

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.)

§ 184. Incorporation of digital collections into educational curricula

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act of 2005”.

(b) Program

The Librarian of Congress shall administer a program to teach educators and librarians how to incorporate the digital collections of the Library of Congress into educational curricula.

(c) Educational consortium

In administering the program under this section, the Librarian of Congress may—

- (1) establish an educational consortium to support the program; and
- (2) make funds appropriated for the program available to consortium members, educational institutions, and libraries.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section for fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 109-55, title I, §1306, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 583.)

§ 185. Inspector General of the Library of Congress

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005”.

(b) Office of Inspector General

There is an Office of Inspector General within the Library of Congress which is an independent objective office to—

(1) conduct and supervise audits and investigations (excluding incidents involving violence and personal property) relating to the Library of Congress;

(2) provide leadership and coordination and recommend policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness; and

(3) provide a means of keeping the Librarian of Congress and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration and operations of the Library of Congress.

(c) Appointment of Inspector General; supervision; removal

(1) Appointment and supervision

(A) In general

There shall be at the head of the Office of Inspector General, an Inspector General who shall be appointed by the Librarian of Congress without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. The Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Librarian of Congress.

(B) Audits, investigations, and reports

The Librarian of Congress shall have no authority to prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from—

- (i) initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation;
- (ii) issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation; or
- (iii) issuing any report.

(2) Removal

The Inspector General may be removed from office by the Librarian of Congress. The Librarian of Congress shall, promptly upon such removal, communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal to each House of the Congress.

(d) Duties, responsibilities, authority, and reports

(1) In general

Sections 4, 5 (other than subsections¹ (a)(13)), 6(a) (other than paragraphs (7) and (8) thereof), and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Library of Congress and the Office of such Inspector General and such sec-

¹ So in original. Probably should be “subsection”.