To amend title 44, United States Code, to reform the organization, authorities, and programs relating to public printing and documents, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. __________ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ____________________

A BILL

To amend title 44, United States Code, to reform the organization, authorities, and programs relating to public printing and documents, and for other purposes.

1  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2  tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3  SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
4  (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “??
5  Act”. [to be provided]
6  (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
7  this Act is as follows:
TITLE I—REFORM OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

SEC. 101. REFORM OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS.

Title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking chapters 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, and 19 and inserting the following:

"CHAPTER 1—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

"SUBCHAPTER A—ORGANIZATION AND AUTHORITIES

"102. Public Printer of the United States.
"103. Revolving fund.
"104. Annual financial statement.
"105. Production and procurement authority.
"106. Disposition of surplus property; acceptance of voluntary and uncompensated services.
"107. Authority to issue regulations.
"108. Congressional oversight.
"109. General definitions.

"SUBCHAPTER B—PERSONNEL

"121. Deputy Public Printer of the United States.
"122. Superintendent of Documents.
"123. Other employees.
"124. Voluntary separation incentive payments.
"125. Voluntary early retirement authority.
"126. Special police.
"127. Restrictions on detail of employees.
"128. Night work.

"SUBCHAPTER C—INSPECTOR GENERAL

"141. Inspector General; establishment and appointment.
"142. Duties; responsibilities; authorities.
"143. Independence of budget.

There is hereby established the Government Printing Office (hereafter in this title referred to as the ‘GPO’) to carry out the following functions, in accordance with the requirements of this title:

(1) The production or procurement of information dissemination products (IDPs), regardless of form or format, including IDPs created for or transmitted through an electronic communications system or network.

(2) Printing.

(3) Bookbinding.

(4) The production and dissemination of e-books.

(5) Specialized design services.

(6) Document preparation services.

(7) Graphic communication products and services.

(8) Secure credential products and services.

(9) Related services, including manufacturing, on behalf of entities of the Federal government, States, and units of local government.
§ 102. Public Printer of the United States

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Government Printing Office shall be headed by the Public Printer of the United States (hereafter in this title referred to as the ‘Public Printer’), who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) TERM OF SERVICE.—An individual appointed as Public Printer shall serve for a term of 10 years and may be reappointed for a single additional term of 10 years, and may serve after the expiration of a term until a successor is appointed under this section.

(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual appointed as Public Printer shall be a graphic communication professional with knowledge of the dissemination, retention, and archiving of information dissemination products.

(d) COMPENSATION.—The Public Printer shall be compensated at an annual rate equal to level II of the Executive Schedule.

(e) PLENARY AUTHORITY.—Consistent with the requirements of this title and the regulations promulgated pursuant to this title, the Public Printer may take such actions as the Public Printer considers necessary to carry out the Public Printer’s duties and functions, including actions to remedy neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the production, procurement, and dissemination of information dissemination products, and actions to enhance
and expand the dissemination of, and maintenance of per-
manent public access to, such products.

“§ 103. Revolving fund

“(a) Establishment; Contents.—There is estab-
lished a Government Printing Office revolving fund (here-
after referred to as the ‘Revolving Fund’), consisting of
the following:

“(1) The balance of the Revolving Fund under
section 309 of this title (as in effect immediately be-
fore the effective date of the [(insert short title of
bill here)]).

“(2) Capital provided by the Public Printer by
capitalizing (at fair and reasonable values deter-
mined by the Public Printer in consultation with the
Comptroller General of the United States) the cur-
rent inventories, plant and building appurtenances,
except building structures, and land, equipment, and
other assets of GPO.

“(3) Such amounts as may be appropriated to
the Revolving Fund under law.

“(b) Use of Fund.—

“(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), amounts in the Revolving Fund are avail-
able without fiscal year limitation for the operation
and maintenance of the Government Printing Office,
including any lawful purpose the Public Printer
deems reasonable and necessary to carry out this
chapter, chapter 3, and chapter 5 of this title.

“(2) Reception and representation expenses.—The Public Printer may use amounts in
the Revolving Fund for official reception and rep-
resentation expenses, as well as expenditures for
meals, entertainment, and refreshments in connec-
tion with official training sessions, in accordance
with procedures and rules established by the Public
Printer.

“(c) Reimbursements and Credits.—The Revolv-
ing Fund shall be—

“(1) reimbursed for the cost of all products,
services, and supplies furnished, including those fur-
nished through the use of other appropriations made
to or on behalf of the Government Printing Office,
at rates which include charges for overhead and re-
lated expenses, depreciation of plant and building
appurtenances (except building structures and land)
and equipment, and accrued leave; and

“(2) credited with all receipts of the GPO, in-
cluding sales of information dissemination products,
waste, condemned and surplus property, and with
payments received for losses or damage to property.
“(d) Accounting Requirements.—The Public Printer shall maintain an adequate system of accounts for the Revolving Fund, and shall prepare financial reports relating to the Revolving Fund, on the accrual method of accounting.

“(e) Annual Budget Program; Consideration by Congress.—For purposes of section 9104 of title 31, the Public Printer shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual budget program for the Revolving Fund.

“§ 104. Annual financial statement

“(a) Requiring Annual Statement.—The Public Printer shall prepare an annual financial statement meeting the requirements of section 3515(b) of title 31.

“(b) Audit of Statement.—Each financial statement prepared by the Public Printer under subsection (a) shall be audited in accordance with applicable generally accepted Government auditing standards—

“(1) by an independent external auditor selected by the Public Printer with the concurrence of the Inspector General of the Government Printing Office; or

“(2) at the option of the Comptroller General of the United States or at the joint request of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and
Administration of the Senate, by the Comptroller General of the United States.

§ 105. Production and procurement authority

(a) Independent Purchasing Authority.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the purchasing of goods and services to carry out this chapter, chapter 3, and chapter 5 of this title, including goods and services necessary for the production and procurement of information dissemination products, shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the Public Printer, without regard to chapter 33 of title 41.

(b) Application of Buy American Act.—Chapter 83 of title 41 (commonly known as the ‘Buy American Act’) shall apply with respect to the procurement of goods and services by the Public Printer.

§ 106. Disposition of surplus property; acceptance of voluntary and uncompensated services

(a) Disposition of Surplus Property.—The Public Printer may transfer or donate surplus information dissemination products, as well as surplus or obsolete GPO machinery, material, equipment, and supplies to—

(1) other entities of the Federal government;

(2) any organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under 501(a) of such Code; or
“(3) a State or unit of local government.

“(b) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, the Public Printer may accept voluntary and uncompensated services to support the functions of the GPO. An individual providing such voluntary and uncompensated services shall not be considered a Federal employee except for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5 (relating to compensation for work injuries) and chapter 171 of title 28 (relating to tort claims).

“§ 107. Authority to issue regulations

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Public Printer may promulgate such regulations as the Public Printer considers necessary to carry out this chapter, chapter 3, and chapter 5 of this title, consistent with the provisions of such chapters.

“(b) APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—The promulgation of regulations by the Public Printer under this section shall be subject to the following laws:

“(1) Section 553 of title 5 (relating to notice and comment requirements for agency rule making).

“(2) Chapter 7 of title 5 (relating to judicial review of agency actions).
“(c) MANDATORY REVIEW.—3 years after the promulgation of any regulation under this section and every 3 years thereafter, the Public Printer shall conduct a review of the regulation to determine whether or not the regulation should be updated or repealed.

§108. Congressional oversight

“(a) OVERSIGHT.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall have responsibility for overseeing the operations and activities of the Government Printing Office.

“(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 45 days after the first 6 months of each fiscal year, and not later than 45 days after the next 6 months of each fiscal year, the Public Printer shall submit to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate a report on the activities of the GPO during the previous 6 months, and shall include in the report the following information:

“(1) Grants made by the Public Printer under chapter 5 of this title, including the recipient, the amount, the purpose, and any administrative costs incurred in administering the grant.
“(2) Gifts accepted by the Public Printer under chapter 5 of this title, including the donor, the amount, and the disposition.

“(3) Actions taken to ensure the protection of the privacy of users of information dissemination products.

“(4) The status of the Depository Library Program under chapter 5.

“(5) Any purchases made for the use of the GPO in an amount greater than $250,000.

“(6) The status of any pending rules or regulations proposed under this chapter.

§ 109. General definitions

“(a) DEFINITION OF ‘PRINTING’.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In chapters 1, 3, and 5 of this title, the term ‘printing’ includes and applies to the all of the processes used to capture and process digital or tangible information, including—

“(A) any formatting, composition, platemaking, presswork, and binding or other finishing, or the manufacturing of related material;

“(B) the equipment and software applications used in such processes; and
“(C) the end items in any tangible or digital form produced by such processes and equipment for use by an end user.

“(2) Review; updates.—The Public Printer shall regularly review the definition under this subsection to ensure that it is consistent with international and commercial practice, and not less frequently than every 5 years, shall submit recommendations to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate for updates to the definition so that it reflects the most current technology.

“(b) Other definitions.—In chapters 1, 3, and 5 of this title, the following definitions apply:

“(1) The term ‘dissemination’ means the government-initiated distribution of information to a nongovernment entity, including the public. Such term does not include any distribution which is limited to Federal Government employees, intra- or inter-office use or sharing of Federal information, and responses to requests for agency records under the Freedom of Information Act (section 552 of title 5) or the Privacy Act (section 552a of title 5).
“(2) The term ‘electronic information dissemination product’ means an information dissemination product which is created for or transmitted through an electronic communications system or network of the office in which the product originated.

“(3) The term ‘Federal information’ means information created, collected, processed, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed of by or for the Federal Government, in any medium or form.

“(4) The term ‘Federal information system’ means an information system used or operated by an office of the Federal Government or by a contractor of such an office or by another organization on behalf of such an office.

“(5) The term ‘fugitive document’ means an information dissemination product consisting of a document which is not cataloged or otherwise identifiable or retrievable by an end user through the online repository under section 521.

“(6) The term ‘Government publication’ means information that is published as an individual document at Government expense, or as required by law, in any medium or form.

“(7) The term ‘graphic communication’ means electronic and traditional printing, publishing, pack-
aging, digital imaging, computer graphics, website development, digital photography, printable electronics, and related activities.

“(8) The term ‘information’ means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, electronic, or audiovisual forms.

“(9) The term ‘information dissemination product’ or ‘IDP’ means any recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, disseminated by an office of the Federal Government, or contractor thereof, to the public.

“(10) The term ‘inter-office agreement’ means a written agreement entered into between two or more offices of the Federal Government that specifies the goods to be furnished or tasks to be accomplished by one office (the servicing office) in support of the other(s) (the requesting office), including assisted acquisitions as described in the Memorandum of the Office of Management and Budget entitled ‘Improving the Management and Use of Interagency Acquisitions’ and other cases described in part 17 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations.
“(11) The term ‘personally identifiable information’ means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.

