

shall be deposited in the United States Treasury for credit to the appropriation for “Senate Office Buildings” under the heading “Architect of the Capitol.”

(Pub. L. 97-276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on title I (2d proviso under “Senate Office Buildings”) of S. 2939, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, which was enacted into law by Pub. L. 97-276.

Section was formerly classified to section 170a of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 117b-2. Transfer of excess or surplus educationally useful equipment to public schools

(a) Authorization

The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate may directly, or through the General Services Administration, transfer title to excess or surplus educationally useful equipment to a public school. Any such transfer shall be completed at the lowest possible cost to the public school and the Senate.

(b) Regulations

The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(c) Deposit of receipts

Receipts from reimbursements for the costs of transfer of excess or surplus educationally useful equipment under this section,¹ shall be deposited in the United States Treasury for credit to the account for the “Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate” within the contingent fund of the Senate.

(d) Definitions

For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term “public school” means a public elementary or secondary school as such terms are defined in section 8801 of title 20.

(2) The term “educationally useful equipment” means computers and related peripheral tools, including printers, modems, routers, servers, computer keyboards, scanners, and other telecommunications and research equipment, that are appropriate for use in public school education.

(e) Effective date

This section shall take effect beginning with fiscal year 1997 and shall be effective each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 104-197, title I, § 5, Sept. 16, 1996, 110 Stat. 2397.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1997, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997.

§ 117c. Disposal of used or surplus automobiles and trucks by Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate; procedure; deposit of receipts

On and after October 1, 1982, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is author-

ized to dispose of used or surplus automobiles and trucks by trade-in or by sale through the General Services Administration. Receipts from the sale of such automobiles and trucks shall be deposited in the United States Treasury for credit to the appropriation for “Automobiles and Maintenance” under the heading “Contingent Expenses of the Senate”.

(Pub. L. 97-276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on section 102 of S. 2939, Ninety-seventh Congress, 2d Session, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, and incorporated by reference in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 97-276, to be effective as if enacted into law.

§ 117d. Reimbursements to Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate for equipment provided to Senators, etc., which has been lost, stolen, damaged, or otherwise unaccounted for; deposit of receipts

The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall deposit in the United States Treasury for credit to the appropriation account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for the “Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate”, all moneys received by him as reimbursement for equipment provided to Senators, committee chairmen, and other officers and employees of the Senate, which has been lost, stolen, damaged, or otherwise unaccounted for.

(Pub. L. 98-367, title I, § 5, July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 475.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1985, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1985.

§ 117e. Disposal of used or surplus furniture and equipment by Chief Administrative Officer of House; procedure; deposit of receipts

(1) The Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives may dispose of used equipment of the House of Representatives, by trade-in or sale, directly or through the General Services Administration. Any direct disposal under the preceding sentence shall be in accordance with normal business practice and shall be at fair market value. Receipts from disposals under the first sentence of this section (together with receipts from sale of transcripts, waste paper and other items provided by law, and receipts for missing or damaged equipment) shall be deposited in the Treasury for credit to the appropriate account under the appropriation for “ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE”, and shall be available for expenditure in accordance with applicable law.

(2) If disposal in accordance with paragraph (1) is not feasible because of age, location, condition, or any other relevant factor, the Chief Administrative Officer may donate the equipment to the government of a State, to a local government, or to an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of title 26 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of title 26. Except as provided in paragraph (3), a donation under this paragraph—

¹ So in original. Comma probably should not appear.

(A) shall be at no cost to the Government; and

(B) may be made only if the used equipment has no recoverable value because disposal in accordance with paragraph (1), under the most favorable terms available to the Government, would result in a loss to the Government.

(3)(A) In the case of computer-related equipment, during fiscal year 1998 the Chief Administrative Officer may donate directly the equipment to a public elementary or secondary school of the District of Columbia without regard to whether the donation meets the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph (2), except that the total number of workstations donated as a result of this paragraph may not exceed 1,000.

(B) In this paragraph—

(i) the term “computer-related equipment” includes desktops, laptops, printers, file servers, and peripherals which are appropriate for use in public school education;

(ii) the terms “public elementary school” and “public secondary school” have the meaning given such terms in section 8801 of title 20; and

(iii) the term “workstation” includes desktops and peripherals, file servers and peripherals, laptops and peripherals, printers and peripherals, and workstations and peripherals.

(C) The Committee on House Oversight shall have authority to issue regulations to carry out this paragraph.

(4) The Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

(5) As used in this section—

(A) the term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a territory or possession of the United States; and

(B) the term “used equipment” means such used or surplus equipment (including furniture and motor vehicles) as the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives may prescribe by regulation.

(Pub. L. 99-500, §101(j), Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-287, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(j), Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-287; Pub. L. 100-71, title I, July 11, 1987, 101 Stat. 425; Pub. L. 101-163, title I, §103(a), Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1049; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(63), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1739; Pub. L. 105-55, title I, §106, Oct. 7, 1997, 111 Stat. 1184.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on section 104(a) of title I of H.R. 5203 (see House Report 99-805 as filed in the House on Aug. 15, 1986), as incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Pub. L. 99-500 and 99-591, as amended by Pub. L. 100-71, to be effective as if enacted into law.

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

AMENDMENTS

1997—Par. (2). Pub. L. 105-55, §106(1), substituted “Except as provided in paragraph (3), a donation” for “A donation” in second sentence of introductory provisions.

Pars. (3) to (5). Pub. L. 105-55, §106(2), (3), added par. (3) and redesignated former pars. (3) and (4) as (4) and (5), respectively.

1996—Pars. (1), (2). Pub. L. 104-186, §204(63)(A), substituted “Chief Administrative Officer” for “Clerk”.

Pars. (3), (4)(B). Pub. L. 104-186, §204(63)(B), substituted “House Oversight” for “House Administration”.

1989—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-163, §103(a)(1), (2), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and struck out at end “As used in this section, the term ‘used equipment’ means such used or surplus equipment (including furniture and motor vehicles) as the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives may prescribe by regulation.”

Pars. (2) to (4). Pub. L. 101-163, §103(a)(3), added pars. (2) to (4).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on House Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on House Administration of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Section 103(c) of Pub. L. 101-163 provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] and the repeal made by subsection (b) [repealing section 59a of this title] shall take effect on October 1, 1989.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-71 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 100-71 is effective Oct. 18, 1986.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 104(c) of title I of H.R. 5203 (see House Report 99-805 as filed in the House on Aug. 15, 1986), as incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Pub. L. 99-500 and 99-591, as amended by Pub. L. 100-71, to be effective as if enacted into law, provided that: “This section and the amendment made by this section [enacting section 117e of this title and amending section 84b of this title] shall take effect on October 1, 1986.”

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in par. (1) of this section relating to disposition of receipts from sales of copies of transcripts were contained in former section 84b of this title.

§ 117f. Commissions and charges for public telephone or telecommunications services; deposit of receipts

(a) Authority of Chief Administrative Officer to receive commissions for providing public telephone service in House occupied areas

Effective October 1, 1988, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives is authorized to receive commissions for providing public telephone service in space occupied by the United States House of Representatives.

(b) Authority of Chief Administrative Officer to receive legislative branch charges for provision of telephone or telecommunications services; exception

The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to receive for deposit, amounts charged to any legislative branch entity, including the Congressional Budget Office and the Architect of the Capitol, for the provision of telephone or telecommunications services, except that no amount charged to the Members’ Representational Allowance shall be deposited in accordance with this section.

(c) Deposit of receipts; availability for expenditure

Receipts from the commissions and charges set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this sec-