Congressional Publications
An Overview

GPO Library Technical Services Webcast and Webinar Series

Presented by GPO, Library Services & Content Management, Library Technical Services

Congressional Publications Team

- Bob Luoma, Congressional Cataloger (Presenter)
- Lawler Nicoteri, Congressional Cataloger (Presenter)
- Gene Bayer, Congressional Cataloger
- Dawn Pavao, Congressional Cataloger
- Fang Gao, Cataloging Supervisor
Agenda

- Congressional publications in the Superintendent of Documents (SuDocs) class scheme
- Types of publications to be discussed
- Formats available for federal depository libraries
- Acquisitions; cataloging workflow
- Classification of congressional publications
- General GPO cataloging practices related to congressional publications, including RDA practices
- GPO cataloging practices related to specific formats
- GPO cataloging practices related to specific types of congressional publications
SuDocs class designations for congressional publications:

X  Senate and House journals, Congressional Record
Y 1  Other publications of the Congress, Senate, and House as a whole
Y 3  Publications of boards, commissions, and other independent bodies or temporary committees established by Congress
Y 4  Publications of Senate and House committees
Y 7  Memorial addresses, miscellaneous reports of senators and representatives
Y 10, Y 11  Publications of subordinate offices of Congress (i.e. Congressional Budget Office)
AE 2  Public and private laws

Congressional publications discussed:

- Senate and House reports (Y 1.1/5) (Y 1.1/8:)
- Senate executive reports (Y 1.1/6:)
- Senate and House documents (Y 1.1/3:) (Y 1.1/7:)
- Senate treaty documents (Y 1.1/4:)
- Hearings (including markups and briefings) (Y 4.)
- Committee prints (Y 4.)
- Public laws (AE 2.110:)
- Private laws (AE 2.110/2:)
Most congressionals are available to depositories in three formats:

- Electronic (FDsys)
- Paper
- Microfiche

Acquisitions

**Electronic:**
Most congressional publications are posted on GPO’s Federal Digital System (FDsys) soon after they are received from Congress. Each congressional cataloger searches FDsys, usually on a daily basis, to locate new titles that require cataloging. Because these online congressional publications are not processed through GPO’s Content Acquisitions unit, no “preliminary record” will have appeared in the online Catalog of Government Publications (CGP).
Acquisitions continued

**Paper:**
The paper versions of congressional publications are received by GPO catalogers directly from GPO's Congressional Publishing Services, bypassing Content Acquisitions. Again, no preliminary record will have appeared in the CGP.

**Microfiche:**
Content Acquisitions receives the microfiche versions of congressional publications from GPO's microfiche contractor after the contractor has distributed the fiche to depositories. The fiche is then forwarded to congressional catalogers for cataloging. No preliminary record will have appeared in the CGP.

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Classification

- All congressionals are assigned SuDocs classification numbers by the cataloger. (Exception: publications lacking series/serial numbers that would require a Cutter number to make the class number unique).
- Reports and hearings are assigned Library of Congress classification numbers by the cataloger. The LC class number is unique to the CGP and may be modified if the Library of Congress uses the bibliographic record for copy cataloging. For multipart publications in which different parts are issued by different committees or subcommittees, the LC class number is based on the congressional committee or subcommittee that is the authorized access point for the first part.
Cataloging – General Practices

- All cataloging work (both original and copy) is performed in OCLC. Cataloging records are then exported to the CGP.
- Records are cataloged according to RDA.
  - All records will contain 336 (content type), 337 (media type), and 338 (carrier type) MARC fields
  - All access points will include relationship designators (ǂe), if appropriate.

Cataloging – General Practices continued

- Records are consistent with PCC (Program for Cooperative Cataloging) policies, including CONSER and BIBCO.
- All access points will be linked to corresponding RDA or RDA-compatible authority records.
- The full title proper of a congressional publication is transcribed in the MARC 245 ‘a’ subfield. Truncation of other title information (subfield ‘b’) is avoided, unless the information repeats the information in the title proper or is extremely lengthy. Certain essential information contained in other title information is always transcribed.
Cataloging – General Practices continued

- [RDA] An inaccuracy in the title of a congressional publication is transcribed as it appears on the publication. The cataloger may include a variant title field (MARC 246) if the inaccuracy affects searching or retrieval of the publication.
- Not all data on the preferred source will be transcribed in the bibliographic record.
- Although it is primarily a printing agency, the U.S. Government Printing Office is treated as the publisher of congressional publications.
- All congressional publications will include at least one genre term that will appear in MARC field 655.