“(12) The term ‘public information’ means any information, regardless of form or format, that an office of the Federal Government discloses, disseminates, or makes available to the public.

“(13) The term ‘publication’ means informational matter which is published as an individual document at Federal Government expense, or as required by law.

“(14) The term ‘State’ means, except where otherwise provided, each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(15) The term ‘trustworthy information system’ means an information system that is believed to be capable of operating within defined levels of risk despite the environmental disruptions, human errors, structural failures, and purposeful attacks that are expected to occur in its environment of operation.
``SUBCHAPTER B—PERSONNEL

§ 121. Deputy Public Printer of the United States

‘‘(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Public Printer shall appoint an individual to serve as the Deputy Public Printer of the United States (hereafter in this title referred to as the ‘Deputy Public Printer’), who shall have the same qualifications as the Public Printer under section 102(c) of this title and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Public Printer.

‘‘(b) DUTIES.—The Deputy Public Printer shall carry out such duties as the Public Printer may assign.

‘‘(c) SERVICE IN CASE OF VACANCY IN POSITION OF PUBLIC PRINTER.—In addition to carrying out any duties assigned under subsection (b), in the case of death, resignation, absence, or illness of the Public Printer, the Deputy Public Printer shall carry out the duties of the Public Printer until a successor is appointed or the absence or illness of the Public Printer ends, except that—

‘‘(1) 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; and
“(2) in the event of the death or resignation of the Public Printer, the Deputy Public Printer may not carry out the duties of the Public Printer in accordance with this subsection for more than one year.

“(d) COMPENSATION.—The Deputy Public Printer shall be compensated at an annual rate equal to level III of the Executive Schedule.

“§ 122. Superintendent of Documents

“(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Public Printer shall appoint an individual to serve as the Superintendent of Documents, without regard to political affiliation and solely based on professional qualifications to perform the duties and responsibilities of the position, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Public Printer.

“(b) DUTIES.—Under the general direction of the Public Printer, the Superintendent of Documents shall administer the programs of GPO which provide no-fee public access to Federal information dissemination products (IDPs) under chapter 5 of this title.

“(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual appointed as the Superintendent of Documents shall be an accomplished general manager and practitioner of library sciences, including the identification, acquisition, authentication, cataloging, dissemination, maintenance, and pres-
ervation of information dissemination products regardless
of form or format.

“(d) COMPENSATION.—The Superintendent of Docu-
ments shall be compensated at an annual rate equal to
level III of the Executive Schedule.

§ 123. Other employees

“(a) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT EMPLOYEES.—The
Public Printer may appoint such number of employees as
the Public Printer determines to be necessary to carry out
the functions of the Government Printing Office, except
that the Public Printer may not appoint more employees
than the necessities of the work of the GPO require.

“(b) RATES OF COMPENSATION.—

“(1) AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC PRINTER TO SET
rates.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this
subsection, the rate of compensation of any employee
of the GPO which is not otherwise set forth in this
title, including compensation for night and overtime
work, shall be such rate as the Public Printer may
establish, based on what the Public Printer considers
appropriate for the interest of the Government and
just to the individuals employed.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF RATES ON BASIS OF
NEGOTIATIONS.—The rate of compensation of an
employee of the GPO who is a member of a group
of 10 or more employees who share the same occup-

cation shall be determined pursuant to negotiations

between the Public Printer and the bargaining rep-

resentatives of such group of employees.

“(3) USE OF ARBITRATION IN CASE OF FAIL-

URE TO REACH AGREEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Public Printer

and the bargaining representatives of a group

of employees fail to reach an agreement on the

compensation of the employees who are mem-

bers of such group, the determination of the

compensation shall be subject to binding arbi-

tration which may be invoked by either the bar-

gaining representative or the Public Printer,

under such terms and conditions as may be

agreed upon by the parties involved.

“(B) ALLOCATION OF COSTS OF ARBITRA-

TION.—Of the costs of conducting an arbitra-

tion under this paragraph—

“(i) 50 percent shall be paid by the

Public Printer; and

“(ii) 50 percent shall be paid by the

bargaining representatives of the group of

employees.
“(4) Limitation on frequency of adjustments to rates.—Any rate of compensation established pursuant to this subsection may not be adjusted more frequently than once per calendar year.

“(c) Availability of compensatory time.—The Public Printer may grant an employee who is paid on an annual basis with compensatory time instead of overtime pay for overtime work done by the employee.

“§ 124. Voluntary separation incentive payments

“(a) Authority to offer payments.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations due to a reduction in force, reorganization, transfer of function, or other similar action affecting the GPO, the Public Printer may establish a program under which voluntary separation incentive payments may be offered to encourage eligible employees to separate from service voluntarily (whether by retirement or resignation) during the 5-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of the [(insert short title of bill here)].

“(b) Procedures for making payment.—A voluntary separation incentive payment made under this section shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5597(d) of title 5, United States Code, except that the amount of such payment may not exceed $40,000. Any
such payment shall not be a basis of payment, and shall 
not be included in the computation, of any other type of 
Government benefit.

“(c) Treatment of Individuals Returning to 
Government Employment.—

“(1) Requiring repayment.—Subject to 
paragraph (2), an eligible employee who has received 
a voluntary separation incentive payment under this 
section and accepts employment with the Govern-
ment of the United States within 5 years after the 
date of the separation on which the payment is 
based shall be required to repay the entire amount 
of the incentive payment to the Government Printing 
Office.

“(2) Waiver.—(A) If the employment de-
scribed in paragraph (1) is with an Executive agency 
(as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States 
Code), the Director of the Office of Personnel Man-
agement may, at the request of the head of the 
agency, waive the repayment if the individual in-
volved possesses unique abilities and is the only 
qualified applicant available for the position.

“(B) If the employment described in paragraph 
(1) is with an entity in the legislative branch, the 
head of the entity or the appointing official may
waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

“(C) If the employment described in paragraph (1) is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

“(3) Treatment of Employment Under Personal Service Contracts.—For purposes of paragraph (1) (but not paragraph (2)), the term ‘employment’ includes employment under a personal services contract with the United States.

“(d) Eligible Employee Defined.—In this section, the term ‘eligible employee’ means an employee of the Government Printing Office, serving without limitation, who has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 12 months, except that such term shall not include—

“(1) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government;
“(2) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in subparagraph (A);

“(3) an employee who is employed on a temporary when actually employed basis.

“(e) Extension of Period of Applicability.—The 5-year period referred to in subsection (a) may be extended by the Public Printer for additional 5-year periods if, not later than 90 days prior to the beginning of any such additional 5-year period, the Public Printer notifies the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate of the Public Printer’s intent to extend the period.

“§125. Voluntary early retirement authority

“(a) Authority to Establish Program.—The Public Printer may establish a program under which the Public Printer offers employees the option of exercising voluntary early retirement.

“(b) Administration of Program.—The Public Printer shall carry out the program under this section in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable under—
“(1) section 8336(d)(2) of title 5, with respect to employees covered by the Civil Service Retirement System;

“(2) section 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, with respect to employees covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System; and

“(3) the regulations promulgated to carry out such sections by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

“§ 126. Special police

“(a) Authority to appoint police.—The Public Printer may designate employees of the Government Printing Office to serve as special police, as both sworn officers and civilian employees, to protect persons and property in premises occupied by or under the control of the GPO and adjacent areas.

“(b) Powers.—Under regulations promulgated by the Public Printer, employees designed as special police are authorized—

“(1) to bear and use arms in the performance of their duties;

“(2) to make arrest for violations of the laws of the United States, each of the several States, and the District of Columbia; and
“(3) to enforce the regulations of the Public Printer, including the removal from GPO premises of individuals who violate such regulations.

“(c) CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.—The jurisdiction of special police under this section in premises occupied by or under the control of the GPO and adjacent areas shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the respective law enforcement agencies where the premises are located.

“§ 127. Restrictions on detail of employees

“An employee of the Government Printing Office may not be detailed to another office in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch to carry out duties which do not pertain to the functions of GPO unless expressly authorized by law.

“§ 128. Night work

“The Public Printer shall cause the work of the Government Printing Office to be done at night as well as through the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it.

“SUBCHAPTER C—INSPECTOR GENERAL

“§ 141. Inspector General; establishment and appointment

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND APPOINTMENT.—There is hereby established in the Government Printing Office the Office of the Inspector General, to be headed by the In-

“(b) APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS.—The Inspector General shall be appointed by the Public Printer without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

“(c) SERVICE.—The Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Public Printer. The Public Printer shall have no authority to prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

“(d) REMOVAL.—The Inspector General may be removed from office by the Public Printer. The Public Printer shall, promptly upon such removal, communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal to each House of the Congress.

“(e) COMPENSATION.—The Inspector General shall be compensated at an annual rate equal to level III of the Executive Schedule plus 3 percent.
§ 142. Duties; responsibilities; authorities

(a) Duties.—Sections 4, 5, 6 (other than subsection (a)(7) and (8) thereof), and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App. 3) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Government Printing Office and the Office of such Inspector General, and such sections shall be applied to the Government Printing Office and the Public Printer, by substituting—

(1) ‘Government Printing Office’ for ‘establishment’;

(2) ‘Public Printer’ for ‘head of the establishment’; and

(3) for purposes of section 6(f) of such Act (relating to the authority to carry a firearm and make arrests), ‘Public Printer’ for ‘Attorney General’.

(b) Staff.—The Public Printer is authorized to select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General subject to the provisions of this title governing selections, appointments, and employment in the Government Printing Office (and any regulations thereunder).

(c) Annual Financial Audit.—

(1) In general.—In addition to any audits the Inspector General is authorized to conduct under
subsection (a), the Inspector General shall audit the financial and operational activities of the GPO each year. For the purposes of such audits, the IG shall have such access to the records, files, personnel, and facilities of the GPO as the Inspector General considers appropriate.

“(2) REPORT.—The Inspector General shall submit a report on each audit conducted under this subsection to Congress and the Public Printer.

“§ 143. Independence of budget

“(a) Preparation of Budget of Office of Inspector General.—The Inspector General shall prepare and annually submit to the Public Printer, for inclusion in the annual budget of the GPO, annual estimates of the funds necessary to carry out the activities and personnel requirements of the Office of the Inspector General during the year involved. The Public Printer shall include in the annual budget request for the GPO submitted to the President and Congress the estimates submitted by the Inspector General without revision as the proposed budget for the Office of the Inspector General for the year.

“(b) Independence in Expenditure of Funds.—Any amounts provided for the Office of the Inspector General in the annual budget for the GPO for a year may be ex-
pended by the Inspector General without the approval or direction of the Public Printer.

