

sion, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, and incorporated by reference in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 97-276, to be effective as if enacted into law.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-276 substituted “not to exceed twenty-five copies of” for “, and for international exchange as provided by section 1719 of this title, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of”.

§ 1719. International exchange of Government publications

For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the convention concluded at Brussels on March 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on January 15, 1889, there shall be supplied to the Superintendent of Documents not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five copies each of all Government publications, including the daily and bound copies of the Congressional Record, for distribution to those foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Library of Congress, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress. Confidential matter, blank forms, circular letters not of a public character, publications determined by their issuing department, office, or establishment to be required for official use only or for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value, and publications classified for reasons of national security shall be exempted from this requirement. The printing, binding, and distribution costs of any publications distributed in accordance with this section shall be charged to appropriations provided the Superintendent of Documents for that purpose.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282; Pub. L. 97-276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189; Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(j), Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-287, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(j), Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-287, as amended Pub. L. 100-71, title I, July 11, 1987, 101 Stat. 425.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 139a (Mar. 2, 1901, No. 16, § 3, 31 Stat. 1465; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 421, § 7, 43 Stat. 1106; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, title IV, § 6, 49 Stat. 1550).

REFERENCES IN TEXT

There were two conventions concluded at Brussels on Mar. 15, 1886, and proclaimed by the President on Jan. 15, 1889: one was a convention “for the international exchange of official documents, scientific, and literary publications”; the other was “for the immediate exchange of the official journals, parliamentary annals, and documents.”

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500. The 1986 amendment is based on section 306 of title III of H.R. 5203 (see House Report 99-805 as filed in the House on Aug. 15, 1986), and incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Pub. L. 99-500 and 99-591, as amended by Pub. L. 100-71, to be effective as if enacted into law.

The 1982 amendment by Pub. L. 97-276 is based on section 305(b) of S. 2939, Ninety-seventh Congress, 2d Session, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, and incorporated by reference in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 97-276, to be effective as if enacted into law.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-500 and 99-591, as amended by Pub. L. 100-71, amended last sentence generally, substituting

“charged to appropriations provided the Superintendent of Documents for that purpose” for “chargeable to the department, office, or establishment issuing the publication”. See Codification note above.

1982—Pub. L. 97-276 substituted “Superintendent of Documents” for first reference to “Library of Congress” and “for distribution to those foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Library of Congress, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress” for “for distribution, through the Smithsonian Institution, to foreign governments which agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress”, and inserted “Confidential matter, blank forms, circular letters not of a public character, publications determined by their issuing department, office, or establishment to be required for official use only or for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value, and publications classified for reasons of national security shall be exempted from this requirement. The printing, binding, and distribution costs of any publication distributed in accordance with this section shall be chargeable to the department, office, or establishment issuing the publication.”

§ 1720. Documents not needed by departments to be turned over to Superintendent of Documents

Public documents accumulating in the several executive departments, bureaus, and offices, not needed for official use, shall be turned over to the Superintendent of Documents annually for distribution or sale.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 78 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 67, 28 Stat. 611).

§ 1721. Exchange of documents by heads of departments

Heads of departments may exchange surplus documents for other documents and books required by them, when it is to the advantage of the public service.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 93 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 95, 28 Stat. 623).

§ 1722. Departmental distribution of publications

Government publications printed for or received by the executive departments, whether for official use or for distribution, except those required by section 1701 of this title to be distributed by the Public Printer, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to this duty in each department by the head of the department. He shall prevent duplication and make detailed report to the head of the department.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1282.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 96 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 92, 28 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(2), 45 Stat. 986).

CHAPTER 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

Sec. 1901. Definition of Government publication.