

**§ 143c. Use of other library funds to make payments**

In addition to amounts transferred pursuant to section 182b(e)(2) of this title, the Librarian of Congress may transfer amounts made available for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress during a fiscal year to the applicable appropriations accounts of the United States Capitol Police in order to reimburse the Capitol Police for services provided in connection with a special event or program described in section 182b(a)(4) of this title.

(Pub. L. 110–161, div. H, title I, §1004(f)(2), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2236; Pub. L. 110–178, §6(b), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2554; Pub. L. 111–145, §6(d)(1), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 54.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110–161, div. H, title I, §1004(f)(2), and Pub. L. 110–178, §6(b), enacted substantially identical provisions. This section is based on text of section 6(b) of Pub. L. 110–178. Pub. L. 110–161, §1004, was repealed by Pub. L. 111–145.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Repeal of section 1004 of Pub. L. 110–161 by Pub. L. 111–145 effective as if included in the enactment of Pub. L. 110–161 and to have no effect on the enactment or implementation of any provision of Pub. L. 110–178, see section 6(d) of Pub. L. 111–145, set out as a note under section 1901 of this title.

**§ 143d. Funds available for workers compensation payments**

**(a) In general**

Available balances of expired Library of Congress appropriations shall be available to the Library of Congress to make the deposit to the credit of the Employees' Compensation Fund required by subsection 8147(b) of title 5.

**(b) Effective date**

This section shall apply with respect to appropriations for fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 112–74, div. G, title I, §1303, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 1131.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2012, which is div. G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012.

**§ 144. Copies of Statutes at Large**

Ten of the copies of the Statutes at Large, published by Little, Brown & Co., which were deposited in the Library prior to February 5, 1859, shall be retained by the Librarian for the use of the justices of the Supreme Court, during the terms of court.

(R.S. §96.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §96 derived from act Feb. 5, 1859, ch. 22, §11, 11 Stat. 381.

**§ 145. Copies of journals and documents**

Two copies of the journals and documents, and of each book printed by either House of Congress, well bound in calf, shall be deposited in the Library, and must not be taken therefrom.

(R.S. §97.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §97 derived from Res. Jan. 2, 1857, No. 5, §5, 11 Stat. 253.

**§ 145a. Periodical binding of printed hearings of committee testimony**

The Librarian of the Library of Congress is authorized and directed to have bound at the end of each session of Congress the printed hearings of testimony taken by each committee of the Congress at the preceding session.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §141, 60 Stat. 834.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Aug. 2, 1946, see section 142 of act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, 60 Stat. 834.

**§ 146. Deposit of Journals of Senate and House**

Twenty-five copies of the public Journals of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, shall be deposited in the Library of the United States, at the seat of government, to be delivered to Members of Congress during any session, and to all other persons authorized by law to use the books in the Library, upon their application to the Librarian, and giving their responsible receipts for the same, in like manner as for other books.

(R.S. §98.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §98 derived from Res. Dec. 27, 1813, No. 1, 3 Stat. 140; Res. July 20, 1840, No. 5, 5 Stat. 409.

**§ 147. Repealed. Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, §1(J), 65 Stat. 638**

Section, act June 6, 1900, ch. 791, §1, 31 Stat. 642, related to bound volumes from files of House of Representatives. See sections 2103 and 2114 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

**§ 148. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §1(J), 65 Stat. 701**

Section, act Feb. 25, 1903, ch. 755, §1, 32 Stat. 865, related to transfer of books from executive departments to Library.

**§ 149. Transfer of books to other libraries**

The Librarian of Congress may from time to time transfer to other governmental libraries within the District of Columbia, including the Public Library, books and material in the possession of the Library of Congress in his judgment no longer necessary to its uses, but in the judgment of the custodians of such other collections likely to be useful to them, and may dispose of or destroy such material as has become useless: *Provided*, That no records of the Federal Government shall be transferred, disposed of, or destroyed under the authority granted in this section.

(Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 297, §1, 35 Stat. 858; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, §4(1), 65 Stat. 640.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 25, 1951, inserted proviso.

**§ 149a. Permitting use of proceeds from disposition of surplus or obsolete personal property**

**(a) Disposition of property**

Within the limits of available appropriations, the Librarian of Congress may dispose of surplus or obsolete personal property of the Library of Congress by interagency transfer, donation, sale, trade-in, or other appropriate method.

**(b) Use of proceeds**

Any amounts received by the Librarian of Congress from the disposition of property under subsection (a) shall be credited to the funds available for the operations of the Library of Congress, and shall be available to acquire the same or similar property during the fiscal year in which the amounts are received and the following fiscal year.

**(c) Effective date**

This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2012 and each succeeding fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 112-74, div. G, title I, § 1304, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 1132.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2012, which is div. G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012.

**§ 150. Sale of copies of card indexes and other publications**

The Librarian of Congress is authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may desire to buy them, such copies of the card indexes and other publications of the Library as may not be required for its ordinary transactions, and charge for the same a price which will cover their cost and ten per centum added, and all moneys received by him shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be credited to the appropriation for necessary expenses for the preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library.

(June 28, 1902, ch. 1301, § 1, 32 Stat. 480; Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 405(a), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682.)

AMENDMENTS

1977—Pub. L. 95-94 inserted provisions relating to crediting of the moneys deposited in the Treasury.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-94, title IV, § 405(b), Aug. 5, 1977, 91 Stat. 682, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1977.”

**§ 151. Smithsonian Library**

The library collected by the Smithsonian Institution under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1846, chapter 25, and removed from the building of that institution, with the consent of the Regents thereof, to the Library of Congress, shall, while there deposited, be subject to the same regulations as the Library of Congress, except as hereinafter provided.

(R.S. § 99.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of August 10, 1846, chapter 25, referred to in text, probably should be act Aug. 10, 1846, ch. 178, 9 Stat. 102,

which was entitled “An Act to establish the ‘Smithsonian Institution’, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men”.

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 99 derived from act Apr. 5, 1866, ch. 25, § 1, 14 Stat. 13.

**§ 152. Care and use of Smithsonian Library**

The Smithsonian Institution shall have the use of the library referred to in section 151 of this title in like manner as before its removal. All the books, maps, and charts of the Smithsonian Library shall be properly cared for and preserved in like manner as are those of the Congressional Library; from which the Smithsonian Library shall not be removed except on reimbursement by the Smithsonian Institution to the Treasury of the United States of expenses incurred in binding and in taking care of the same, or upon such terms and conditions as shall be mutually agreed upon by Congress and the Regents of the Institution.

(R.S. § 100.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 100 derived from act Apr. 5, 1866, ch. 25, § 2, 14 Stat. 13.

**§ 153. Control of library of House of Representatives**

The library of the House of Representatives shall be under the control and direction of the Librarian of Congress, who shall provide all needful books of reference therefor. The librarian, two assistant librarians, and assistant in the library, shall be appointed by the Clerk of the House, with the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. No removals shall be made from the said positions except for cause reported to and approved by the Committee on Rules.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 830, § 1, 31 Stat. 964.)

**§ 154. Library of Congress Trust Fund Board; members; quorum; seal; rules and regulations**

A board is created and established, to be known as the “Library of Congress Trust Fund Board” (hereinafter referred to as the board), which shall consist of the Secretary of the Treasury (or an Assistant Secretary designated in writing by the Secretary of the Treasury), the chairman and the vice chair of the Joint Committee on the Library, the Librarian of Congress, two persons appointed by the President for a term of five years each (the first appointments being for three and five years, respectively), four persons appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives (in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives) for a term of five years each (the first appointments being for two, three, four, and five years, respectively), and four persons appointed by the majority leader of the Senate (in consultation with the minority leader of the Senate) for a term of five years each (the first appointments being for two, three, four, and five years, respectively). Upon request of the chair of the Board, any member whose term has expired