“CHAPTER 3—IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTHORITIES

“SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL AUTHORITIES FOR GOVERNMENT PRINTING

“301. Responsibilities for government printing.
“302. Payment for products and services rendered.
“304. Use of competitive procedures.
“305. Printing and binding for the President.
“306. Paper and envelopes for government agencies in National Capital Region.
“308. Regulations.

“SUBCHAPTER B—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

“321. Congressional printing and binding programs.
“322. Style, form, and manner of products.
“323. Determination of number of printed copies of documents and reports of Congress.
“324. Distribution of copies among offices of Congress.
“326. Lapse of authority to print.
“327. Binding of documents for Members of Congress.

“SUBCHAPTER C—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

“341. Production of Congressional Record.
“342. Style, form, and manner.
“343. Inclusion of other material.
“344. Printing and delivering extracts of Record for Members of Congress.
“345. Delivery and distribution of copies.

“SUBCHAPTER D—SALES PROGRAM

“361. Sales program.
“363. Inventory.

“SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL AUTHORITIES FOR GOVERNMENT PRINTING

§ 301. Responsibilities for government printing

“(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF GPO.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, the Government Printing
Office is the only entity of the Federal government authorized to produce or procure printing, binding, and blank-book work for each office of the legislative branch, each office of the executive branch (including independent establishments of the government), and each office of the judicial branch (other than the Supreme Court of the United States).

“(2) Restriction on use of appropriated funds.—Except to the extent permitted under this subchapter, none of the funds appropriated for any fiscal year for the operations of any office of the executive branch may be obligated or expended for the production or procurement of any printing, binding, and blank-book work related to the production of any information dissemination product (including an IDP in a printed form) unless such procurement is by or through the Government Printing Office.

“(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to any of the following:

“(1) The preparation of an information dissemination product which is created only for dissemination through an electronic communications system or network, but only if the office responsible for the product meets the requirements of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the furnishing of IDPs for
the Federal Depository Library Program) with respect to the product.

“(2) Individual production orders by an office of the executive branch costing not more than the greater of $3,500 or the micro-purchase threshold under section 1902 of title 41, so long as—

“(A) the work is not of a continuing or repetitive nature; and

“(B) the Public Printer certifies that the work is included in a class of work which cannot be provided more economically through the GPO, but only if the office responsible for the production order meets the requirements of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the furnishing of IDPs for the Federal Depository Library Program) with respect to the IDP involved.

“(3) The production or procurement of printing, binding, and blank work for the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or the National Security Agency.

“(4) The production or procurement of printing, binding, and blank-book work for the appellate
slip opinions of the United States Courts of Appeal and notices of the Bankruptcy Noticing Center, but only if the office responsible for the production of the opinions meets the requirements of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the furnishing of IDPs for the Federal Depository Library Program) with respect to the opinions.

§ 302. Payment for products and services rendered

“(a) Obligation of offices to make payment.—

“(1) In general.—An office of the Federal government ordering products or services provided by the Government Printing Office under this subchapter shall make payment for such products or services to the Public Printer or the Public Printer’s designee upon written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, in an amount equal to all or part of estimated or actual cost, as the case may be. Such payment shall be made promptly by the most efficient means available, including electronic funds transfer.

“(2) Adjustment of amounts.—If an adjustment is required with respect to a payment made in advance under this section to take into account the actual cost of delivered work, the adjustment shall
be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed by the Public Printer (or the Public Printer’s designee) and the office involved.

“(3) **Source of funds used for payment.**—An office making a payment to the GPO under this section shall make the payment using funds obligated during the fiscal year in which the order was placed.

“(b) **Deadline for presentation of bills.**—The Public Printer or the Public Printer’s designee shall present a bill to an office for which the GPO has provided products or services under this subchapter not later than 90 days after the work has been completed.

“(c) **No audit or certification of bills in advance of payment.**—Bills presented by the Public Printer or the Public Printer’s designee under this section are not subject to audit or certification in advance of payment.

**§ 303. Delegation of authority**

“(a) **Conditions for delegation to offices.**—Subject to subsection (b), at the request of an office of the Federal Government, the Public Printer may delegate to such office the authority of the Public Printer under section 301 to produce or procure printing, binding, and blank-book work with respect to any of the information
dissemination products of such office if the office certifies each of the following:

“(1) The amount of the work involved does not exceed the simplified purchase threshold under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

“(2) The office shall carry out the work through full and open competition through the use of the competitive procedures required under section 304, using the procedure or combination of procedures that is best suited to the needs of the office under the circumstances of the work involved.

“(3) The office shall make the IDPs involved available to the Sales Program under subchapter D at an incremental cost, as requested by the Public Printer.

“(4) The office shall make the IDPs involved available to the Superintendent of Documents at the incremental cost to the Superintendent of Documents for inclusion in the Federal Depository Library Program under chapter 5 of this title, or has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Superintendent of Documents to establish the terms and conditions under which the IDPs will be made available for such Program.
“(b) Special Rule for Delegation of Authority Regarding Products Subject to Congressional Printing and Binding Programs.—

“(1) Authority.—In the case of information dissemination products which are subject to subchapter B of this chapter (including the Congressional Record), the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate may enter into agreements with entities other than the Public Printer for the printing and distribution of such products in accordance with standards established—

“(A) by the Clerk, in the case of an IDP of the House of Representatives;

“(B) by the Secretary, in the case of an IDP of the Senate; or

“(C) by the Clerk and the Secretary jointly, in the case of any other IDP.

“(2) Criteria.—Under the standards established under paragraph (1)—

“(A) the production and procurement of the products shall be carried out under competitive practices to the greatest extent practicable consistent with the interest of the Government; and
“(B) the entity with whom the agreement is reached shall meet the requirements of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the furnishing of IDPs for the Federal Depository Library Program) with respect to the IDP involved.

“(b) DENIAL OF REQUEST FOR DELEGATION.—The Public Printer may not unreasonably deny a request made by an office for the delegation of authority under this section.

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.—The Public Printer shall promptly notify the Superintendent of Documents upon granting any request for the delegation of authority under this section.

“§ 304. Use of competitive procedures

“(a) REQUIRING USE OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—Except as provided in this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the production or procurement of an information dissemination product under this subchapter, whether carried out by the Public Printer or by an office of the executive branch, the legislative branch, or the judicial branch pursuant to a delegation of authority under section 303, shall be carried out using competitive procedures established under regulations promulgated by the Public Printer consistent with the requirements of this subchapter.
“(b) SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the regulations promulgated by the Public Printer to carry out this section, the Public Printer or the head of an office to whom the Public Printer has delegated authority under section 303 (as the case may be) shall solicit competitive proposals for carrying out the production or procurement of an information dissemination product.

“(2) PERMITTING USE OF SEALED BIDS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Public Printer or the head of an office may solicit sealed bids for carrying out production or procurement under this subchapter if, in the judgment of the Public Printer or the head of the office—

“(A) time permits the solicitation, submission, and evaluation of sealed bids;

“(B) the award for the production or procurement will be made on the basis of price and other price-related factors;

“(C) it is not necessary to review the bids with the bidders; and

“(D) there is a reasonable expectation of receiving more than one sealed bid.
“(c) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Public Printer or the head of an office to whom the Public Printer has delegated authority under section 303 may use procedures other than the competitive procedures required under this section with respect to the production or procurement of an information dissemination product if any of the following apply:

“(1) The property or services needed are available from only one responsible source and no other type of property or service will satisfy the needs of the Public Printer or the head of the office.

“(2) The need for the property or services is of such an unusual and compelling urgency that the Government would be seriously injured unless the Public Printer or the head of the office is authorized to limit the number of sources from which the Public Printer or the head of the office solicits bids.

“(3) A specified source for the property or services is expressly authorized under law.

“(4) The Public Printer or the head of the office determines that it is necessary in the public interest to use procedures other than competitive procedures with respect to the particular procurement concerned.

“(d) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—
“(1) Use of Authority.—In order to promote efficiency and economy in contracting and to avoid unnecessary burdens for the Government and contractors, under the regulations promulgated to carry out this section, the Public Printer shall provide for the use of simplified acquisition procedures for a purchase of property or services under this subchapter by the Public Printer or by the head of an office to whom the Public Printer has delegated authority under section 303 if the amount of the purchase or the value of the contract for the purchase does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold under section 134 of title 41.

“(2) Prohibiting Division of Purchases or Contracts.—The Public Printer or the head of an office may not divide a purchase into multiple purchases, or divide a contract for a purchase into multiple contracts for a purchase, in order to reduce the amount of the purchase or contract to an amount equal to or greater than the simplified acquisition threshold under section 134 of title 41.

“(3) Use of Competitive Procedures.—Under the regulations promulgated to carry out this section, the Public Printer or the head of an office using the simplified acquisition procedures under
this section shall apply such procedures in a manner which promotes competition to the greatest extent practicable.

“§ 305. Printing and binding for the President

“In addition to producing and procuring information dissemination products for the executive branch, the Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as the President may order and make requisition for.

“§ 306. Paper and envelopes for government agencies in National Capital Region

“The Public Printer may procure 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 National Capital Region (as defined in section 8702(3) of title 40) and reimbursement shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or fund available for the purpose.


“Out of each information dissemination product produced or procured by the Public Printer under this chapter, the Public Printer may retain such number of copies as the Public Printer determines necessary for the official
use of the Government Printing Office, not exceeding 5
each.

§ 308. Regulations

“In accordance with the requirements of chapter 1,
the Public Printer shall promulgate such regulations as
may be necessary to carry out this subchapter, including
regulations with respect to the delegation of authority
under section 303.

“SUBCHAPTER B—CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING
AND BINDING

§ 321. Congressional printing and binding programs

“(a) Authority of Public Printer.—The Public
Printer is authorized to perform printing, binding, and
other activities necessary for the production and procure-
ment of information dissemination products of Congress,
and for the dissemination of such products without charge
to the recipients, in accordance with the requirements of
this subchapter and (in the case of the Congressional
Record) the requirements of subchapter C.

“(b) Specific Programs Authorized.—In car-
rying out this subchapter, the Public Printer may carry
out each of the following programs:

“(1) The Congressional Record program (in ac-
cordance with subchapter C).
“(2) A program to produce and procure miscellaneous information dissemination products of Congress, including the Congressional Directory, the Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses of Members of Congress, and serial sets and IDPs not carrying a document or report number, such as laws, treaties, and similar IDPs.

“(3) A program of miscellaneous printing, publishing, and other services, including letterheads, envelopes, blank paper, miscellaneous services, blank forms, composition and content management, continuity of operations-related expenses for the support of Congress, and binding for Congress.

“(4) A program to detail employees of the Government Printing Office to offices of Congress.

