

program of the Congressional Research Service).

(Pub. L. 106-481, title I, §103, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2189.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 182a to 182d of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 106-481, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2187, known as the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000, which enacted this section and sections 182b to 182d of this title, amended section 154 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under this section and section 154 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 182a of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year, see section 105 of Pub. L. 106-481, set out as a note under section 182a of this title.

§ 182d. Audits by Comptroller General

Each of the revolving funds established under sections 182a to 182d of this title shall be subject to audit by the Comptroller General at the Comptroller General’s discretion.

(Pub. L. 106-481, title I, §104, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2190.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year, see section 105 of Pub. L. 106-481, set out as a note under section 182a of this title.

§ 183. Written history of the House of Representatives

(a) In general

Subject to available funding and in accordance with the requirements of this section and section 183a of this title, the Librarian of Congress shall prepare, print, distribute, and arrange for the funding of, a new and complete written history of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Committee on House Administration. In preparing this written history, the Librarian of Congress shall consult, commission, or engage the services or participation of, eminent historians, Members, and former Members of the House of Representatives.

(b) Guidelines

In carrying out subsection (a) of this section, the Librarian of Congress shall take into account the following:

(1) The history should be an illustrated, narrative history of the House of Representatives, organized chronologically.

(2) The history’s intended audience is the general reader, as well as Members of Congress and their staffs.

(3) The history should include a discussion of the First and Second Continental Congresses and the Constitutional Convention, especially with regard to their roles in creating the House of Representatives.

(c) Printing

(1) In general

The Librarian of Congress shall arrange for the printing of the history.

(2) Printing arrangements

The printing may be performed—

(A) by the Public Printer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of title 44;

(B) under a cooperative arrangement among the Librarian of Congress, a private funding source obtained pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and a publisher in the private sector; or

(C) under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(3) Internet dissemination

Any arrangement under paragraph (2) shall include terms for dissemination of excerpts of the history over the Internet via facilities maintained by the United States Government.

(4) Member copies

To the extent that the history is printed by the Public Printer, copies of the history provided to the Congress under subsection (d) of this section shall be charged to the Government Printing Office’s congressional allotment for printing and binding.

(d) Distribution

The Librarian of Congress shall make the history available for sale to the public, and shall make available, free of charge, 5 copies to each Member of the House of Representatives and 250 copies to the Senate.

(e) Private funding

The Librarian of Congress shall solicit and accept funding for the preparation, publication, marketing, and public distribution of the history from private individuals, organizations, or entities.

(Pub. L. 106-99, §2, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1330; Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1305, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 379.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section and section 183a of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 106-99, which enacted this section and section 183a of this title and provisions set out as a note under this section. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under this section and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 108-7 inserted “excerpts of” after “dissemination of”.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-99, §1, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1330, provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and section 183a of this title] may be cited as the ‘History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act’.”

§ 183a. Oral history of the House of Representatives

(a) In general

The Librarian of Congress shall accept for deposit, preserve, maintain, and make accessible an oral history of the House of Representatives, as told by its Members and former Members, compiled and updated (on a voluntary or contract basis) by the United States Association of Former Members of Congress or other private organization. In carrying out this section, the

Librarian of Congress may enlist the voluntary aid or assistance of such organization, or may contract with it for such services as may be necessary.

(b) Definition of oral history

In this section, the term “oral history” means a story or history consisting of personal recollection as recorded by any one or more of the following means:

- (1) Interviews.
- (2) Transcripts.
- (3) Audio recordings.
- (4) Video recordings.
- (5) Such other form or means as may be suitable for the recording and preservation of such information.

(Pub. L. 106-99, §3, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1331.)

CHAPTER 6—CONGRESSIONAL AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE; INVESTIGATIONS

Sec.

190 to 190c. Repealed.

190d. Legislative review by standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

- (a) Scope of assistance.
- (b) Reports to the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (c) Exceptions.

190e. Repealed.

190f. General appropriation bills.

