

have been made by the Librarian of Congress, but the provision of law under which the Joint Committee has hitherto passed upon said rules and regulations would appear to be repealed by the more recent act (section 136 of this title) which places this power in the hands of the Librarian of Congress.”

§ 137c. Withdrawal of books from Library of Congress

The chief judge and associate judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the chief judge and associate judges of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia are authorized to use and take books from the Library of Congress in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(Joint Res. No. 9, Jan. 27, 1894, 28 Stat. 577; June 7, 1934, ch. 426, 48 Stat. 926; June 25, 1936, ch. 804, 49 Stat. 1921; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, §32(a), (b), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, §127, 63 Stat. 107.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949, substituted “United States District Court for the District of Columbia” for “District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia”, “chief judge” for “chief justice” and “associate judges” for “associate justices” wherever appearing.

Act June 25, 1936, substituted “District Court of the United States for the said District” for “Supreme Court for the said District”.

Act June 7, 1934, substituted “United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia” for “Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia”.

§ 138. Law library; hours kept open

The law library shall be kept open every day so long as either House of Congress is in session.

(July 11, 1888, ch. 615, §1, 25 Stat. 262.)

§ 139. Report of Librarian of Congress

The Librarian of Congress shall make to Congress not later than April 1, a report for the preceding fiscal year, as to the affairs of the Library of Congress, including the copyright business, and said report shall also include a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures on account of the Library and said copyright business.

(Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, §1, 29 Stat. 546; Apr. 21, 1976, Pub. L. 94-273, §30, 90 Stat. 380.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-273 substituted “not later than April 1” for “at the beginning of each regular session”.

§ 140. Employees; fitness

All persons employed in and about said Library of Congress under the Librarian shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.

(Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, §1, 29 Stat. 545; June 29, 1922, ch. 251, §1, 42 Stat. 715.)

§ 141. Duties of Architect of the Capitol and Librarian of Congress

The Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all structural work at the Library of Congress

buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title), including all necessary repairs, the operation, maintenance, and repair of the mechanical plant and elevators, the care and maintenance of the grounds, and the purchasing of all equipment other than office equipment. The employees required for the performance of the foregoing duties shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol. All other duties on June 29, 1922, required to be performed by the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be performed under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, who shall appoint the employees necessary therefor. The Librarian of Congress shall provide for the purchase and supply of office equipment and furniture for library purposes.

(June 29, 1922, ch. 251, §1, 42 Stat. 715; June 12, 1970, Pub. L. 91-280, 84 Stat. 309; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-520, title II, §205(b), 104 Stat. 2272; Nov. 15, 1990, Pub. L. 101-562, §2(a), 104 Stat. 2780.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-520 and Pub. L. 101-562 made substantially identical amendments, substituting reference to the Library of Congress buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title) for reference to the Library Building and on the grounds.

1970—Pub. L. 91-280 substituted “purchasing of all equipment other than office equipment” for “purchasing and supplying of all furniture and equipment for the building” in second sentence and inserted sentence at end.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-520 and 101-562 effective on date [Nov. 6, 1991] Architect of the Capitol acquires the property and improvements described in Pub. L. 101-520, §205(a), and Pub. L. 101-562, §1, see section 205(e) of Pub. L. 101-520 and former section 2(d) of Pub. L. 101-562, set out as a Special Facilities Center; Acquisition note below.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY SECRETARY OF ARMY TO PROVIDE FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE LONG-TERM STORAGE AND SERVICE NEEDS

Pub. L. 103-110, §122, Oct. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 1043, provided that:

“(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Army shall transfer, no later than September 30, 1994, without reimbursement or transfer of funds, to the Architect of the Capitol, a portion of the real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of not more than 100 acres located at Fort George G. Meade in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, as determined under subsection (c).

“(b) The Architect of the Capitol shall, upon completion of the survey performed pursuant to subsection (c) and the transfer effected pursuant to subsection (a), utilize the transferred property to provide facilities to accommodate the varied long-term storage and service needs of the Library of Congress and other Legislative Branch agencies.

“(c) The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be transferred under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary of the Army, and in consultation with officials of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

“(d) Any real property and improvements thereon transferred pursuant to this section shall be under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the rules and regulations providing for the use of such property as may be approved by the House Office Building Commission and the Senate Committee on Rules