“(5) A program to produce and procure document envelopes and franks for mailing of Congressional documents, whether printed individually or in sheets with perforations.

“(6) A program to produce and procure Business and Committee Calendars for Congress which list actions on pending and completed legislation.

“(7) A program to publish bills, resolutions, and amendments for Congress in all forms, including prints as introduced, referred, reported, and passed,
as well as slip form copies of public and private
laws, postal conventions, and treaties.

“(8) A program to publish reports of Commit-
tees of Congress, including joint and select commit-
tees of Congress.

“(9) A program to publish other classes of doc-
uments ordered to be published by a House of Con-
gress which carry a Congressional number, including
annual reports, engineers’ reports, special reports
made by Government departments in response to
resolutions, and supplemental and deficiency esti-
mates of appropriations.

“(10) A program to publish the transcripts of
hearings of Committees of Congress.

“(11) A program to publish IDPs and other
materials for the internal use of Committees of Con-
gress.

“(12) Such other programs involving the pro-
duction or procurement of IDPs and other material
for Congress as the Public Printer may from time
to time establish as new programs or as replace-
ments for another program described in this sub-
section, or as the Clerk of the House of Representa-
tives or the Secretary of the Senate may request.

“(c) SPECIAL RULES FOR ACTS AND TREATIES.—
“(1) ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b), the Archivist of the United States 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. The Public Printer, on receiving from the Archivist of the United States a copy of an Act or joint resolution, shall print an accurate copy and transmit it in duplicate to the Archivist of the United States for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall make the marked corrections and print the number required under this subchapter.

“(2) TREATIES.—For purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall furnish to the Public Printer a copy of each treaty, as soon as possible after ratification. The Public Printer, on receiving from the Secretary of State such copy, shall print an accurate copy and transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall make the marked corrections and print the number required under this subchapter.
“(d) Role of Clerk of House and Secretary of Senate.—Except as may otherwise be provided in this subchapter, the Public Printer shall carry out the programs described in subsection (b) in consultation with the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of programs involving the House) and the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of programs involving the Senate).

“(e) Use of Separate Appropriation as Source of Funds for Payment.—The costs of carrying out the programs described in subsection (b) shall be paid solely from a separate appropriation made for congressional printing and binding.

“§ 322. Style, form, and manner of products

“(a) Products of a Single House of Congress.—The style, form, and manner of the printing of an information dissemination product (including franks and envelopes) which is authorized by a single House of Congress shall be determined at the beginning of the Congress—

“(1) in the case of an IDP of the House of Representatives, by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, upon recommendation from the Clerk of the House; or

“(2) in the case of an IDP of the Senate, by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the
Senate, upon recommendation from the Secretary of the Senate.

“(b) JOINT PRODUCTS.—The style, form, and manner of the printing of an information dissemination product which is authorized jointly by the House of Representatives and the Senate during a Congress shall be determined at the beginning of the Congress by the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration, acting jointly, upon recommendations made jointly by the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate.

“(c) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING STYLE, FORM, AND MANNER.—Until the style, form, and manner of the printing of an IDP (including franks and envelopes) is established for a Congress under this section, the style, form, and manner of the printing of the IDP as established in the immediately previous Congress shall remain in effect.

“(d) PRINTING IN MULTIPLE EDITIONS.—An IDP which is subject to this subchapter may be printed in 2 or more editions to meet public requirements, in accordance with rules established—

“(1) in the case of an IDP of the House of Representatives, by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives;
“(2) in the case of an IDP of the Senate, by
the Committee on Rules and Administration of the
Senate; or
“(3) in the case of an IDP which is authorized
jointly by the House and Senate, by the Committee
on House Administration and the Committee on
Rules and Administration, acting jointly.

“§323. Determination of number of printed copies of
documents and reports of Congress

“(a) Usual Number.—
“(1) In general.—The Public Printer shall
print a number of copies of each report or other doc-
ument of Congress equal to the usual number, as de-
determined at the beginning of a Congress—
“(A) by the Clerk of the House of Rep-
resentatives (in accordance with guidelines
issued by the Committee on House Administra-
tion of the House of Representatives), in the
case of a report or other document of the
House;
“(B) by the Secretary of the Senate (in ac-
cordance with guidelines issued by the Com-
mittee on Rules and Administration of the Sen-
ate), in the case of a report or other document
of the Senate; or
“(C) by the Clerk and the Secretary acting jointly (in accordance with guidelines issued jointly by the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration), in the case of any other document or report of Congress.

“(2) Continued Number from Previous Congress.—Until the usual number is established for a Congress under this subsection, the usual number as established in the immediately previous Congress shall remain in effect.

“(b) Archival Number.—

“(1) Authorization of Additional Copies.—In addition to the usual number of copies under subsection (a), the Public Printer may print and bind an archival number of copies of each report or other document of Congress for the use of each House of Congress for purposes of research and long-term storage.

“(2) Determination of Archival Number.—Subject to paragraph (3), the archival number of copies of a report or other document shall be determined—

“(A) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the
case of a report or other document of the House;

“(B) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of a report or other document of the Senate; or

“(C) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration acting jointly, in the case of any other document or report of Congress.

“(3) LIMIT ON NUMBER.—The archival number of copies of any report or other document under this subsection may not exceed 100.

“(4) STANDARDS FOR TANGIBLE COPIES.—

“(A) Establishment.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the [(insert short title of bill)], the Public Printer, in consultation with the Archivist of the United States and the Librarian of Congress, shall establish standards for tangible archival copies of reports and other documents of Congress for purposes of this subsection, and shall review such standards every 10 years thereafter.

“(B) Review of existing documents.—

Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the standards described in subparagraph (A),
the Public Printer, in coordination with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate, shall analyze the extent to which existing reports or other documents of Congress fail to meet such standards and submit a report to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration containing such recommendations as the Public Printer considers appropriate in response.

“(c) COPIES FOR USE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the usual number of copies under subsection (a) and the archival number of copies under subsection (b), the Public Printer shall print such number of copies of each report or other document of Congress as the Superintendent of Documents may establish for purposes of furnishing such documents for the Federal Depository Library Program under chapter 5 of this title.

“(2) FORMAT; BINDING.—The Public Printer shall provide the Superintendent of Documents with the copies required under this section in unbound form as soon as practicable after printing is completed, except that any report or other document of sufficient size on any one subject (as established by
the Superintendent) shall be bound separately and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume. The Public Printer shall provide that the bound sets of such reports or other documents are arranged in volumes and bound in a practical and economical manner as established by the Superintendent.

“(d) ADDITIONAL COPIES FOR USE OF CONGRESS AFTER EXHAUSTION OF INITIAL PRINTING.—

“(1) PERMITTING PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES.—Subject to paragraph (2), after the supply of printed copies of a report or other document of Congress made under this section is exhausted, the Public Printer shall reprint an additional number of copies of the report or document as follows:

“(A) In the case of a document or report of the House of Representatives, at the direction of the Clerk of the House and in such number as the Committee on House Administration of the House may establish.

“(B) In the case of a report or document of the Senate, at the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and in such number as the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may establish.
“(C) In the case of any other report or document of Congress, in such number as the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration may jointly establish.

“(2) LIMIT ON NUMBER.—The additional number of copies of any report or other document authorized to be printed under this subsection may not exceed 500.

“(e) ADDITIONAL COPIES UPON REQUEST OF MEMBERS.—At the request of a Member of Congress, and upon prepayment by the Member of the costs involved, the Public Printer may reprint additional copies of a document or other report of Congress for the use of the Member, in accordance with guidelines established—

“(1) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of a Member of the House; or

“(2) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of a Senator.

“§ 324. Distribution of copies among offices of Congress

“(a) NUMBER OF COPIES DISTRIBUTED.—During a Congress, the Public Printer shall distribute the copies made of an information dissemination product under this
subchapter among offices of Congress in accordance with a distribution schedule established for the Congress—

“(1) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of an IDP of the House;

“(2) in the case of an IDP of the Senate, by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of an IDP of the Senate; or

“(3) by the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration, acting jointly, in the case of any other IDP.

“(b) MECHANISMS FOR DISTRIBUTION.—The appropriate mechanism for the distribution of copies under subsection (a) shall be determined—

“(1) by the Committee on House Administration, in the case of the distribution of copies to offices of the House; or

“(2) by the Committee on Rules and Administration, in the case of the distribution of copies to offices of the Senate.

“§ 325. Special rules for certain documents and products

“(a) CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.—Under the direction of the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate (acting jointly), the Public Printer
may prepare and print a Congressional Directory, including supplements and updates, in such number and with such distribution as the Clerk and Secretary may require.

“(b) FRANKS AND ENVELOPES.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO PRINT AT REQUEST OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—At the request of a Member of Congress, acting through the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of a Member of the House) or the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of a Senator), the Public Printer shall provide for the printing of envelopes and stationery containing the Member’s frank for the use of the Member, in accordance with guidelines issued—

“(A) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of a Member of the House; or

“(B) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of a Senator.

“(2) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—The guidelines issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include requirements relating to the payment of the costs incurred in printing the materials described in such paragraph.

“(c) HOUSE AND SENATE MANUALS.—
“(1) Rules and Manual of the House.—At the request of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Public Printer shall print such number of copies of the Rules and Manual of the House as the Clerk may require.

“(2) Senate Manual.—At the request of the Secretary of the Senate, the Public Printer shall print such number of copies of the Senate Manual as the Secretary may require.

“(d) Journals of Houses of Congress.—

“(1) Printing and Distribution.—At the beginning of each Congress, the Public Printer shall print the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives for distribution to—

“(A) the Senate document room, for distribution to Senators;

“(B) the Senate Library;

“(C) the Office of the Secretary of the Senate;

“(D) the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for distribution to Members and for other purposes established by the Clerk;

“(E) the House Library; and
“(F) other recipients as may be necessary to fulfill standing orders or as may be required under law.

“(2) NUMBER OF COPIES.—The number of copies of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives which are printed under this subsection shall be such number as may be determined—

“(A) by the Committee on House Administration of the House, in the case of the Journal of the House; or

“(B) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of the Journal of the Senate.

“(3) ALTERNATIVE FORMATS PERMITTED.—

“(A) HOUSE.—As directed by the Committee on House Administration of the House, the Clerk of the House may publish the Journal of the House in an alternative form or format.

“(B) SENATE.—As directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate may publish the Journal of the Senate in an alternative form or format.

“(e) STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.—Upon requisition of the Clerk of the House of Representatives or
the Secretary of the Senate (as the case may be) the Public Printer shall furnish stationery, blank books, tables, forms, and other necessary papers preparatory to legislation as may be required for the official use of the House of Representatives and Senate, or committees and officers of the House and Senate. Nothing in the previous sentence may be construed to 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.

