The Director of the Government Publishing Office may also, at the request of a Member or Resident Commissioner, print on envelopes authorized to be furnished, the name of the Member or Resident Commissioner, and State or Commonwealth, the date, and the topic or subject matter, not exceeding twelve words.

The Director of the Government Publishing Office shall deposit moneys accruing under this section in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Publishing Office for the year in which the work is done. He shall account for them in his annual report to Congress.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1253; Pub. L. 93-191, §8(a), Dec. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 745; Pub. L. 93-255, §2(b), Mar. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 52; Pub. L. 99-87, §1(c)(2), Aug. 9, 1985, 99 Stat. 291; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), (c)(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §162 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §37, 28 Stat. 606; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, §1, 28 Stat. 961; Jan. 30, 1904, ch. 39, 33 Stat. 9; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 549, §1, 43 Stat. 1300).

Section 893 of Title 48, U.S. Code, provides that: "The Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico shall . . . be allowed the franking privilege granted Members of Congress."

By inference he should be included in section 733, since the franking privilege should include the means to use it.

Changes have been made in section 733 to include the Resident Commissioner as to printing of franks.

Amendments

2014—Pub. L. 113-235, \$1301(c)(1), substituted "Director of the Government Publishing Office" for "Public Printer" wherever appearing.

1985—Pub. L. 99-87 inserted "Franks may also contain information relating to missing children as provided in section 3220 of title 39." before "But he may not print" in second par.

1974—Pub. L. 93–255 struck out "Postage paid by Congress." after "Public document." in second par.

1973—Pub. L. 93-191 substituted "Public document. Postage paid by Congress." for "Public document. Free." in second par.

CHANGE OF NAME

"Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Government Printing Office" in text on authority of section 1301(b) of Pub. L. 113–235, set out as a note preceding section 301 of this title.

Effective Date of 1973 Amendment

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-191 effective Dec. 18, 1973, see section 14 of Pub. L. 93-191, set out as a note under section 3210 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§734. Stationery and blank books for Congress

Upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively, the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall furnish stationery, blank books, tables, forms, and other necessary papers preparatory to congressional legislation, required for the official use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, or their committees and officers. This does not prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of stationery and blank books necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as provided by law.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(c)(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §146 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, §1, 34 Stat. 1013).

Amendments

2014—Pub. L. 113–235 substituted "Director of the Government Publishing Office" for "Public Printer".

CHANGE OF NAME

Stationery room of House of Representatives redesignated Office Supply Service.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Certain functions of Officers of House of Representatives transferred to Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services by section 7 of House Resolution No. 423, One Hundred Second Congress, Apr. 9, 1992. Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services replaced by Chief Administrative Officer of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1995.

§735. Binding for Senators

Each Senator is entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of one copy of each public document to which he is entitled, an account of which shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §223(4)(A), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1751.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §160 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, §2, 28 Stat. 601; Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2284, §1, 34 Stat. 1013).

Amendments

1996—Pub. L. 104–186, in section catchline, substituted "Senators" for "Members of Congress", and in text, substituted "Senator" for "Member of Congress" and struck out "and Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively" after "Secretary of the Senate".

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR BOUND COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

Pub. L. 94-59, title VIII, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, provided that: "Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provisions of law appropriations for the binding of copies of public documents by Committees for distribution to Senators and Representatives (including Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico) shall not be available for a Senator or Representative unless such Senator or Representative specifically, in writing, requests that he receive bound copies of any such documents."

§736. Binding at expense of Members of Congress

The Director of the Government Publishing Office may bind at the Government Publishing Office books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of a Member of Congress, and payment of the actual cost of binding.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1254; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), (c)(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)