

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Bureau of Fisheries in Department of Commerce which administered marine biological station referred to in text under supervision of Secretary of Commerce transferred to Department of the Interior under direction of Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, set out in the Appendix to Title 5. Bureau of Fisheries consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service in Department of the Interior and under supervision of Secretary of the Interior, which was succeeded by United States Fish and Wildlife Service, see section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

“Secretary of Commerce” substituted in text for “Secretary of Commerce and Labor” pursuant to act Mar. 4, 1913, which changed name of Department of Commerce and Labor to Department of Commerce.

STATION AT SARASOTA, FLORIDA

The Fish and Wildlife Service established a marine biological station at Sarasota, Florida, during the year 1948.

DISPOSAL OF STATION

Secretary of Commerce was authorized to dispose of the marine biological station at Key West, Fla., by act Apr. 29, 1929, ch. 2, 46 Stat. 2.

Under communication of the Fish and Wildlife Service dated Nov. 12, 1940, it was stated the land on which was situated this station was reconveyed to the Key West Realty Company by quit claim deed executed by the Secretary of Commerce.

§§ 93, 94. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(41), (42), 65 Stat. 703

Section 93, act Nov. 19, 1919, ch. 118, 41 Stat. 360, which related to sale of machine tools to trade, technical, and public schools and universities, had been transferred to section 1180a of former Title 10, Army and Air Force, and was later repealed by act Oct. 31, 1951.

Section 94, act May 26, 1928, ch. 760, 45 Stat. 753, which related to transfer of obsolete aeronautical equipment to museums, schools and colleges, had been transferred to section 1180b of former Title 10, Army and Air Force, was later repealed by act Oct. 31, 1951. See sections 483 and 484 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

CHAPTER 6—AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Sec.	
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§ 101. Annual appropriations

For the purpose of enabling the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to it, such sum as the Congress may determine; which sum shall be expended in accordance with the requirements of sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Education, to promote the education of the blind.

(Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 186, §§ 1, 2, 20 Stat. 468; June 25, 1906, ch. 3536, 34 Stat. 460; Aug. 4, 1919, ch. 31, 41 Stat. 272; Feb. 8, 1927, ch. 76, 44 Stat. 1060; Aug. 23, 1937, ch. 736, 50 Stat. 744; May 22, 1952, ch. 321, 66 Stat. 89; Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 882, § 2, 70 Stat. 939; Pub. L. 87-294, § 4, Sept. 22, 1961, 75 Stat. 627; Pub. L. 96-88, title III, § 301(a)(2)(M), title V, § 507, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 678, 692; Pub. L. 100-630, title IV, §§ 402(a), 403, Nov. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 3316.)

CODIFICATION

Prior to amendment by Pub. L. 100-630, section was comprised of two sentences. The first sentence was based on provisions of acts Mar. 3, 1879, and June 25, 1906, and established a perpetual trust fund for purposes of aiding education of the blind in the United States through the American Printing House for the Blind and a permanent annual appropriation thereof, to be expended for purposes authorized by sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title. The second sentence was based on provisions of act Aug. 4, 1919, as amended. See 1988 Amendment note below.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-630, § 402(a), which provided that the perpetual trust fund and permanent annual appropriations thereof established by the Act of Mar. 3, 1879, as amended by the Act of June 25, 1906, are terminated, was executed by striking the first sentence of this section which read as follows: “The sum of \$250,000, set apart as a perpetual trust fund for the purpose of aiding the education of the blind in the United States, through the American Printing House for the Blind, shall be credited on the books of the Treasury Department as a perpetual trust fund for that purpose, to be held by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the sum of \$10,000, being equivalent to 4 per centum on the principal of said trust fund, is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and such appropriation shall be deemed a permanent annual appropriation and shall be expended in the manner and for the purposes authorized by sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title.” See Codification note above.

Pub. L. 100-630, § 403, struck out “In addition to the permanent appropriation of \$10,000, made in this section”.

1961—Pub. L. 87-294 struck out provisions which authorized an annual appropriation of not more than \$400,000, inserted provisions authorizing an annual appropriation of such sum as the Congress may determine, and required expenditure of such sum under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

1956—Act Aug. 2, 1956, increased appropriation authorization from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

1952—Act May 22, 1952, amended second sentence generally, increasing appropriation authorization from \$115,000 to \$250,000.

1937—Act Aug. 23, 1937, amended second sentence generally, increasing appropriation authorization from \$65,000 to \$115,000.

