

mation technology, and other support systems of the National Archives and Records Administration.

“(2) Funds in excess of the 4 percent at the close of each fiscal year shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

“(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The National Archives and Records Administration shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations and Government Reform [now Oversight and Government Reform] of the House of Representatives on the operation of the Records Center Revolving Fund.”

FEDERAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT ON AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES, JOINT COMMITTEE, OR GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Pub. L. 94-575, § 5, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727, provided that:

“(a) The provisions of this Act [see Short Title of 1976 Amendment note set out under section 101 of this title] relating to the authority of the Administrator of General Services do not limit or repeal additional authorities provided by statute or otherwise recognized by law.

“(b) The provisions of this Act do not limit or repeal the authority or responsibilities of the Joint Committee on Printing or the Government Printing Office under chapters 1 through 19 of title 44, United States Code.”

§ 2902. Objectives of records management

It is the purpose of this chapter, and chapters 21, 31, and 33 of this title, to require the establishment of standards and procedures to assure efficient and effective records management. Such records management standards and procedures shall seek to implement the following goals:

- (1) Accurate and complete documentation of the policies and transactions of the Federal Government.
- (2) Control of the quantity and quality of records produced by the Federal Government.
- (3) Establishment and maintenance of mechanisms of control with respect to records creation in order to prevent the creation of unnecessary records and with respect to the effective and economical operations of an agency.
- (4) Simplification of the activities, systems, and processes of records creation and of records maintenance and use.
- (5) Judicious preservation and disposal of records.
- (6) Direction of continuing attention on records from their initial creation to their final disposition, with particular emphasis on the prevention of unnecessary Federal paperwork.
- (7) Establishment and maintenance of such other systems or techniques as the Administrator or the Archivist considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, and chapters 21, 31, and 33 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 94-575, §2(a)(1), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2724; amended Pub. L. 98-497, title I, §107(b)(14), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2288.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2902, Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1296, related to activities of the Administrator of General Services with respect to records management, surveys, and reports, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 94-575, §2(a)(1). See section 2904 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1984—Par. (7). Pub. L. 98-497 inserted “or the Archivist” after “Administrator”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of this title.

§ 2903. Custody and control of property

(a) The Archivist shall have immediate custody and control of the National Archives Building and its contents, and may design, construct, purchase, lease, maintain, operate, protect, and improve buildings used by him for the storage of records of Federal agencies in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

(b) When the Archivist considers it to be in the public interest, the Archivist may charge and collect reasonable fees from the public for the occasional, non-official use of rooms and spaces, and services related to such use, in the buildings subject to this section. Fees collected under this subsection shall be paid into an account in the National Archives Trust Fund and shall be held, administered, and expended for the benefit and in the interest of the national archival and records activities administered by the National Archives and Records Administration, including educational and public program purposes.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1296; Pub. L. 98-497, title I, §107(b)(15)(A), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2288; Pub. L. 108-383, §4(b), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2218.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §392 (June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §502, as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583).

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-383 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1984—Pub. L. 98-497 substituted “Archivist” for “Administrator”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of this title.

§ 2904. General responsibilities for records management

(a) The Archivist shall provide guidance and assistance to Federal agencies with respect to ensuring adequate and proper documentation of the policies and transactions of the Federal Government and ensuring proper records disposition.

(b) The Administrator shall provide guidance and assistance to Federal agencies to ensure economical and effective records management by such agencies.

(c) In carrying out their responsibilities under subsection (a) or (b), respectively, the Archivist and the Administrator shall each have the responsibility—

- (1) to promulgate standards, procedures, and guidelines with respect to records management and the conduct of records management studies;