Separate records are created for each available format, with linking MARC fields (776) referencing the other formats.

A revised or corrected version of a title will be cataloged as a new edition. A star print (a publication with a printed star or the words “star print” on the lower left of the title page) is a corrected version of a congressional publication and is represented by a separate bibliographic record.

Sales information is included in records that are available through the GPO Publications Sales program.
Cataloging – General Practices – Electronic

- Congressional publications are generally available online via FDsys before the print versions are available, so they are usually the first of the available formats to be cataloged.
- PURLS are assigned to electronic congressional publications. A PURL is entered in a MARC 856 field, with first indicator ‘4’ and second indicator ‘0.’ The original URL will be entered in a second MARC 856 field, with first indicator ‘4’ and second indicator ‘blank.’

Cataloging – General Practices – Electronic

continued

- Electronic versions of congressional titles on FDsys are available in ASCII text and PDF formats. Graphics, including scanned images of camera ready copy are omitted from the ASCII text version but are contained in the PDF file. Therefore, the ASCII text version is usually not assigned a PURL nor referenced in the bibliographic record.
- Since FDsys is considered a permanent repository of government information, electronic versions of congressional publications are not archived by LSCM. (Exception: multipart publications, where one PURL is assigned for all parts of the publication.)
Cataloging – General Practices – Electronic continued

 Some congressional committees have opted not to include their publications on FDsys, instead preferring to post them on their own web sites. In those instances, the cataloger will search a committee’s web site for a publication and, if found, will catalog and archive that version in FDLP Electronic Collection. This usually occurs after the paper version is received and cataloged.
 GPO sales information for the paper version of a congressional title is included as a note in the bibliographic record.

Cataloging – General Practices – Paper

 Cataloging of paper congressional publications is based on a copy received directly from GPO’s Congressional Publishing Services. The cataloger has a deadline of 2 business days from time of receipt to complete full cataloging in OCLC and export to the CGP.
 If a congressional title is available through the GPO Publications Sales program, the relevant wording from the title page is included in a separate MARC 264 field (distributor statement). A GPO stock number will be included in a MARC 034 field, if the information is readily available. Assigning ISBN numbers to congressional publications was discontinued in 2012.
Cataloging – General Practices – Paper continued

- A GPO shipping list number is added to a bibliographic record when it becomes available.
- We have begun to add shipping list numbers in the item records.

Cataloging – General Practices – Microfiche

- Cataloging of microfiche is based on a copy received from GPO’s microfiche contractor after processing by Content Acquisitions staff. Receipt of the microfiche can be several months after the cataloging of the electronic and paper versions.
- [RDA] The source of publisher information in the MARC field 264 is the last frame of the fiche, not the title frame.
- [RDA] The publication date in MARC field 264 is an inferred date, based on the shipping list date.
Cataloging – General Practices – Microfiche continued

- GPO sales information for the paper version of a congressional title is included as a note in the bibliographic record.

Cataloging – Monographs – Reports (Y 1.1/5) (Y 1.1/6:) (Y 1.1/8:)

- A report is an official statement of position by a congressional committee, usually on a specific piece of legislation. Therefore, the authorized access point (1xx) is the name of the committee.
- Senate executive reports are official statements of position by Senate committees on treaties submitted by the president or presidential nominees to federal offices.
- Conference reports are statements by committees comprised of members from both houses of Congress which seek to resolve differences between the two houses on specific legislation.
Cataloging – Monographs – Reports (Y 1.1/5) (Y 1.1/6:) (Y 1.1/8:)

- A report is assigned a Library of Congress class number (KF31 or KF32).
- Subject headings reflect the legal aspect of the topics discussed in the report.
- For a multipart report, the authorized access point will be the committee responsible for the first report. When the title of the report changes between parts, a variant title access point is included in the bibliographic record.
- Serials that are part of a report series will be classed as part of the series.
- A report will be assigned the genre heading “legislative materials” in a MARC 655 field.
Senate and House documents originate from congressional committees and cover a wide variety of topics and may include reports of executive departments and independent organizations, reports of special investigations made for Congress, and annual reports of non-governmental organizations.

