

Stationery required for official use of Senate and House to be furnished by Public Printer upon requisition, see section 734 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

Supplies for Senate and House may be purchased in accordance with schedule of contract articles and price of Administrator of General Services, see section 111 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 112 of this title.

§ 109. American goods to be preferred in purchases for Senate and House

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives shall, in disbursing the public moneys for the use of the two Houses, respectively, purchase only articles the growth and manufacture of the United States, provided the articles required can be procured of such growth and manufacture upon as good terms as to quality and price as are demanded for like articles of foreign growth and manufacture.

(R.S. § 69; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, § 204(57), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1738.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 69 derived from act June 17, 1844, ch. 105, § 1, 5 Stat. 681.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “Chief Administrative Officer” for “Clerk”.

CROSS REFERENCES

American materials required for public use, see section 10a of Title 41, Public Contracts.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 112 of this title.

§ 110. Purchase of paper, envelopes, etc., for stationery rooms of Senate and House

Paper, envelopes, and blank books required by the stationery rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives for sale to Senators and Members for official use may be purchased from the Public Printer at actual cost thereof and payment therefor shall be made before delivery.

(June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1036.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Stationery room of House of Representatives redesignated Office Supply Service.

§ 111. Purchase of supplies for Senate and House

Supplies for use of the Senate and the House of Representatives may be purchased in accordance with the schedule of contract articles and prices of the Administrator of General Services.

(June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1, 41 Stat. 1036; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, June 10, 1933, § 1; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 102, 63 Stat. 380.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Bureau of Federal Supply and its functions and duties transferred to Administrator of General Services by act June 30, 1949.

Effective Jan. 1, 1947, Procurement Division of Treasury Department changed to Bureau of Federal Supply

by former regulation § 5.7 of subpart A of Part 5 of Title 41, Public Contracts, 11 F.R. 13638, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Ex. Ord. No. 6166, abolished General Supply Committee of Treasury Department and vested it in Procurement Division. Public Buildings Branch of Procurement Division was in turn changed to Public Buildings Administration to be within Federal Works Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I, §§ 301, 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2729, 53 Stat. 1426, 1427.

§ 111a. Receipts from sales of items by Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of Senate, to Senators, etc., to be credited to appropriation from which purchased

In any case in which appropriated funds are used by a Senator or a committee or office of the Senate to purchase from the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate items which were purchased by him from the appropriation for “miscellaneous items” under “Contingent Expenses of the Senate” in any appropriation Act, the amounts received by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for credit to such appropriation. This section does not apply to amounts received from the sale of used or surplus furniture and equipment.

(Pub. L. 96-214, Mar. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 122.)

§ 111b. Contracts to furnish property, supplies, or services to Congress; terms varying from those offered other entities of Federal Government

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any contract which is entered into by any person and either the Administrator of General Services or a contracting officer of any executive agency and under which such person agrees to sell or lease to the Federal Government (or any one or more entities thereof) any unit of property, supplies, or services at a specified price or under specified terms and conditions (or both), such person may sell or lease to the Congress the same type of such property, supplies, or services at a unit price or under terms and conditions (or both) which are different from those specified in such contract; and any such sale or lease of any unit or units of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress shall not be taken into account for the purpose of determining the price at which, or the terms and conditions under which, such person is obligated under such contract to sell or lease any unit of such property, supplies, or services to any entity of the Federal Government other than the Congress. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Senate (or any office or instrumentality thereof) or to the House of Representatives (or any office or instrumentality thereof) shall be deemed to be a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress.

(Pub. L. 98-63, title I, § 903(a), July 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 336.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983.