“(f) United States Statutes at Large.—

“(1) Restriction on distribution of printed copies.—The printed, bound copies of the United States Statutes at Large may be distributed only to leadership offices (as determined with respect to a Congress by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives in the case of offices of the House, and by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate in the case of offices of the Senate), the Parliamentarians of the House and Senate, the Law Revision Counsel, the General Counsels of the House and Senate, and such other legislative offices as the Committee on
House Administration and the Committee on Rule
and Administration may direct.

“(2) REFERENCES IN MARGIN.—The Archivist
of the United States shall include in the references
in margins of the United States Statutes at Large
the number of the bill or joint resolution (design-
ating ‘S.’ for a Senate bill, ‘H.R.’ for a House bill,
‘S.J. Res.’ for a Senate joint resolution, and ‘H.J.
Res.’ for a House joint resolution, as the case may
be) under which each Act was approved and became
a law, and shall place such information within brack-
ets immediately under the date of the approval of
the Act at the beginning of each Act as printed.

“§ 326. Lapse of authority to print

“(a) LAPSE OF AUTHORITY AFTER 2 YEARS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to print an
information dissemination product which is subject
to this subchapter shall lapse if the printing is not
completed prior to the expiration of the 2-year pe-
riod which begins on the date the IDP is authorized
to be printed.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not
apply to the printed, bound copies of the United
States Statutes at Large or the permanent version
of the Congressional Record.
“(b) WAIVER.—Subsection (a) may be waived with respect to an IDP upon the direction of—

“(1) the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of an IDP of the House;

“(2) the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of an IDP of the Senate; or

“(3) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration acting jointly, in the case of any other IDP.

§ 327. Binding of documents for Members of Congress

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF BINDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a Member of Congress, acting through the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of a Member of the House) or the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of a Senator), and upon payment of the actual cost of the binding, the Public Printer may bind a book, map, chart, or other document which is subject to this subchapter for the use of the Member.

“(2) RULES.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the
Senate shall establish rules to govern the use of the services provided under this section to Members of the House and Senators (as the case may be).

“(b) BINDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARIES.—
Upon requisition of the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate (as the case may be), the Public Printer may bind books for the library of a House of Congress, subject to the approval of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives (in the case of the Clerk) or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate (in the case of the Senate).

“SUBCHAPTER C—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

“§ 341. Production of Congressional Record

“(a) PRODUCTION.—In accordance with this subchapter and subject to the requirements of this chapter, chapter 1, and chapter 5 of this title, the Public Printer shall produce the Congressional Record.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters, shall be included in the Congressional Record and published in a digital format for purposes of chapter 5 of this title, and shall be issued in daily form during each session and shall be revised and made available promptly for electronic distribution during and after the close of each ses-

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sion of Congress. The daily and the permanent Record shall bear the same date, which shall be that of the actual day’s proceedings reported.

“(c) PRINTING.—Except to the extent permitted under this chapter and chapter 5 of this title, the Government Printing Office shall not print the Congressional Record.

“§ 342. Style, form, and manner

“(a) DETERMINATION.—

“(1) ROLE OF COMMITTEES.—The style, form, and manner of the printing of the Congressional Record during a Congress shall be determined at the beginning of the Congress by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, acting jointly.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF METHODS OF SEARCHING AND INDEXING BY PUBLIC PRINTER.—

The Public Printer shall establish appropriate regulations to facilitate the searching and indexing of the Congressional Record, including by electronic methods, and to establish a form of an automatic index of the Record.

“(b) CRITERIA.—In carrying out this section, the Committees referred to in subsection (a) shall take all
needed action for the reduction of unnecessary bulk while ensuring that the Congressional Record is substantially a verbatim report of proceedings.

“(c) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING STYLE, FORM, AND MANNER.—Until the style, form, and manner of the printing of the Congressional Record is established for a Congress under this section, the style, form, and manner of the printing of the Congressional Record as established in the immediately previous Congress shall remain in effect.

“§ 343. Inclusion of other material

“(a) RESTRICTIONS ON INCLUSION OF MAPS, DIAGRAMS, AND ILLUSTRATIONS.—Maps, diagrams, and illustrations may not be inserted in the Congressional Record without the approval of—

“(1) the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the portion of the Record relating to proceedings of the House of Representatives; or

“(2) the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the portion of the Record relating to proceedings of the Senate.

“(b) ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS.—Material other than the proceedings of Congress may be printed in the Con-
gressional Record at such time and in accordance with such schedule as may be established—

“(1) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of material printed in the portion of the Record relating to the proceedings of the House; or

“(2) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of material printed in the portion of the Record relating to the proceedings of the Senate.

“§ 344. Printing and delivering extracts of Record for Members of Congress

“(a) In General.—The Public Printer may print and deliver, upon the order of a Member of Congress, acting through the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of a Member of the House) or the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of a Senator), and payment in advance of the cost, extracts from the Congressional Record.

“(b) Use of Envelopes.—The Public Printer may provide for a franked envelope for the mailing of an extract under subsection (a), upon the order of a Member of Congress, acting through the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the case of a Member of the House) or the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of a Senator),
in accordance with the criteria applicable under this chapter for publishing and providing such envelopes.

“§ 345. Delivery and distribution of copies

“(a) GRATUITOUS COPIES FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Consistent with subchapter B of this chapter, the Public Printer shall furnish printed copies of the daily and bound editions of the Congressional Record to Members of Congress and offices of Congress at such times and in such quantities as may be established—

“(1) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, in the case of Members and offices of the House of Representatives; and

“(2) by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, in the case of Senators and offices of the Senate.

“(b) DISTRIBUTION TO OTHER OFFICES OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The Public Printer may furnish printed copies of the daily and bound editions of the Congressional Record to such other offices of the Government that are not described in subsection (a) as the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules and Administration, acting jointly, may direct, at such times and in such quantities as such Committees may establish.
“SUBCHAPTER D—SALES PROGRAM

§ 361. Sales program

“(a) Authorization of Sales Program.—

“(1) In general.—The Public Printer shall operate a program for the sale of information dissemination products to the public.

“(2) Format of products offered.—The Public Printer may offer products for sale under the program in any form or format (including tangible and electronic), except that if the Public Printer makes alterations to the product by reformatting or otherwise manipulating the original form or format of the content of the product to prepare it for sale, the Public Printer must disclose such alterations on the product.

“(3) Exclusion of confidential materials.—The Public Printer may not offer any product for sale under the program if the product is confidential in nature.

“(b) Acquisition of Products.—

“(1) Authorization of additional production or procurement.—The Public Printer may produce or procure additional copies of IDPs for the use of the sales program, so long as such production or procurement does not interfere with the prompt
execution of IDP production or procurement for the Government.

“(2) **REPRINTING OF DOCUMENTS.**—In the case of an IDP which consists of a document, the Public Printer may from time to time reprint additional copies of the document for sale under the program, so long as the Public Printer notifies the office which created the IDP.

“(3) **BLANK FORMS.**—The Public Printer may print additional copies of approved Government forms for sale to the public under the sales program.

“(c) **RESALE BY COMMERCIAL VENDORS.**—As part of the sales program, the Public Printer may authorize the resale of IDPs by book dealers and other commercial vendors, under such terms and conditions as the Public Printer may establish.

“§ 362. **Determination of costs of products**

“(a) **OPERATION OF PROGRAM ON SELF-SUSTAINING BASIS.**—To the greatest extent feasible, the Public Printer shall operate the sales program under this subchapter on a self-sustaining basis, so that the prices of the information dissemination products sold will cover the cost of procurement or production, dissemination, and other appropriate costs associated with of the program as determined
by the Public Printer, including the offering of sales dis-
counts.

“(b) Special Rule for Federal Depository Li-
brary Program.—The Public Printer shall ensure that any IDP (regardless of form or format) which is made available for sale under the sales program is offered to the Superintendent of Documents for purposes of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the furnishing of IDPs for the Federal Depository Library Program) at no greater than the incremental cost of the IDP.

“§ 363. Inventory

“(a) Annual Inventory.—The Public Printer shall conduct an inventory of the sales program under this sub-
chapter each fiscal year and use the results of the inven-
tory to determine stock levels necessary for the next year.

“(b) Destruction or Remaindering of Inventory.—Prior to destroying or remaindering any inventory of IDPs, the Public Printer shall first offer the inventory at no cost to—

“(1) the Superintendent of Documents for pur-
poses of chapter 5 of this title (relating to the fur-
nishing of IDPs for the Federal Depository Library Program); and

“(2) if the Superintendent rejects the offer, the office which created the IDPs.
“CHAPTER 5—NO-FEE PUBLIC ACCESS TO
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

“SUBCHAPTER A—NATIONAL COLLECTION OF INFORMATION DISSEMINATION PRODUCTS

§ 501. Findings; purpose
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
(1) The free flow of government information is fundamental to a democratic society, and members
of the public have a right of access to government information.

“(2) The Federal Depository Library Program is an essential means by which members of the public access government information. These libraries partner with the Government Printing Office and offices of the Federal Government to ensure that members of the public throughout the United States have effective, no-fee access to government information.

“(3) The majority of government information produced is in electronic format. As a result, 97% of the information available through the Federal Depository Library Program is in electronic format.

“(4) Government has a responsibility to disseminate information in order to ensure that members of the public are fully aware of the activities of their government, to spur innovation and research, and to promote good government.

“(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the greatest possible public access to information dissemination products by authorizing the Superintendent of Documents to—

“(1) establish a national collection of information dissemination products and to provide no-fee,
permanent public access to such collection through an online repository established and operated by the Public Printer under subchapter B and through the Federal Depository Library Program under subchapter C;

“(2) carry out a cataloging and indexing program for the products in such national collection; and

“(3) carry out a by-law distribution program and an international exchange service program under subchapter D.

“§ 502. National collection of information dissemination products

“(a) Establishment of collection.—In accordance with this subchapter, the Superintendent of Documents shall establish a comprehensive, national collection of information dissemination products which are determined to be appropriate for inclusion in the collection, and shall make such collection available to the public through the online repository established and operated by the Public Printer under subchapter B and through the Federal Depository Library Program under subchapter C.

“(b) Determination of products to be included in collection.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The determination regarding whether or not an information dissemination product is appropriate for inclusion in the national collection under this subchapter shall be made jointly by the Superintendent of Documents and the applicable official.

“(2) GUIDANCE.—The Superintendent of Documents shall issue guidance to offices on the types or characteristics of information dissemination products that the Superintendent considers generally appropriate for inclusion in the national collection.

“(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Superintendent of Documents or the appropriate official shall recommend information dissemination products for inclusion in the national collection.

