

record, or other paper of the United States to such building shall be held to be a reference to the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.”

Pub. L. 94-264, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 329, which had designated the Library of Congress Annex as the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building, was repealed by Pub. L. 96-269, § 3, June 13, 1980, 94 Stat. 486, as part of the redesignation of that building as the Library of Congress John Adams Building and the designation of the main building of the Library of Congress as the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JOHN ADAMS BUILDING

Pub. L. 96-269, § 2, June 13, 1980, 94 Stat. 486, provided that: “The building in the block bounded by East Capitol Street, Second Street Southeast, Third Street Southeast, and Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, in the District of Columbia (commonly known as the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building or the Library of Congress Annex Building), shall hereafter be known and designated as the ‘Library of Congress John Adams Building’. Any reference in any law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to such building shall be held to be a reference to the Library of Congress John Adams Building.”

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

Pub. L. 91-214, § 2, Mar. 16, 1970, 84 Stat. 69, provided that: “Nothing contained in the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 986) [set out as a note under this section], shall be construed to authorize the use of the third Library of Congress building authorized by such Act for general office building purposes.”

Pub. L. 89-260, Oct. 19, 1965, 79 Stat. 987, as amended by Pub. L. 91-214, § 1, Mar. 16, 1970, 84 Stat. 69; Pub. L. 94-219, Feb. 27, 1976, 90 Stat. 194; Pub. L. 95-548, Oct. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 2064, provided: “That (a) the Architect of the Capitol under the direction jointly of the House Office Building Commission, the Senate Office Building Commission, and the Joint Committee on the Library, after consultation with a committee designated by the American Institute of Architects, is authorized and directed to construct (including, but not limited to, the preparation of all necessary designs, plans, and specifications) in square 732 in the District of Columbia a third Library of Congress fireproof building, which shall be known as the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building. The design of such building shall include a Madison Memorial Hall and shall be in keeping with the prevailing architecture of the Federal buildings on Capitol Hill. The Madison Memorial Hall shall be developed in consultation with the James Madison Memorial Commission.

“(b) In carrying out his authority under this joint resolution, the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction jointly of the House Office Building Commission, the Senate Office Building Commission, and the Joint Committee on the Library, is authorized (1) to provide for such equipment, such connections with the Capitol Power Plant and other utilities, such access facilities over or under public streets, such changes in the present Library of Congress buildings, such changes in or additions to the present tunnels, and such other appurtenant facilities, as may be necessary, and (2) to do such landscaping as may be necessary by reason of the construction authorized by this joint resolution.

“SEC. 2. The structural and mechanical care of the building authorized by this joint resolution and the care of the surrounding grounds shall be under the Architect of the Capitol.

“SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$130,675,000 to construct the building authorized by this joint resolution (including the preparation of all necessary designs, plans, and specifications).

“There is also authorized to be appropriated not exceeding \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the James Madison Memorial Commission.”

§ 141a. Design, installation, and maintenance of security systems; transfer of responsibility

The responsibility for design, installation, and maintenance of security systems to protect the physical security of the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress is transferred from the Architect of the Capitol to the Capitol Police Board. Such design, installation, and maintenance shall be carried out under the direction of the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and without regard to section 6101 of title 41. Any alteration to a structural, mechanical, or architectural feature of the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress that is required for a security system under the preceding sentence may be carried out only with the approval of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. B, title II, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-570.)

CODIFICATION

In text, “section 6101 of title 41” substituted for “section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5)” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

Section is from the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

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.

§ 141b. Collections, physical security, control, and preservation of order and decorum within the library

(a) Establishment of regulations

The Librarian of Congress shall establish standards and regulations for the physical security, control, and preservation of the Library of Congress collections and property, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within Library of Congress.

(b) Treatment of security systems

(1) Responsibility for security systems

In accordance with the authority of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress established under this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (3), the Chief of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds described under section 167j of this title, in consultation and coordination with each other, subject to the following:

(A) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the design of security systems for the control and preservation of Library collections and property, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(B) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at any building or facility of the Library of Congress which is located outside of

the District of Columbia, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(2) Initial proposal for operation of systems

Not later than October 1, 2008, the Chief of the Capitol Police, in coordination with the Librarian of Congress, shall prepare and submit to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an initial proposal for carrying out this subsection.

(3) Provisions of law

The provisions of law referred to in this paragraph are as follows:

- (A) Section 141 of this title.
- (B) Section 141a of this title.
- (C) Section 1964 of this title.
- (D) Section 1965 of this title.

(Pub. L. 110-161, div. H, title I, §1004(e), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2234; Pub. L. 110-178, §5, Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2552; Pub. L. 111-145, §6(d)(1), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 54.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is Pub. L. 110-178, Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2546, known as the U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police Merger Implementation Act of 2007. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note under section 1901 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-161, div. H, title I, §1004(e), and Pub. L. 110-178, §5, enacted substantially identical provisions. This section is based on text of section 5 of Pub. L. 110-178. Pub. L. 110-161, §1004, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-145.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Repeal of section 1004 of Pub. L. 110-161 by Pub. L. 111-145 effective as if included in the enactment of Pub. L. 110-161 and to have no effect on the enactment or implementation of any provision of Pub. L. 110-178, see section 6(d) of Pub. L. 111-145, set out as a note under section 1901 of this title.

§ 142. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, acts June 29, 1922, ch. 251, §1, 42 Stat. 715; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-520, title III, §307, 104 Stat. 2277; Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1208(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 375, established office of administrative assistant and disbursing officer of Library of Congress which was abolished by section 142a of this title. As amended generally by Pub. L. 108-7, section no longer relates to office of administrative assistant and disbursing officer. See section 141 of this title.

§ 142a. Office of administrative assistant and disbursing officer in Library of Congress abolished; transfer of duties to appointee of Librarian

From and after June 10, 1928, the office of administrative assistant and disbursing officer of the Library of Congress, created by section 142 of this title, is abolished and thereafter the duties required to be performed by the administra-

tive assistant and disbursing officer shall be performed, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, by such persons as the Librarian may appoint for those purposes.

(May 11, 1928, ch. 521, 45 Stat. 497; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, §220(h), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 205.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 142 of this title, referred to in text, was omitted from the Code.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-310 struck out provisions which required the person disbursing appropriations for Library of Congress and Botanic Garden to give a bond in sum of \$30,000.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Disbursement functions of all Government agencies, except Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and Panama Canal transferred to Division of Disbursements, Treasury Department, by Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §4, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6728, May 29, 1934.

Division subsequently consolidated with other agencies into Fiscal Service in Treasury Department by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, §1(a)(1), eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231. See section 306 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 142b. Certifying officers of the Library of Congress; accountability; relief by Comptroller General

On and after June 13, 1957, each officer and employee of the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, who has been duly authorized in writing by the Librarian of Congress to certify vouchers for payment from appropriations and funds, shall (1) be held responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recited in the certificate or otherwise stated on the voucher or its supporting papers and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or fund involved; (2) [Repealed]; (3) be held responsible and accountable for the correctness of the computations of certified vouchers; and (4) be held accountable for and required to make good to the United States the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, inaccurate, or misleading certificate made by him, as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved: *Provided*, That the Comptroller General of the United States may, at his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds (1) that the certification was based on official records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (2) that the obligation was incurred in good faith, that the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and the United States has received value for such payment: *Provided further*, That the Comptroller General shall relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for an overpayment for transportation services made to any common carrier covered by section 3726 of title 31, whenever he finds that the overpayment occurred solely because the adminis-