

tion [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 required the Librarian of Congress to make an annual report to Congress on the affairs of the Library, including copyright business and a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, pursuant to section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance. See, also, page 10 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 140. Employees; fitness

All persons employed in and about said Library of Congress under the Librarian shall be

appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.

(Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, §1, 29 Stat. 545; June 29, 1922, ch. 251, §1, 42 Stat. 715.)

CODIFICATION

Act June 29, 1922, §1, cited as a credit to this section, which transferred duties of the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds to the Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress and provided for appointment of employees, was amended generally by Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1208(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 375, and no longer relates to this subject matter.

§ 141. Allocation of responsibilities for Library buildings and grounds

(a) Architect of the Capitol

(1) In general

The Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all work at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title) that affects—

(A) the structural integrity of the buildings;

(B) buildings systems, including mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and elevators;

(C) the architectural features of the buildings;

(D) compliance with building and fire codes, laws, and regulations with respect to the specific responsibilities set for¹ under this paragraph;

(E) the care and maintenance of Library grounds; and

(F) purchase of all equipment necessary to fulfill the responsibilities set forth under this paragraph.

(2) Employees

The employees required for the performance of the duties under paragraph (1) shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) Librarian of Congress

The Librarian of Congress shall have charge of all work (other than work under subsection (a) of this section) at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds.

(c) Transfer of funds

The Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress may enter into agreements with each other to perform work under this section, and, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Joint Committee on the Library, may transfer between themselves appropriations or other available funds to pay the costs therefor.

(June 29, 1922, ch. 251, §1, 42 Stat. 715; Pub. L. 91-280, June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 309; Pub. L. 101-520, title II, §205(b), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2272; Pub. L. 101-562, §2(a), Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2780; Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1208(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 375.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108-7 inserted section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read

as follows: “The Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all structural work at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title), including all necessary repairs, the operation, maintenance, and repair of the mechanical plant and elevators, the care and maintenance of the grounds, and the purchasing of all equipment other than office equipment. The employees required for the performance of the foregoing duties shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol. All other duties on June 29, 1922, required to be performed by the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be performed under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, who shall appoint the employees necessary therefor. The Librarian of Congress shall provide for the purchase and supply of office equipment and furniture for library purposes.”

1990—Pub. L. 101-520 and Pub. L. 101-562 made substantively identical amendments, substituting reference to the Library of Congress buildings and grounds (as defined in section 167j of this title) for reference to the Library Building and on the grounds.

1970—Pub. L. 91-280 substituted “purchasing of all equipment other than office equipment” for “purchasing and supplying of all furniture and equipment for the building” in second sentence and inserted sentence at end.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1208(b), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 376, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 142 of this title] shall apply to fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-520 and 101-562 effective on date [Nov. 6, 1991] Architect of the Capitol acquires the property and improvements described in Pub. L. 101-520, §205(a), and Pub. L. 101-562, §1, see section 205(e) of Pub. L. 101-520 and former section 2(d) of Pub. L. 101-562, set out as a Special Facilities Center; Acquisition note below.

ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 105-144, Dec. 15, 1997, 111 Stat. 2667, as amended by Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(2) [title II, §207], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-114; Pub. L. 108-83, title I, §1203(a), Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1031, provided that:

“SECTION 1. ACQUISITION OF FACILITY IN CULPEPER, VIRGINIA.

“(a) ACQUISITION.—The Architect of the Capitol may acquire on behalf of the United States Government by transfer of title, without reimbursement or transfer of funds, the following property:

“(1) Three parcels totaling approximately 45 acres, more or less, located in Culpeper County, Virginia, and identified as Culpeper County Tax Parcel Numbers 51-80B, 51-80C, and 51-80D, further described as real estate (consisting of 40.949 acres) conveyed to David and Lucile Packard Foundation by deed from Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, dated May 15, 1998, and recorded May 19, 1998, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, in Deed Book 644, page 372; and real estate (consisting of 4.181 acres) conveyed to Packard Humanities Institute by deed from Russell H. Inskeep, dated February 13, 2002, and recorded February 13, 2002, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, as instrument number 020001299.

“(2) Improvements to such real property.

“(b) USES.—Effective on the date on which the Architect of the Capitol acquires the property under subsection (a), such property shall be available to the Librarian of Congress for use as a national audiovisual conservation center.

“(c) TRANSFER PAYMENT BY ARCHITECT.—Notwithstanding the limitation on reimbursement or transfer

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