

## RULES and ORDERS

Rules do not originate in Congress so they are not laws, but they have the force of law.

### 1. Federal Register

<https://www.govinfo.gov/browse-a-z#F>

This is the official publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices from Federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other presidential documents.

### 2. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr>

The CFR is a codification of the **general and permanent rules** published in the *Federal Register* by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The CFR is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters that usually bear the name of the issuing agency, and references are generally to title and section. For example, Title 10 is Energy and includes several chapters on DOE; the well-known Chapter III section 10 CFR 830 is on DOE nuclear safety. Likewise, 29 CFR 1910 is the best-known OSHA section. Titles are updated annually in the database.

### 3. Executive Orders (EOs)

<https://www.govinfo.gov/browse-a-z#E>

EOs to Agencies are not self-executing for LANL; an EO is not a federal law or regulation, it's an order to agency heads.

If you don't know the year of EO publication in the Federal Register, that database is hard to search for these Presidential Documents. Better is to use the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.

Scroll down and highlight all years. Then scroll down to Search Terms and you can enter just the number within quotes, for example "13058" and get results.

## LAWS

### 1. Public and Private Laws

<https://www.govinfo.gov/browse-a-z#P>

The Public and Private Laws database is a collection of laws (as of 10/2002, those enacted since about 1995). Every six years, public laws are incorporated into the printed *United States Code* (online Supplements about annually). Other than unusual bills like the one that created the NNSA, the greatest interest for LANL is generally the annual budget authorization and appropriation bills -- though they are more readily viewed via LANL's Gov't Relations Office website at <http://int.lanl.gov/orgs/cer/cer1.shtml>

### 2. United States Code (USC)

<https://www.govinfo.gov/browse-a-z#U>

Public laws are incorporated into the *United States Code*, which is a codification of all **general and permanent laws** of the United States. This was last done to create the United States Code (2000), the general and permanent laws in effect as of January 2, 2001. As of 6/2002, only Titles 1-7 was available for the 2000 edition. Titles 8-50 reflected the 1994 *U.S. Code*, Supplement 5, which contains the laws that were in effect as of January 23, 2000 (like the CFRs, the USC is divided into 50 titles, but they're different titles than the CFRs). The database shows the present status of laws that have been amended on one or more occasions. Unlike CFRs there is no Title devoted to Energy (though TITLE 50—War and National Defense, Chapter 41 establishes the National Nuclear Security Administration). An example 50USC citation: 50USC Sec. 167d. Sale of helium.

[Law and Reg additional info <http://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/> ]