- (a) Repealed.
- (b) Standard appropriation classification schedule.
- (c) Nonconsideration if a provision reappropriates unexpended balances.

190g. Nonconsideration of certain private bills and resolutions.

190h to 190k. Repealed.

190l. Private claims pending before Congress; taking of testimony.

190m. Subpoena for taking testimony; compensation of officers and witnesses; return of depositions.

191. Oaths to witnesses.

192. Refusal of witness to testify or produce papers.

193. Privilege of witnesses.

194. Certification of failure to testify or produce; grand jury action.

194a. Request by Congressional committees to officers or employees of Federal departments, agencies, etc., concerned with foreign countries or multilateral organizations for expression of views and opinions.

194b. Omitted.

195. Fees of witnesses in District of Columbia.

195a. Restriction on payment of witness fees or travel and subsistence expenses to persons subpoenaed by Congressional committees.

195b. Fees for witnesses requested to appear before Majority Policy Committee or Minority Policy Committee.

196. Senate resolutions for investigations; limit of cost.

197. Compensation of employees.

198. Adjournment.

199. Member of commission, board, etc., appointed by President pro tempore of Senate; recommendation process; applicability.

§ 190. Repealed. S. Res. 4, §301(b), Feb. 4, 1977

Section, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §137, 60 Stat. 832, directed that controversies arising as to the jurisdiction of any standing committee of the Senate with

respect to any proposed legislation be decided by the presiding officer of the Senate in favor of the committee having jurisdiction over the subject matter which predominated in the proposed legislation.

§§ 190a to 190a-2. Repealed. S. Res. 274, §2(a), Nov. 14, 1979

Section 190a, acts Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §133, 60 Stat. 381; Oct. 26, 1970, Pub. L. 91-510, title I, §§102(a), 103(a), 104(a), 105(a), 106(a), 107(a), 108(a), 110(a), 84 Stat. 1143-1149; Dec. 16, 1970, Pub. L. 91-552, §1(2), 84 Stat. 1440; Oct. 11, 1971, Pub. L. 92-136, §3(a), (b), 85 Stat. 377; S. Res. 9, §2, Nov. 5, 1975, related to meetings of the standing committees of the Senate. See the Standing Rules of the Senate.

Section 190a-1, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §133A, as added Oct. 26, 1970, Pub. L. 91-510, title I, §§111(a)(1), 112(a), 113(a), 114(a), 115(a), 116(a), 84 Stat. 1151-1153; S. Res. 9, §2, Nov. 5, 1975, related to Senate committee hearing procedures. See Standing Rules of the Senate.

Section 190a-2, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §133B, as added Oct. 26, 1970, Pub. L. 91-510, title I, §130(a), 84 Stat. 1163, related to Senate committee rules. See Standing Rules of the Senate.

§ 190a-3. Repealed. S. Res. 9, §2, Nov. 5, 1975

Section, Pub. L. 93-344, title I, §102(d), July 12, 1974, 88 Stat. 301, provided that meetings of Senate Committee on the Budget or any subcommittee thereof be open to public except in certain specified instances.

§§ 190b, 190c. Repealed. S. Res. 274, §2(a), Nov. 14, 1979

Section 190b, acts Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §134(a), (c), 60 Stat. 831, 832; Oct. 26, 1970, Pub. L. 91-510, title I, §117(a), 84 Stat. 1155; Dec. 16, 1970, Pub. L. 91-552, §1(6), 84 Stat. 1440; July 12, 1974, Pub. L. 93-344, title IX, §903(a), 88 Stat. 331; S. Res. 4, §402(c), Feb. 4, 1977, related to authority of Senate standing committees and subcommittees. See Standing Rules of the Senate.

Section 190c, acts Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §135, 60 Stat. 832; Oct. 26, 1970, Pub. L. 91-510, title I, §125(a)(2), 84 Stat. 1159, related to Senate conference reports. See Standing Rules of the Senate.

§ 190d. Legislative review by standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives

(a) Scope of assistance

In order to assist the Congress in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis, appraisal, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Congress. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.