A Senate treaty document (formerly Senate executive document) contains the text of a treaty as it is submitted to the U.S. Senate for ratification by the president.
Cataloging – Monographs – Documents
(Y 1.1/3:) (Y 1.1/4:) (Y1.1/7:) continued

- The authorized access point (MARC 1xx) for a congressional document varies, but is generally either the personal name heading for a personal author or the corporate heading for the body responsible for the intellectual content of the publication. In the case of a treaty document, the authorized access point is the preferred title of the treaty, with a variant access point for the corporate heading for the president. A variant access point is also included for the committee responsible for issuing the document.

A document will be assigned the genre heading “legislative materials” in a MARC 655 field.
TEXT OF A PROPOSED AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN AND THE TAIPEI ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES

MESSAGE FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING


JANUARY 8, 2014—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed
Cataloging – Monographs – Hearings (Y 4.)

- A hearing is a meeting or session of a Senate, House, joint or special committee or subcommittee of Congress, usually open to the public, to obtain information and opinions on proposed legislation, conduct an investigation, or evaluate/oversee the activities of a government department or the implementation of a federal law. Hearings may also be purely exploratory in nature, providing testimony and data about topics of current interest.

Cataloging – Monographs – Hearings (Y 4.) continued

- The publication of a hearing is at the discretion of the committee responsible for the hearing (not GPO) and many are not published or made available to the public at all. Hearings are published two months to two years after they are held.
- A hearing is assigned a Library of Congress class number (KF26 or KF27).
The authorized access point (1xx) for a hearing is the committee or subcommittee before which the hearing is held. For joint hearings, the first committee/subcommittee mentioned on the title source is the authorized access point, with a variant access point included for other named committees/subcommittees. [RDA] These access points will have the relationship designator “author” entered in the ‘e’ subfield.

[RDA] In instances when a 240 MARC field is required to break a conflict between two records for different publications with identical authorized access points, the date of the hearing (in the form [year] [month] [day]) is used as the qualifier.

A hearing is assigned the genre heading “legislative hearings” in a MARC 655 field.
AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION:
THE ROLE OF A DIVERSE ELECTRICITY GENERATION PORTFOLIO

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND POWER
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
MARCH 5, 2013

Serial No. 113-12

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| 500 | Electric power producer | United States |
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| 600 | Renewable energy sources | United States |
AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION:
AN ASSESSMENT OF PRIVATE-SECTOR
SUCCESSES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN ENERGY
EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND POWER
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2013

Serial No. 113–8
Committee prints are publications issued by congressional committees that include topics related to their legislative or research activities. The words, “committee print” (or similar wording) will appear on the publication. Subject matter varies greatly due to the different concerns and actions of each committee. Categories include directories, statistical materials, investigative reports, historical reports, situational studies, staff reports, and legislative analyses. Generally regarded as internal background information for committee members, many are not published or made available to the public.

The authorized access point (1xx) for a committee print varies, but is generally either the personal name heading for a personal author or the corporate heading for the body responsible for the intellectual content of the publication. A variant access point is also included for the committee responsible for issuing the print. In many cases, the authorized access point will be the title.

A committee print may also be part of a report series. In such a case, the publication will receive a congressional reports SuDocs classification number.
WORKER SAFETY AND LABOR RIGHTS IN BANGLADESH’S GARMENT SECTOR

A MAJORITY STAFF REPORT
PREPARED FOR THE USE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

NOVEMBER 22, 2013

Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Relations
A Ceremony
Unveiling the Portrait of
THE HONORABLE
IKE SKELETON
A Representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Missouri
January 3, 1877, January 5, 2011
Elected to Ninety-Fifth Congress and succeeding Congresses
Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, 2007–2011

PROCEEDINGS
before the
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
U.S. House of Representatives
March 9, 2012

