

Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency; and

“(2) an establishment or component of the legislative or judicial branch of the Government.”

**GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS: PRINTING; GPO PROCUREMENT; EXECUTIVE BRANCH PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN KINDS OF PRINTING; “PRINTING” DEFINED**

Pub. L. 102-392, title II, §207(a), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1719, as amended by Pub. L. 103-283, title II, §207, July 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 1440; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title XI, §1112(e)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2683; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title IX, §931(b)(4), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4575, provided that:

“(1) None of the funds appropriated for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended by any entity of the executive branch for the procurement of any printing related to the production of Government publications (including printed forms), unless such procurement is by or through the Government Printing Office.

“(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to (A) individual printing orders costing not more than \$1,000, if the work is not of a continuing or repetitive nature, and, as certified by the Public Printer, if the work is included in a class of work which cannot be provided more economically through the Government Printing Office, (B) printing for the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, or the National Security Agency, or (C) printing from other sources that is specifically authorized by law.

“(3) As used in this section, the term ‘printing’ includes the processes of composition, platemaking, presswork, duplicating, silk screen processes, binding, microform, and the end items of such processes.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 101-520, title II, §206, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2274; repealed by Pub. L. 102-392, title II, §207(b), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1720.

Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §308, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1065.

Pub. L. 100-458, title III, §309, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2184.

Pub. L. 100-202, §101(i) [title III, §309], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-310.

**§ 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).

**CONTRACT GOAL FOR DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESSES IN PRINTING-RELATED SERVICES**

Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title VIII, §843, Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2026, as amended by Pub. L. 101-574, title IV, §401, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2832; Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title VIII, §§801(h)(6), 806, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2445, 2448, provided that:

“(a) **TEST PROGRAM.**—The Public Printer shall establish and carry out a test program for increasing its award of contracts to small and disadvantaged businesses for the printing, binding, and related services needed by the Department of Defense. The program shall have a goal of procuring in each such fiscal year from such businesses printing, binding, and related services equivalent to not more than 5 percent of the value of the printing, binding, and related services

which were procured in the preceding fiscal year by the Government Printing Office from non-Government sources for the Department of Defense. The Public Printer may use such procurement procedures as he considers necessary to facilitate achievement of such goal.

“(b) **COVERED ENTITIES.**—In this section, the term ‘small and disadvantaged businesses’ means the small business concerns, historically Black colleges and universities, and minority institutions described in section 2323(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(c) **ENFORCEMENT.**—Any person who, for the purpose of securing a contract under subsection (a), misrepresents the status of any concern or person as a small business concern referred to in subsection (b), is subject to the penalties set forth in section 2323(f) of title 10, United States Code.

“(d) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GOALS.**—For the purpose of determining whether the Department of Defense has attained the goals set forth in section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may count any procurements by the Public Printer in the program established under subsection (a).

“(e) **DURATION OF TEST.**—The test program established by subsection (a) shall not apply to solicitations issued on or after October 1, 2000.”

**§ 503. Printing in veterans’ hospitals**

(a) Notwithstanding section 501 of this title, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use the equipment described in subsection (b) for printing and binding that the Secretary finds advisable for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) The equipment referred to in subsection (a) is the printing and binding equipment that the various hospitals and homes of the Department of Veterans Affairs use for occupational therapy.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1243; Pub. L. 102-54, §13(r), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 282.)

**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).

**AMENDMENTS**

1991—Pub. L. 102-54 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “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.”

**§ 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).