

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 102 of this title, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(52), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1737.

Sections 103 and 104 of this title, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), were omitted from the Code.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on House Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on House Administration of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section are contained in section 104a of this title, but were made inapplicable to the House of Representatives by subsec. (e) of this section.

REPORTING PAYMENTS MADE TO WITNESSES BEFORE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Pub. L. 105-275, title I, §105, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2439, provided that: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any other rule or regulation, any information on payments made by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives to an individual for attendance as a witness before the Committee in executive session during a Congress shall be reported not later than the second semiannual report filed under section 106 of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 104b) in the following Congress."

§ 104c. Preservation of reports, statements, or documents filed with Clerk of House

(a) If the Clerk of the House of Representatives is required under any law, rule, or regulation to make available for public inspection a report, statement, or other document filed with the Office of the Clerk, the Clerk shall preserve the report, statement, or document—

- (1) for a period of 6 years from the date on which the document is filed; or
- (2) if the law, rule, or regulation so provides, the period required under such law, rule, or regulation.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply with respect to reports, statements, and documents filed before, on, or after December 8, 2004.

(Pub. L. 108-447, div. G, title I, §106, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3176.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005, which is div. G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005.

§ 105. Preparation and contents of statement of appropriations

The statement of all appropriations made during each session of Congress shall be prepared under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, and said statement shall contain a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the session for which it is prepared. The statement shall indicate the amount of contracts authorized by appropriation Acts in addition to appropriations made therein, and shall also contain specific reference to all indefinite appropriations made each session and shall contain such additional informa-

tion concerning estimates and appropriations as the committees may deem necessary.

(Oct. 19, 1888, ch. 1210, §1, 25 Stat. 587; July 19, 1897, ch. 9, 30 Stat. 136; June 7, 1924, ch. 303, §1, 43 Stat. 586.)

§ 106. Stationery for Senate; advertisements for

The Secretary of the Senate shall annually advertise, once a week for at least four weeks, in one or more of the principal papers published in the District of Columbia, for sealed proposals for supplying the Senate during the next session of Congress with the necessary stationery. The advertisement must describe the kind of stationery required, and must require the proposals to be accompanied with sufficient security for their performance.

(R.S. §§65, 66; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, §1, 18 Stat. 316; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(55), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1738.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §§65, 66 derived from Res. Mar. 3, 1815, No. 11, 3 Stat. 249.

First sentence of section is based on R.S. §65; second sentence of section is based on R.S. §66.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 struck out "and Clerk of the House of Representatives" after "Secretary of the Senate" and "and House of Representatives, respectively," after "supplying the Senate".

§ 107. Opening bids for Senate and House stationery; awarding contracts

All such proposals shall be kept sealed until the day specified in such advertisement for opening the same, when the same shall be opened in the presence of at least two persons, and the contract shall be given to the lowest bidder, provided he shall give satisfactory security to perform the same, under a forfeiture not exceeding double the contract price in case of failure; and in case the lowest bidder shall fail to enter into such contract and give such security, within a time to be fixed in such advertisement, then the contract shall be given to the next lowest bidder, who shall enter into such contract, and give such security. And in case of failure by the person entering into such contract to perform the same, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract, as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States.

(R.S. §67; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, §1, 18 Stat. 316.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §67 derived from Res. Mar. 3, 1815, No. 11, 3 Stat. 249.

§ 108. Contracts for separate parts of Senate stationery

Sections 106 and 107 of this title shall not prevent the Secretary from contracting for separate parts of the supplies of stationery required to be furnished.

(R.S. §68; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(56), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1738.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §68 derived from Res. Mar. 3, 1815, No. 11, 3 Stat. 249.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “the Secretary” for “either the Secretary or the Clerk”.

§ 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”.

§ 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 903(b) of Pub. L. 98-63 provided that: “The provisions of this section [enacting this section] shall take effect with respect to sales or leases of property, supplies, or services to the Congress after the date of enactment of this section [July 30, 1983].”

SALE OR LEASE OF PROPERTY, SUPPLIES, OR SERVICES TO CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE DEEMED SALE OR LEASE TO CONGRESS

Sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Congressional Budget Office deemed a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress, see section 605 of this title.