[Page 47]
Public and Private Laws
- Not distributed in microfiche
- No LC class number
- Cataloged full level RDA
- Each law and any accompanying corporate names, personal names, or subjects used as access points are established in the authority files
- Corporate and personal names are validated at time of creation
- Subject headings are submitted to LC for approval
- LC workflow dictates turnaround time
- GPO catalogs these laws at I level
- Once approval is received records are upgraded to PCC
- Genre heading (655 _7) for laws: Statutes and codes. ǂ2 lcgft
- Electronic records have two PURLS: text and PDF
- 110 relationship designator ǂe changed from “author” to “enacting jurisdiction”

Public Laws - General
- Affect society as a whole
- Most common
- May be as many as 400 per Congress
- Range from one side of one leaf to 900 or more pages
- Each law (slip law) assigned law number and legal statutory citation by OFR (NARA)
- Numbering: Congress + number of individual law (Pub. L. 113-3: 113th Congress, law 3)
- Citation: slip laws are compiled into U.S. Statutes at Large at end of each session of Congress and arranged chronologically in order of enactment (127 STAT. 51: volume 127 of Statutes at Large, page 51)
- In authority records Statutes at Large numbering is used when citing data from slip laws. Bracketed numerals corresponding to normal pagination ([1], [2]) are used in bibliographic records
Public Laws

SuDoC
AE 2.110: (law number)
AE 2.110:113-3

Item Numbers
Print: 0575
Electronic: 0575-A-02 (online)

PUBLIC LAW 113-3—FEB. 4, 2015
127 STAT. 51

An Act
To ensure the complete and timely payment of the obligations of the United States Government until May 19, 2013, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "No Budget, No Pay Act of 2013".

SEC. 2. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEBT CEILING.
(a) SUSPENSION.—Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on May 19, 2013.
(b) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO OBLIGATIONS ISSUED DURING SUSPENSION PERIOD.—Effective May 19, 2013, the limitation in section 3101A(b) of title 31, United States Code, as increased by section 3101A of such title, is increased to the extent that—
(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government (except guaranteed obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on May 19, 2013, exceeds
(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of the enactment of this Act.
An obligation shall not be taken into account under paragraph

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE   WASHINGTON, DC  20014

52
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Private Laws - General

- Affect an individual, family, or small group
- Rare by comparison to Public Laws
- From recent Congresses: 112th-1; 111th-2; 110th-0
- Numbered like Public Laws (Pvt. L. 112-1)
- No STAT. citation

Private Laws

**SuDoc**

AE 2.110/2:(law number)

AE 2.110/2:112-1

**Item Numbers**

Print: 0575-A

Electronic: 0575-A (online)
PRIVATE LAW 112–1—DEC. 28, 2012

Private Law 112–1
112th Congress

An Act
For the relief of Soprouschi Chukwueke.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Soprouschi Chukwueke shall be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to, and remained in, the United States, and shall be eligible for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) upon filing an application for such adjustment of status.

(b) APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if the application for adjustment of status is filed with appropriate fees not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISAS NUMBERS.—Upon the granting of permanent resident status to Soprouschi Chukwueke, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 1 during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of origin of Soprouschi Chukwueke under section 202(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(2)).

Aug. 2, 2012.75

Print version

074 0 6575-A
080 0 AE 2.110/2.112-1
089 Private Law 112-1
090 +b
049 GPOO
110 1 United States, enacting jurisdiction.
245 1 3 An Act for the Relief of Soprouschi Chukwueke.
300 +24 pages +c 24 cm
338 text +b txt +r rdcntent
337 unmediated +b n +r rdmedi
338 volume +b nc +r rdcarrier
600 Shopping list no.: 2013-0157-P.
600 "Dec. 29, 2012 (G. 286)."
600 "Private Law 112-1."
600 1 0 Chukwueke, Soprouschi, +d 1998:
650 0 Emigration and immigration law +r United States,
655 7 Legislative matters, +r legl
778 0 8 Online version: +b United States, +c Act for the Relief of Soprouschi Chukwueke #w (loc.gov/loc/p_primlaw/20130157)
Questions?

askGPO

http://www.gpo.gov/askgpo/

Reference “Congressional webinar” in your subject line