dix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Federal Security Agency and office of Administrator abolished by section 8 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953.

Transfer of functions with respect to American Printing House for the Blind to Federal Security Agency, see note set out under section 101 of this title.

§ 105. Books for Library of Congress

The distribution of embossed books manufactured by the American Printing House for the Blind at Louisville, Kentucky, out of the income of the fund provided by sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title, shall include one copy of every book so manufactured to be deposited in the Library of Congress at Washington.

(Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 142, §1, 37 Stat. 748.)

§ 106. Purchases through the General Services Administration

On and after September 8, 1978, the American Printing House for the Blind is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration.

(Pub. L. 95-355, title I, §100, Sept. 8, 1978, 92 Stat. 531.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1978, and contained additional provisions relating to purchases by Howard University, Gallaudet University, and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, which are set out in sections 130 and 4362 of this title.

§ 106a. Financial and program audit by Secretary

Funds appropriated in this Act or subsequent Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts to the American Printing House for the Blind shall be subject to financial and program audit by the Secretary of Education and the Secretary may withhold all or any portion of these appropriations if he determines that an institution has not cooperated fully in the conduct of such audits.

(Pub. L. 102–394, title III, $\S 301$, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1819.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993, and contained additional provisions relating to Howard University, Gallaudet University, and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, which are set out as sections 130a and 4363 of this title, respectively.

CHAPTER 6A—VENDING FACILITIES FOR BLIND IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

Sec.	
107.	Operation of vending facilities.
107a.	Federal and State responsibilities.
107b.	Application for designation as State licensing
	agency; cooperation with Secretary; furnishing initial stock.
107b–1.	Access to information with State licensing agencies; election and responsibilities of Committee of Blind Vendors.
107b-2.	Omitted.
107b-3.	Audit of nonappropriated fund activities.

107c.

Repealed.

107d. Expenditures.

107d-1. Grievances of blind licensees.

107d-2. Arbitration.

107d-3. Vending machine income.

107d-4. Training programs for maximum vocational potential for blind.

107e. Definitions.

107e-1. Repealed.

107f. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 107. Operation of vending facilities

(a) Authorization

For the purposes of providing blind persons with remunerative employment, enlarging the economic opportunities of the blind, and stimulating the blind to greater efforts in striving to make themselves self-supporting, blind persons licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall be authorized to operate vending facilities on any Federal property.

(b) Preferences regulations; justification for limitation on operation

In authorizing the operation of vending facilities on Federal property, priority shall be given to blind persons licensed by a State agency as provided in this chapter; and the Secretary, through the Commissioner, shall, after consultation with the Administrator of General Services and other heads of departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the United States in control of the maintenance, operation, and protection of Federal property, prescribe regulations designed to assure that—

- (1) the priority under this subsection is given to such licensed blind persons (including assignment of vending machine income pursuant to section 107d-3 of this title to achieve and protect such priority), and
- (2) wherever feasible, one or more vending facilities are established on all Federal property to the extent that any such facility or facilities would not adversely affect the interests of the United States.

Any limitation on the placement or operation of a vending facility based on a finding that such placement or operation would adversely affect the interests of the United States shall be fully justified in writing to the Secretary, who shall determine whether such limitation is justified. A determination made by the Secretary pursuant to this provision shall be binding on any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States affected by such determination. The Secretary shall publish such determination, along with supporting documentation, in the Federal Register.

(June 20, 1936, ch. 638, §1, 49 Stat. 1559; Aug. 3, 1954, ch. 655, §4(a), 68 Stat. 663; Pub. L. 93–516, title II, §202, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1623; Pub. L. 93–651, title II, §202, Nov. 21, 1974, 89 Stat. 2–8.)

CODIFICATION

The content of Pub. L. 93–516, including provisions thereof which amended and enacted various sections of this chapter, were originally contained in H.R. 14225, 93rd Congress, Second Session, which was pocket-veoed during the 31-day intrasession adjournment of the 93rd Congress for the Congressional elections in November, 1974. See 1974 Amendment note below.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (Kennedy v. Jones,