamations of the President and Executive orders as part of the National Archives.

§ 1505. Documents to be published in Federal Register

EX. ORD. NO. 11030. PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, FILING, AND PUBLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11030, June 19, 1962, 27 F.R. 5847, as amended by Ex. Ord. 11354, May 23, 1967, 32 F.R. 7695; Ex. Ord. No. 12080, Sept. 18, 1978, 43 F.R. 42235, provided:

[*See main edition for text of first par. and Secs. 1 to 3*]

SEC. 4. *Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.* Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events shall be assigned by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now Director of the Office of Management and Budget] to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least sixty days before the date of the specified observance. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, the Director shall transmit any approved commemorative proclamations to the President.

[*See main edition for text of Secs. 5 to 7, and last par.*]

§ 1509. Costs of publication, etc.

(a) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations, and, except as provided in subsection (b), other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in carrying out the duties placed upon it by this chapter shall be charged to the revolving fund provided in section 309. Reimbursements for such costs and expenses shall be made by the Federal agencies and credited, together with all receipts, as provided in section 309(b).

(b) The cost of printing, reprinting, wrapping, binding, and distributing all other publications of the Federal Register program, and other expenses incurred by the Government Printing Office in connection with such publications, 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.

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 408(a)(1), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 in the section catchline substituted "Costs of publication, etc." for "Cost of publication; appropriations authorized; penalty mail privilege" and in text added subsec. (a), designated former first paragraph as subsec. (b) and, in subsec. (b) as so designated, added provision restricting coverage to the other publications of the Federal Register program

and struck out provision requiring payments for the Federal Register to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and former second paragraph relating to penalty mail privileges for the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 408(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 17—DISTRIBUTION AND 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. Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

[*See main edition for text of second par.*]

(As amended Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 409(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 683.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 substituted "Receipts from general sales of publications in excess of the total costs and expenses incurred in connection with the publication and sale thereof, as determined by the Public Printer," for "Surplus receipts from sales".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 409(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977."

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

Sec.
1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-261, § 2, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199, added item 1916.

§ 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1910 of this title; title 17 section 707.

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1916 of this title.

§ 1916. Designation of libraries of accredited law schools as depository libraries

(a) Upon the request of any accredited law school, the Public Printer shall designate the library of such law school as a depository library. The Public Printer may not make such designation unless he determines that the library involved meets the requirements of this chapter, other than those requirements of the first undesignated paragraph of section 1909 of this title which relate to the location of such library.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "accredited law school" means any law school which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Commissioner of Education for such purpose or accredited by the highest appellate court of the State in which the law school is located.

(Added Pub. L. 95-261, § 1, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 199.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 3 of Pub. L. 95-261 provided that: "The amendments made by this Act [enacting this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1978."

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Commissioner of Education were transferred to the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 3441(a)(1) of Title 20, Education.