

ically handicapped residents of the United States and its possessions in furthering their educational, vocational, and cultural opportunities in the field of music. Such scores, texts, and materials shall be made available on a loan basis under regulations developed by the Librarian or his designee in consultation with persons, organizations, and agencies engaged in work for the blind and for other physically handicapped persons.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 87–765, Oct. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 763; Pub. L. 89–522, § 2, July 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 331.)

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89–522 made the library of musical scores and materials available to other physically handicapped residents of the United States and added persons, organizations, and agencies engaged in work for physically handicapped persons to the groups with which the Librarian shall consult in making the materials available on a loan basis.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 135b of this title.

§ 135b. Local and regional centers; preference to blind and other physically handicapped veterans; rules and regulations; authorization of appropriations

(a) The Librarian of Congress may contract or otherwise arrange with such public or other non-profit libraries, agencies, or organizations as he may deem appropriate to serve as local or regional centers for the circulation of (1) books, recordings, and reproducers referred to in section 135a of this title, and (2) musical scores, instructional texts, and other specialized materials referred to in section 135a–1 of this title, under such conditions and regulations as he may prescribe. In the lending of such books, recordings, reproducers, musical scores, instructional texts, and other specialized materials, preference shall at all times be given to the needs of the blind and of the other physically handicapped persons who have been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 400, § 2, 46 Stat. 1487; Pub. L. 89–522, § 1, July 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 330.)

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89–522 extended Librarian's authority to arrange for local and regional centers by authorizing him to contract with public or other nonprofit libraries, agencies, or organizations, extended field to include recordings, reproducers, musical scores, instructional texts, and other materials, substituted "Armed Forces of the United States" for "United States military or naval service", and extended veteran preference to include other physically handicapped individuals in addition to blind persons.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 section 3403.

§ 136. Librarian of Congress; appointment; rules and regulations

The Librarian of Congress shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall make rules and regulations for the government of the Library.

(Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, § 1, 29 Stat. 544, 546; Pub. L. 92–310, title II, § 220(f), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 204.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

R.S. §§ 88, 89, 4950, which were repealed by acts Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 131, § 1, 47 Stat. 1349; Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, § 1, 47 Stat. 1428, 1431.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92–310 struck out provisions which required the Librarian of Congress to give a bond in the sum of \$20,000.

§§ 136a, 136a–1. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Sections were superseded by section 136a–2 of this title.

Section 136a, Pub. L. 88–426, title II, § 203(c), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415; Pub. L. 90–206, title II, §§ 219(2), 225(h), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 639, 644; Pub. L. 94–82, title II, § 204(b), Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 421, set compensation of Librarian of Congress at an annual rate equal to rate for positions at level IV of Executive Schedule.

A prior section 136a, acts Mar. 6, 1928, ch. 134, 45 Stat. 197; Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, § 5(a), 63 Stat. 890, which contained similar provisions, was repealed by Pub. L. 89–554, § 8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 647, 655.

Section 136a–1, Pub. L. 88–426, title II, § 203(d), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415; Pub. L. 90–206, title II, §§ 219(3), 225(h), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 639, 644; Pub. L. 94–82, title II, § 204(b), Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 421, set compensation of Deputy Librarian of Congress at an annual rate equal to rate for positions at level V of Executive Schedule.

§ 136a–2. Librarian of Congress and Deputy Librarian of Congress; compensation

Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) the Librarian of Congress shall be compensated at an annual rate of pay which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5; and

(2) the Deputy Librarian of Congress shall be compensated at an annual rate of pay which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5.

(Pub. L. 98–63, title I, § 904, July 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 336; Pub. L. 106–57, title II, § 209(a), Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 424.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Pub. L. 106–57 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows:

“(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(1) the compensation of the Librarian of Congress shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, and

“(2) the compensation of the Deputy Librarian of Congress shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.

“(b) The limitations contained in section 306 of S. 2939, Ninety-seventh Congress, as made applicable by section 101(e) of Public Law 97-276 (as amended by section 128(a) of Public Law 97-377) shall, after application of section 128(b) of Public Law 97-377, be applicable to the compensation of the Librarian of Congress and the Deputy Librarian of Congress, as fixed by subsection (a) of this section.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-57, title II, § 209(c), Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 424, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 166 of this title] shall apply with respect to the first pay period which begins on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Sept. 29, 1999] and each subsequent pay period.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 98-63, title I, § 904(c), July 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 337, provided that subsec. (a) of this section was to take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period commencing on or after July 30, 1983, prior to being omitted in the general amendment of section 904 of Pub. L. 98-63 by section 209(a) of Pub. L. 106-57.

SALARY INCREASES

1987—Salaries of Librarian and Deputy Librarian increased respectively to \$89,500 and \$82,500 per annum, on recommendation of the President of the United States, see note set out under section 358 of this title.

1977—Salaries of Librarian and Deputy Librarian increased respectively to \$50,000 and \$47,500 per annum, on recommendation of the President of the United States, see note set out under section 358 of this title.

1969—Salaries of Librarian and Deputy Librarian increased respectively to \$38,000 and \$36,000 per annum, on recommendation of the President of the United States, see note set out under section 358 of this title.

§ 136b. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 17, 1947, ch. 262, 61 Stat. 372, related to maximum salary for any position in the Library. See section 162a of this title.

§ 136c. Authorized additional expenses and services for which Library of Congress salary appropriations are available

From and after October 1, 1983, appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress for salaries shall be available for expenses of personnel security and suitability investigations of Library employees; special and temporary services (including employees engaged by day or hour or in piecework); and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5.

(Pub. L. 98-51, title II, § 201, July 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 276.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 98-51, July 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 263, known as the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1984. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 137. Use and regulation of law library

The justices of the Supreme Court shall have free access to the law library; and they are authorized to make regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the use of the same during the sittings of the court. But such regulations shall not restrict any person authorized to take books from the Library from having access to the law

library, or using the books therein in the same manner as he may be entitled to use the books of the general Library.

(R.S. § 95.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 95 derived from act July 14, 1832, ch. 221, § 2, 4 Stat. 579.

§§ 137a, 137b. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 137a, R.S. § 94, related to persons specially privileged to use library. See last sentence of section 136 of this title, which gives Librarian of Congress power to make rules and regulations for government of library.

Section 137b, act Aug. 28, 1890, No. 41, 26 Stat. 678, which related to Interstate Commerce Commission and Chief of Army Engineering Corps, was omitted from the Code as superseded by the last sentence of section 136 of this title.

JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT

With reference to former section 137a of this title, the Joint Committee on the Library, in an official report March 3, 1897 (54th Cong., 2d Sess., Senate Report 1573) declared:

“Heretofore the Joint Committee on the Library has had authority to approve such rules and regulations as 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. Omitted

CODIFICATION

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