“(4) LIST OF PRODUCTS NOT INCLUDED.—The Superintendent of Documents shall publish a list, not less frequently than annually, of the titles of information dissemination products about which the Superintendent and the appropriate official have not reached a joint determination regarding whether or not the product is appropriate for inclusion in the national collection.
“(c) Applicable Official Defined.—In this subchapter, the ‘applicable official’ with respect to an information dissemination product is as follows:

“(1) In the case of an IDP originating in an office of the executive branch, the head of the office in which the IDP originated.

“(2) In the case of an IDP originating in an office of the legislative branch, the head of the office in which the IDP originated, except that—

“(A) if the IDP originated in an office of the House of Representatives, the ‘applicable official’ is the Clerk of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) if the IDP originated in the Senate, the ‘applicable official’ is the Secretary of the Senate.

“(3) In the case of an IDP originating in the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts or the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court (as the case may be).

§ 503. Responsibility of offices of Government to furnish products to Superintendent of Documents

“(a) Requirement to Furnish Products.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—If an office of the Federal government produces or procures an information dissemination product, regardless of form or format, the applicable official shall furnish the product to the Superintendent of Documents for inclusion in the national collection established and maintained under this subchapter at the applicable price described in paragraph (2), not later than the date on which the product is made available to the public.

“(2) APPLICABLE PRICE DESCRIBED.—In paragraph (1), the ‘applicable price’ with respect to an information dissemination product is—

“(A) in the case of a product in electronic form which the office involved disseminates to the public at no cost, $0; or

“(B) in the case of any other product, such price as may be appropriate, but not to exceed the actual cost to the office involved of producing an additional copy of the product.

“(b) FORM AND FORMAT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In furnishing an information dissemination product to the Superintendent of Documents under this subchapter, the applicable official shall deposit with and notify the Superintendent of digital or tangible (as applicable)
versions of such IDP, regardless of the form or format of the product, in such manner as will enable the Superintendent to perform cataloging, indexing, and locator services with respect to the IDP under section 506.

“(2) Special rule for incompatible formats.—If the form or format of an IDP is not compatible with the electronic systems of the Government Printing Office, the applicable official shall meet the requirements of this section by providing the Superintendent with information on where the content of the IDP is held and how the Superintendent may access the content.

“(c) Notifications regarding changes in production or procurement of products.—

“(1) In general.—The applicable official shall immediately notify the Superintendent of the intent of an office to produce or procure, substantially modify, or terminate the production of an information dissemination product, regardless of form or format, in order to enable the Superintendent to continue to provide public access to the product under this chapter, including access through the Federal Depository Library Program under subchapter C at the applicable price described in sub-
section (a)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the application of section 3506 of this title to any office or applicable official.

“(2) Public Notice.—The Superintendent of Documents shall post in the Federal Register, and provide timely notice to the public and the Federal Depository Libraries under subchapter C, of notifications received under paragraph (1). In the case of notifications that an office intends to terminate the production of an information dissemination product, eliminate the production or availability in tangible form of an information dissemination product, or otherwise limit the provision of public access to an information dissemination product to only electronic means, the Superintendent of Documents shall provide such notice not later than 10 days after receiving the notification.

“(3) Restrictions on Authority to Eliminate Printed Copies of Products.—An office may not terminate the production of an information dissemination product, eliminate the production or availability in tangible form of an information dissemination product, or otherwise limit the provision of public access to such product to only electronic means, until the expiration of the 70-day period
which begins on the date the head of the office notifies the Superintendent of Documents of the intent to terminate such production, eliminate such production or availability in tangible form, or limit such access to electronic means (as the case may be).

“(d) Failure to Furnish Product.—If an applicable official fails to furnish an IDP to the Superintendent of Documents under this section—

“(1) the Superintendent is authorized to obtain the IDP; and

“(2) the office of the applicable official shall reimburse the Superintendent for the costs incurred in obtaining and disseminating the IDP.

“(e) Collection of Products in Collection of Federal Depository Libraries.—In addition to obtaining IDPs from offices of the Federal government, the Superintendent of Documents may enter into arrangements with a Federal Depository Library under subchapter C to obtain from such Library any IDPs in the Library’s own collection of documents and materials and the metadata associated with any such IDPs.

“(f) Effective Date; Transition Rule for Electronic Products Furnished to Depository Libraries.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall apply with respect to any information dissemination product produced or procured on or after the effective date of the [(insert short title of bill)].

“(2) FURNISHING ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS TO FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES DURING TRANSITION.—

“(A) INVENTORY OF PRODUCTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the [(insert short title of bill)], the applicable official of each office shall provide the Superintendent of Documents with an inventory of, and access to, all electronic information dissemination products (as defined in section 505) which originated in the office prior to the effective date of such Act.

“(B) FURNISHING OF PRODUCTS TO LIBRARIES.—If, in the same manner applicable to information dissemination products under section 502(b), the Superintendent and the applicable official determine that a product in the inventory provided under subparagraph (A) would be appropriate for inclusion in the national collection under this subchapter (if the product were procured or produced after the effective
date of the [(insert short title of bill)], the applicable official shall furnish the product to the Superintendent for distribution to each Federal Depository Library under subchapter C.

“(C) Costs.—The cost of furnishing an IDP to a Federal Depository Library under this paragraph shall be paid by the Superintendent of Documents.

“§ 504. Requirements for agreements to produce or procure products

“(a) Notification to Superintendent of Documents.—An office of the Federal government may not enter into a contract for the procurement of production of an information dissemination product by any entity other than the Public Printer, regardless of form or format, unless each of the following requirements is met:

“(1) Prior to entering into the contract, the applicable official notifies the Superintendent of Documents.

“(2) The contract includes a requirement that the office shall ensure that the product will be furnished to the Superintendent in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, including any requirement regarding the number, type, and format of copies of the product.
“(3) The contract includes a requirement that the office shall meet such conditions as the Superintendent may require to ensure no-fee public access to the product in accordance with this chapter.

“(b) Prior Certification of Notice to Superintendent.—No production or procurement of an IDP may take place under a contract described in subsection (a) until the applicable official verifies that notice of the contract was provided to the Superintendent of Documents.

“§ 505. Special requirements for electronic information dissemination products

“(a) Types of Material Required to Be Furnished to Superintendent of Documents.—For purposes of section 503, upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, the applicable official shall promptly provide the Superintendent with copies of, or access to, electronic files and metadata or other digital descriptive material associated with an electronic information dissemination product (including any relevant material necessary for the Superintendent to provide locator services) which will enable the Superintendent to provide permanent public access to the IDP through the online repository under subchapter B and through the Federal Depository Library Program under subchapter C.
“(b) Special Rules for Products Made Available on Websites of Originating Offices.—

“(1) Sharing of metadata with public printer.—If an office of the Government makes an electronic information dissemination product of the office available to the public through the office’s website, the head of the office shall ensure that the Public Printer (acting through the Superintendent of Documents) has the appropriate metadata associated with the product to enable the Public Printer to provide a link to the product through the online repository under subchapter B.

“(2) Treatment of online fee-for-service programs.—If an office of the Government makes IDPs available to the public online under a fee-for-service program, the office shall ensure that the Superintendent of Documents has access to such services, at a cost no greater than the applicable price described in section 503(a)(2), so that the Superintendent may make such services available to Federal Depository Libraries under subchapter C.

“(c) Online Public Access During Transition to Online Repository.—If, at any time after the effective date of the [(insert short title of bill)], the online repository under subchapter B is not in operation, each of—
office in which an electronic information dissemination product originates shall provide permanent public access to the IDP through an electronic communications system or network.

“§ 506. Cataloging, indexing, locator services, and digitization of information dissemination products

“(a) Cataloging, Indexing, and Locator Services.—The Superintendent of Documents shall—

“(1) perform cataloging, locator, and indexing services with respect to the information dissemination products included in the national collection under this subchapter;

“(2) perform cataloging, locator, and indexing services with respect to any information dissemination products which are not included in the national collection because they were created prior to the effective date of the [(insert short title of bill)]; and

“(3) make the resulting cataloging, locator, and indexing information available for no-fee public access under the program described in subsection (b), and as part of the national collection under this subchapter.

“(b) Catalog of Government Products.—
“(1) **Establishment of Catalog.**—The Superintendent of Documents may establish and maintain a Catalog of Government Products consisting of a comprehensive set of metadata, including the Digital Object Identifier, associated with information dissemination products, including existing products which are not yet catalogued, and may make the records of such Catalog available in other bibliographic utilities that support widely available record sharing.

“(2) **National Bibliographic Records Inventory.**—The Superintendent shall carry out a program to bring fugitive documents under bibliographic control and to make records associated with such documents available through the Catalog established and maintained under paragraph (1) and other appropriate bibliographic utilities. In this paragraph, the term ‘fugitive document’ means an information dissemination product consisting of a document which is not cataloged or otherwise identifiable or retrievable by an end user.

“(c) **Digitization.**—

“(1) **In General.**—The Superintendent of Documents is authorized to digitize, to the greatest extent practicable, all information dissemination
products created at any time, and to include such products in digitized form in the national collection under this subchapter.

“(2) AUTHENTICATION.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Superintendent shall identify the chain of custody or other provenance of IDPs in the national collection under this subchapter which are in digitized form.

“(d) AUTHORIZING ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT BY OTHER ENTITIES.—The Superintendent of Documents may enter into an agreement with another entity of the Federal government or a private entity (including a Federal Depository Library under subchapter C) to carry out any of the activities authorized under this section, in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.

“§ 507. Collection development plan

“(a) PLAN.—The Superintendent of Documents shall establish a collection development plan for the national collection of information dissemination products under this subchapter, taking into consideration the requirements of the online repository under subchapter B and the needs of the Federal Depository Library Program under subchapter C.
“(b) Regulations.—The collection development plan under this section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.

“§ 508. Policies for withdrawal, deaccession, and disposal of products from national collection

“(a) Policy.—The Superintendent of Documents shall carry out each of the following policies with respect to the information dissemination products included in the national collection under this subchapter:

“(1) A policy for the withdrawal of IDPs, regardless of form or format, in order to ensure compliance with relevant law, which takes into consideration the need of preserving materials for archival purposes with the National Archives and Records Administration.

“(2) A policy for the deaccession of IDPs, regardless of form or format.

“(3) A policy for the disposal of IDPs, regardless of form or format.

“(b) Regulations.—Each of the policies under this section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.
“SUBCHAPTER B—ONLINE REPOSITORY

§ 521. Establishment and operation of online repository for no-fee access to information dissemination products

“(a) ONLINE REPOSITORY.—The Public Printer shall establish and operate a trustworthy information system and online repository through which members of the public may obtain, at no charge, information dissemination products which are included in the national collection established and maintained under subchapter A.