1927—Act Feb. 8, 1927, amended second sentence generally, increasing appropriation authorization from \$40,000 to \$65,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 402(b) of Pub. L. 100-630 provided that: “This section [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1989.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1961 AMENDMENT

Section 5 of Pub. L. 87-294 provided that: “The amendments made by this Act [amending this section and section 102 of this title] shall be effective immediately after the date of its enactment [Sept. 22, 1961].”

SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 401 of title IV of Pub. L. 100-630 provided that: “This title [amending this section and enacting

provisions set out as notes under this section] may be cited as the ‘American Printing House for the Blind Amendments of 1988’.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

“Secretary of Education” substituted in text for “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” pursuant to sections 301(a)(2)(M) and 507 of Pub. L. 96-88, which are classified to sections 3441(a)(2)(M) and 3507 of this title and which transferred functions of Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under this chapter to Secretary of Education.

Functions of Federal Security Administrator transferred to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and all agencies of Federal Security Agency transferred to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare by section 5 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953, eff. Apr. 11, 1953, 18 F.R. 2053, 67 Stat. 631, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Federal Security Agency and office of Administrator abolished by section 8 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953.

Functions of Secretary of the Treasury over administration of appropriations for American Printing House for Blind (except function relating to administration of perpetual trust fund) transferred to Federal Security Agency, and annual report and vouchers of trustees directed to be furnished to Federal Security Administrator by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, §201(b), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2732, 53 Stat. 1434, set out in the Appendix to Title 5.

COMPENSATION TO AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND FOR VESTED RIGHTS

Section 404 of Pub. L. 100-630 provided that: “Any and all rights of the American Printing House for the Blind determined to have vested in the perpetual trust fund established by the Act of March 3, 1879 [see Codification note above], shall be deemed to be compensated by the appropriation to the American Printing House for the Blind for fiscal year 1990.”

INEFFECTIVENESS OF REFERENCES TO PERPETUAL TRUST FUND AND ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Section 405 of Pub. L. 100-630 provided that: “Notwithstanding any Federal law, reference to the perpetual trust fund and permanent annual appropriations thereof established by the Act of March 3, 1879 [see Codification note above], shall not be given any effect.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 102, 105 of this title.

§ 102. Application of appropriations

The Secretary of Education is authorized to pay over semiannually, to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and chartered in 1858 by the Legislature of Kentucky, upon requisition of their president, countersigned by their treasurer, one-half of such annual appropriation upon the following conditions:

(1) Purposes and methods of expenditures

First. (A) Such appropriation shall be expended by the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind each year in manufacturing and furnishing books and other materials specially adapted for instruction of the blind; and the total amount of such books and other materials so manufactured and furnished by such appropriation shall each year be distributed among all the public and private nonprofit institutions in the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the

District of Columbia, in which blind pupils are educated. Each public and private nonprofit institution for the education of the blind shall receive, in books and other materials, upon requisition of its superintendent, that portion of the appropriation as is shown by the ratio between the number of blind pupils in that institution and the total number of blind pupils in all of the public and private nonprofit institutions in which blind pupils are educated. Each chief State school officer shall receive, in books and other materials, upon requisition, that portion of the appropriation as is shown by the ratio between the number of blind pupils in public and private nonprofit institutions (in the State) in which blind pupils are educated, other than institutions to which the preceding sentence is applicable, and the total number of blind pupils in the public and private nonprofit institutions in which blind pupils are educated in all of the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. The ratio referred to in each of the two immediately preceding sentences shall be computed upon the first Monday in January of each year; and for purposes of such sentences the number of blind pupils in public and private nonprofit institutions in which blind pupils are educated shall be authenticated in such manner and as often as the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind shall require. For purposes of sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title, an institution for the education of the blind is any institution which provides education exclusively for the blind, or exclusively for the blind and other handicapped children (in which case special classes are provided for the blind); the chief State school officer of a State is the superintendent of public elementary and secondary schools in such State or, if there is none, such other official as the Governor certifies to have comparable responsibility in the State; and a blind pupil is a blind individual pursuing a course of study in an institution of less than college grade.

(B) The portion of the appropriation received by each chief State school officer, in such books and other materials under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph which represents the number of blind pupils in private nonprofit institutions in such State in which blind pupils are educated shall be distributed among such institutions on the basis of the number of blind pupils in each such institution as compared to the total number of such pupils in all of the private nonprofit institutions in which blind pupils are educated in such State.

(C) All books and other materials furnished pursuant to sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title, and control and administration of their use, shall vest only in a public agency. Such books and materials made available pursuant to sections 101, 102 and 104 of this title for use of teachers and blind pupils in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia in any school shall be limited to those books and materials which have been approved by an appropriate educational