“(b) OPEN AND BULK FORMATS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the online repository shall provide users with access to IDPs in open, machine-readable, and non-proprietary formats, and be available for bulk download with the relevant metadata incorporated.

“(c) PRESERVATION OF PRODUCTS.—The Public Printer shall ensure the preservation for permanent public access of information dissemination products included in the online repository through a program providing for the permanent retention of digital materials.

§ 522. Authentication of products

“(a) REQUIRING AUTHENTICATION.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Public Printer shall ensure that each information dissemination product made available on the online repository under this subchapter is authenti-
cated, and shall identify the product’s chain of custody or other provenance.

“(b) IDENTIFICATION OF NON-AUTHENTICATED PRODUCTS.—The Public Printer shall ensure that if any IDP on the online repository is not authenticated, the lack of authentication shall be noted on the IDP.

§ 523. Privacy of users

“(a) PROTECTING USER PRIVACY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the [(insert short title of bill)], the Superintendent of Documents shall implement measures to protect the privacy of individuals using the online repository under this subchapter, and shall ensure that such measures provide users with at least the same level of privacy as provided under section 552a of title 5 (commonly known as the Privacy Act of 1974) and section 208 of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347; set out as a note under section 3501 of this title).

“(b) REGULATIONS.—This section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.
“SUBCHAPTER C—FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

§ 541. No-fee access to products through Federal Depository Libraries

“The Public Printer, acting through the Superintendent of Documents, shall operate a program under which, in accordance with this subchapter—

“(1) the Superintendent of Documents shall designate libraries as Federal Depository Libraries, including Selective Depository Libraries, Regional Depository Libraries, and Preservation Depository Libraries;

“(2) the Superintendent shall furnish, at no cost, to each library designated as a Federal Depository Library under this subchapter access to the national collection of information dissemination products under subchapter A, including—

“(A) complete access to cataloging, indexing, and locator information services under section 506;

“(B) complete access to the online repository under subchapter B; and

“(C) such information dissemination products in tangible form as are provided for in this subchapter; and
“(3) each such Federal Depository Library shall provide free access to the collection to members of the public.

“§ 542. Requirements for Federal Depository Libraries

“(a) Minimum Requirements Described.—Each library designated as a Federal Depository Library under this subchapter shall meet the following requirements:

“(1) The library shall provide members of the public with no-fee access to all of the information dissemination products furnished to the library by the Superintendent of Documents under this chapter, in electronic format by providing internet access to the online repository under subchapter B and to cataloging, indexing, and locator services under section 506, and in any tangible format held under this subchapter.

“(2) The library shall ensure that a member of the library’s staff who is knowledgeable about the use of the online repository is reasonably available to assist patrons with the use of the repository.

“(3) The library shall meet such other additional requirements as the Superintendent may establish by regulations promulgated under this subchapter.
“(b) Optional Digital Deposit.—

“(1) In General.—At the option of the Library, a Federal Depository Library may receive an electronic, digital deposit directly from the Superintendent of Documents of such information dissemination products as are available in suitable electronic form, in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.

“(2) Protecting Privacy of Users.—If the Library permits individuals to seek access to IDPs which are hosted on its own server in accordance with this subsection, the Library shall comply to the extent practicable with the same measures implemented by the Superintendent of Documents to protect the privacy of individuals who seek access to IDPs through the use of online repository under subchapter B.

“(c) Criteria for Additional Requirements.—

The Superintendent shall establish the additional requirements referred to in subsection (a) in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter. Such regulations shall encourage participation by a broad and diverse group of libraries, and may not establish a limit on the number libraries which may be designated under this section.
“(d) Availability of Training Program for Use of Libraries.—

“(1) Development of Program.—The Superintendent shall develop a training and continuing education program which may be used by Federal Depository Libraries to promote the ability of the Libraries to understand the operation of the program under this subchapter and the content of the materials furnished to the Libraries under the program.

“(2) Optional Use of Program.—The use by any Federal Depository Library of the program developed under paragraph (1) shall be optional for the Library.

“§ 543. Selective Depository Libraries

“(a) Selective Depository Libraries Described.—A library which is designated as a Federal Depository Library may, at its request, be designated as a Selective Depository Library if the Library meets the following requirements:

“(1) The Library provides access to selected information dissemination products in tangible form as provided by the Superintendent of Documents, under regulations promulgated under this subchapter.
“(2) The Library agrees to maintain its collection of such IDPs in tangible form for a minimum of 5 years after receipt, unless the Superintendent authorizes earlier withdrawal.

“(3) The Library collaborates with a Regional Depository Library (as designated under section 544) on the maintenance of a regional collection of such IDPs in tangible form.

“(4) A Member of Congress makes a recommendation to the Superintendent that the Library should be designated as a Selective Depository Library.

“(b) Regulations; Limitation on Number.—The Superintendent shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter. Such regulations shall provide for a limit on the number of Libraries designated as Selective Depository Libraries under this section.

“§ 544. Regional Depository Libraries

“(a) Regional Depository Libraries Described.—A library which is designated as a Federal Depository Library may, at its request, be designated as a Regional Depository Library if the Library meets the following requirements:
“(1) The Library agrees to receive its information dissemination products from the Superintendent of Documents for purposes of this subchapter in tangible form, except that the Library may decline to receive an IDP in tangible form if—

“(A) the IDP is available through the online repository under subchapter B; and

“(B) an appropriate number of copies in a sufficient number of Federal Depository Libraries have been identified for preservation by the Superintendent.

“(2) The Library provides access to all IDPs under this subchapter regardless of form or format.

“(3) The Library coordinates and collaborates with Selective Depository Libraries to maintain access to its collection of tangible IDPs, including IDPs which were in its collection prior to designation as a Regional Depository Library under this section, and may do so by housing some of its collection at one or more Selective Depository Libraries.

“(4) The Library agrees to provide services under this subchapter to Selective Depository Libraries under agreements facilitated by the Superintendent of Documents, in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.
“(5) A Senator makes a recommendation to the Superintendent that the Library should be designated as a Regional Depository Library.

“(b) Withd rawal of Collection of Tangible IDPs.—A Regional Depository Library may withdraw from its collection of IDPs under this subchapter any of the tangible IDPs which were in its collection prior to the Library’s designation as a Regional Depository Library, but only if—

“(1) the withdrawn IDP is available through the online repository under subchapter B; and

“(2) the Superintendent of Documents has determined that an appropriate number of copies of such withdrawn IDPs remain available in a sufficient number of Federal Depository Libraries.

“(c) Relocation of Collection of Tangible IDPs.—If a collection of information dissemination products in tangible form is relocated from a Regional Depository Library to another Federal Depository Library under this subchapter (including relocation resulting from the selective discarding of such products and the acceptance of such discarded products by another Federal Depository Library), the Public Printer shall pay the costs of the relocation, including related cataloging and transportation costs.
“(d) Regulations; Contents.—The Superintendent shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter. Such regulations shall—

“(1) in establishing criteria for agreements between Regional Depository Libraries and Selective Depository Libraries (as described in paragraph (4) of subsection (a)), give preference to any consortia and similar collaborative efforts in effect between such Libraries, without regard to geographic restrictions;

“(2) limit the number of Regional Depository Libraries located in any State to 2; and

“(3) to the greatest extent practicable, provide for the designation of at least 2 Regional Depository Libraries in each census region.

“§ 545. Preservation Depository Libraries

“(a) Preservation Depository Libraries Described.—A library which is designated as a Federal Depository Library may, at its request, be designated as a Preservation Depository Library if the Library enters into an agreement with the Superintendent of Documents to assist the Superintendent with the preservation of information dissemination products in the national collection under subchapter A.
“(b) LOCATION OF PRODUCTS.—Under an agreement under this section, a Preservation Depository Library may preserve IDPs (regardless of form or format) by housing them at its own location or by coordinating and managing all or part of collections of IDPs which are housed at other Federal Depository Libraries.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Superintendent shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter. Under such regulations, the Superintendent shall seek to designate Preservation Depository Libraries in a manner which promotes geographic diversity.

“§ 546. Procedures for designation

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of Documents may designate a library as a Federal Depository Library under this subchapter if the Library provides the Superintendent (at such time and in such form as the Superintendent may require) such information and assurances as the Superintendent may require to determine that the library will meet the applicable requirements of this subchapter, in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter.

“(b) TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION.—

“(1) TERMINATION.—The designation of a library as a Federal Depository Library under this
subchapter may be terminated by the Superintendent—

“(A) if the Superintendent determines that
the library does not meet the applicable requirements for designation under this subchapter; or

“(B) at the request of the library.

“(2) Criteria for Determination.—The determination by the Superintendent under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter which shall provide for a reasonable opportunity for remediation.

“§ 547. Grants and other assistance

“(a) Authorization of Grant-Making.—The Public Printer, acting through the Superintendent of Documents, may provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to an eligible Federal Depository Library under this subchapter.

“(b) Use of Grant.—An eligible Federal Depository Library may use the financial assistance provided under this section to carry out its functions under subchapter A and section 506, including—

“(1) to support the collection of the metadata associated with information dissemination products in the possession of the Library so that the Library
may furnish the metadata to the Superintendent for purposes of the cataloging and indexing carried out under subchapter A;

“(2) to catalog and index information dissemination products in the possession of the Library and to furnish the resulting cataloging and indexing information to the Superintendent for purposes of section 506;

“(3) to digitize information dissemination products created at any time so that the Library may furnish such products in digitized form to the Superintendent for inclusion in the national collection under subchapter A; and

“(4) to carry out other activities as may be provided under regulations promulgated under this subchapter.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—A Federal Depository Library is eligible to receive financial assistance under this section if the Library submits to the Superintendent of Documents, at such time and in such form as the Superintendent may require, an application containing such information and assurances as the Superintendent may require.

“(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Superintendent, in coordination and consultation with the Director of the Insti-
tute of Museum and Library Services, shall carry out the
administration of financial assistance under this section,
including determining the amount of assistance provided
to an eligible Federal Depository Library and the period
of time during which the assistance will be provided. The
Superintendent and the Director may enter into an agree-
ment to carry out this section on a reimbursable or non-
reimbursable basis.

“SUBCHAPTER D—OTHER PROGRAMS AND
AUTHORITIES

“§ 561. By-law distribution program

“(a) NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINIS-
TRATION.—For each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall
deliver information dissemination products to the National
Archives and Records Administration for use by the Archi-
vist of the United States, including use by the Presidential
Library established for the President during whose term
the IDPs were produced, based on a determination made
by the Archivist and the Superintendent jointly of the
number of IDPs necessary for the use of the Archivist.

“(b) FOREIGN DISSEMINATION.—

“(1) UNITED STATES LEGATIONS AND CON-
SULATES.—The Superintendent may disseminate an
information dissemination product to a legation or
consulate of the United States only if the Secretary
of State, by an order to be recorded in the State Department, determines that the dissemination is suitable for and required by the legation and consulate.

“(2) FOREIGN LEGATIONS.—The Superintendent may disseminate an information dissemination product to a foreign legation to the United States only upon request of the Secretary of State, and only in such number as the Secretary provides in the request. The Superintendent may disseminate an IDP to a foreign legation to the United States without cost only if the government of such legation furnishes copies of its printed and legislative documents to legations of the United States.

“(e) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE.—

“(1) NUMBER OF COPIES.—For each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall furnish a number of full and partial sets of information dissemination products in a timely manner—

“(A) to the Library of Congress, based on a determination made by the Librarian of Congress and transmitted to the Superintendent of the number of sets necessary for the Library to provide services to Congress and to maintain its collections for such fiscal year; and
“(B) to the Congressional Research Service, based on a determination made by the Director of the Congressional Research Service and transmitted to the Superintendent of the number of sets necessary to provide services to Congress for such fiscal year.

“(2) PAYMENTS.—The Librarian of Congress and the Director of the Congressional Research Service shall make a payment for the costs incurred by the Superintendent in furnishing IDPs under this subsection, and for the related costs of carrying out this subsection, based on the incremental costs of printing, using funds appropriated to the Librarian and Director for such purpose.

“§ 562. International Exchange Service Program

“(a) DISSEMINATION THROUGH LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—For each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall furnish a number of full and partial sets of information dissemination products in a timely manner to the Library of Congress to enable the Librarian of Congress to meet the requirements of international exchange service programs for such fiscal year, based on a determination made by the Librarian of Congress and transmitted to the Superintendent of the number of sets necessary for such purpose.
“(b) PAYMENT.—The Librarian shall make a payment to the Superintendent for the costs incurred by the Superintendent in furnishing IDPs under this section, and for the related costs of carrying out this subsection, based on the incremental costs of printing, using funds appropriated to the Librarian for such purpose.

“(c) INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—In this section, an ‘international exchange service program’ is any program to fully carry into effect the convention concluded at Brussels on March 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on January 15, 1889, and all subsequent bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements under which the Librarian of Congress administers an exchange program by providing copies of Government publications for distribution to foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Librarian, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress.

“§ 563. Acceptance of gifts

“The Public Printer may accept and use gifts and bequests of property (both real and personal) and services in support of the Superintendent’s responsibilities under this chapter.
§ 564. Authorities of Public Printer

(a) Plenary Authority to Promote Public Access to Products.—Consistent with this chapter and other applicable laws, the Public Printer may take such measures as the Public Printer considers necessary to ensure the timely dissemination of information dissemination products to the public and to expand and improve the maintenance of permanent public access to such products.

(b) Regulations.—Any regulations required to carry out any subchapter of this chapter shall be promulgated by the Public Printer, on behalf of the Superintendent of Documents, in accordance with the requirements of section 107.

§ 565. Source of funds used to carry out programs and activities

The costs of carrying out any programs and activities under this chapter shall be paid solely from a separate appropriation made for the activities of the Superintendent of Documents (or from gifts and bequests accepted under section 563.

SEC. 102. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 44, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) Preparation of Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations.—(1) The last sentence of section 1504 is amended by striking “by sections
(2) Section 1509(a) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “section 309” and inserting “section 103”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “section 309(b)” and inserting “section 103(c)”.

(b) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 44, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by striking chapters 17 and 19;

(2) in section 3511(a)(3), by striking “the Director of the Government Publishing Office” and inserting “the Public Printer”; and

(3) by striking chapters 39 and 41.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the items relating to chapters 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13 and inserting the following:

“CHAPTER 1—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

“CHAPTER 3—IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTHORITIES

“CHAPTER 5—NO-FEE PUBLIC ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION”; and

(2) by striking the items relating to chapters 17, 19, 39, and 41.
SEC. 103. OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) Title 1, United States Code.—Section 212 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Superintendent of Documents” and inserting “the Public Printer of the United States”.

(b) Provisions of Law Codified in Title 2, United States Code.—(1) Public Law 94–551 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) of the first undesignated section (2 U.S.C. 28b(a)), by striking “as a public document”;

(B) in subsection (b) of the first undesignated section (2 U.S.C. 28b(b)), by striking “section 701 of title 44, United States Code” and inserting “subchapter B of chapter 3 of title 44, United States Code”;

(C) in section 2(b) (2 U.S.C. 28e(b)), by striking “the Superintendent of Documents” and inserting “the Public Printer of the United States”; and

(D) in section 2(c)(14) (2 U.S.C. 28e(c)(14)), by striking “the Superintendent of Documents” and inserting “the Public Printer of the United States”.

(2) Section 2(c)(2)(A) of the History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act (2 U.S.C. 183(e)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “chapter 5 of title 44, United States
States Code’’ and inserting ‘‘subchapter A of chapter 3
of title 44, United States Code’’.

(c) TITLE 4, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section
145(a) of title 4, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘‘Super-
intendent of Documents,’’; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ‘‘the Superintendent of
Documents’’ and inserting ‘‘the Public Printer
of the United States’’; and

(B) by striking ‘‘the Joint Committee on
Printing’’ and inserting ‘‘the Committee on
House Administration of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Rules and
Administration of the Senate, acting jointly’’.

(d) PROVISION OF LAW CODIFIED IN TITLE 15,
UNITED STATES CODE.—The Joint Resolution entitled
‘‘Joint resolution to print the monthly publication entitled
‘Economic Indicators’’, approved June 23, 1949 (15
U.S.C. 1025), is amended by striking ‘‘the Superintendent
of Documents’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘the
Public Printer of the United States’’.

(e) PROVISION OF LAW CODIFIED IN TITLE 16,
UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 312 of the Federal
Water Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825k) is amended by striking
“the Joint Committee on Printing” each place it appears and inserting “the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, acting jointly”.

(f) Title 28, United States Code.—Section 411(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Joint Committee on Printing” and inserting “the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, acting jointly”.

(g) Title 31, United States Code.—Section 1344(b)(8) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Comptroller General of the United States” and inserting “the Comptroller General of the United States, the Librarian of Congress, the Public Printer of the United States,”.

(h) Title 40, United States Code.—Section 113(e)(17) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Joint Committee on Printing” and inserting “the Public Printer of the United States”.

SEC. 104. REFERENCES IN LAW.

(a) References to Government Publishing Office.—Any reference to the Government Publishing Office in any law, rule, regulation, or other official paper
in effect as of the effective date of this Act shall be consid-
ered to refer and apply to the Government Printing Office.

(b) **References to Director of Government Publishing Office.**—Any reference to the Director of the Government Publishing Office in any law, rule, regulation, or other official paper in effect as of the effective date of this Act shall be considered to refer and apply to the Public Printer of the United States.

**TITLE II—TRANSITION**

**SEC. 201. Termination of Existing Authorities of Joint Committee on Printing.**

Any letter, regulation, resolution, rule, or waiver issued prior to the effective date of this Act by the Joint Committee on Printing with respect to the operations and activities of the Government Printing Office shall have no force or effect.

**SEC. 202. Treatment of Individuals Currently Holding Positions.**

(a) **Director of Government Publishing Office.**—For purposes of title 44, United States Code, as amended by this Act, the individual holding the position of the Director of the Government Publishing Office as of the effective date of this Act shall be deemed to meet the qualifications for the position of Public Printer of the United States, and shall be deemed to have been first ap-
pointed to such position starting on the effective date of
this Act.

(b) Deputy Director of Government Publishing Office.—For purposes of title 44, United States
Code, as amended by this Act, the individual holding the
position of the Director of the Government Publishing Of-
office as of the effective date of this Act shall be deemed
to meet the qualifications for the position of Public Printer
of the United States, and shall be deemed to have been
first appointed to such position starting on the effective
date of this Act.

(c) Other Positions.—

(1) In general.—For purposes of title 44,
United States Code, as amended by this Act, any in-
dividual who, as of the effective date of this Act, holds any of the positions described in paragraph

(2)—

(A) shall be deemed to meet the qualifica-
tions for the position under such; and

(B) shall be deemed to have been first ap-
pointed to the position starting on the effective
date of this Act.

(2) Positions described.—The positions de-
scribed in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Superintendent of Documents.
(B) Inspector General of the Government Publishing Office.

SEC. 203. TRANSITION FOR CURRENT EMPLOYEES OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX PROGRAM.

(a) COMPLETION OF INDEX FOR ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding any amendment made by this Act, the Public Printer shall ensure the completion of the Congressional Record Index for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, as described in section 902 of title 44, United States Code (as in effect before the effective date of this Act).

(b) OFFERING OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS AND VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT.—Upon the completion of the Congressional Record Index for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, the Public Printer shall provide each employee of the Government Printing Office who, as of the effective date of this Act, is assigned to the Congressional Record Index program pursuant to section 902 of title 44, United States Code, with the opportunity to exercise one of the following options:

(1) The option to receive a voluntary separation incentive payment pursuant to the program under section 124 of such title (as amended by this Act).
(2) The option of exercising voluntary early retirement under section 125 of such title (as amended by this Act).

(3) The option to be reassigned to another program of the Government Printing Office, as determined by the Public Printer, without reduction in salary, grade, or benefits.

(c) DEFAULT.—If an employee does not exercise one of the options described in subsection (b) prior to the expiration of the 15-day period which begins on the date the Public Printer notifies the employee of the completion of the Congressional Record Index for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, the employee shall be deemed to have exercised the option described in paragraph (3) of such subsection.

(d) SPECIAL RULE ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any provision of title 44, United States Code, to the contrary, if an employee exercises the option to receive a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section, the funds used to make such payment shall be derived from the appropriation made to the Public Printer for congressional printing and binding.
SEC. 204. TRANSITION FOR EXISTING DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES.

For purposes of chapter 5 of title 44, United States Code, as amended by this Act—

(1) each institution which, as of the effective date of this Act, is designated as a depository library under chapter 19 of such title (as in effect prior to such date) shall be deemed to have been designated as a Federal Depository Library under chapter 5 of such title on the effective date of this Act;

(2) each institution which, as of the effective of this Act, is designated as a selective depository library under chapter 19 of such title (as in effect prior to such date) shall be deemed to have been designated as a Selective Depository Library under chapter 5 of such title on the effective date of this Act; and

(3) each institution which, as of the effective date of this Act, is serving a regional depository library under chapter 19 of such title (as in effect prior to such date) shall be deemed to have been designated as a Regional Depository Library under chapter 5 of such title on the effective date of this Act.
TITLE III—EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 301. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to the first fiscal year which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act and each succeeding fiscal year.