

Federal Depository Library Program Libguides

<https://libguides.fdlp.gov/beyond-fdlpgov/textbooks>

Home of the U.S. Government's open data

<https://www.data.gov>

Creating SuDoc Classes and Item Numbers

<https://www.fdlp.gov/creating-sudoc-classes-and-item-numbers>

Checklist of Requirements for Federal Websites and Digital Services

<https://digital.gov/resources/checklist-of-requirements-for-federal-digital-services/>

Digital.gov is run by a cross-functional team of writers, editors, strategists, technologists, and designers who all work at the Technology Transformation Services (TTS) at the General Services Administration (GSA).

<https://digital.gov>

Shared services and tools offered by the GSA and other agencies.

<https://digital.gov/services/directory/>

Data.gov was launched in 2009 and is managed and hosted by the U.S. General Services Administration, Technology Transformation Service.

<https://www.data.gov/about>

Plain language makes it easier for the public to read, understand, and use government communications.

<https://www.plainlanguage.gov>

A Research Guide to the Congressional Record and its predecessor publications.

<https://www.ilsdc.org/congressional-record-overview>

Department of Agriculture

<http://www.usda.gov>

Department of Commerce

<http://www.doc.gov>

Department of Defense

<http://www.defense.gov>

Department of Education

<http://www.ed.gov>

Department of Energy
<http://www.energy.gov>

Department of Health and Human Services
<http://www.hhs.gov>

Department of Homeland Security
<http://www.dhs.gov>

Department of Housing and Urban Development
<http://www.hud.gov>

Department of Justice
<http://www.justice.gov>

Department of Labor
<http://www.dol.gov>

Department of State
<http://www.state.gov>

Department of Transportation
<http://www.dot.gov>

Department of Veterans Affairs
<http://www.va.gov>

Department of the Interior
<http://www.doi.gov>

Department of the Treasury
<http://www.treasury.gov>

United States Census Bureau
<https://www.census.gov>

National Archives and Records Administration
<https://www.archives.gov>

Catalog of U.S. Government Publications
<https://catalog.gpo.gov>

Federal Depository Library Program

<https://www.fdlp.gov>

The National Agricultural Library (NAL) is one of five national libraries of the United States. It houses one of the world's largest collections devoted to agriculture and its related sciences.

<https://www.nal.usda.gov/main/>

Internet Archive Wayback Machine

<https://archive.org/web/web.php>

The American Presidency Project is a non-profit hosted at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

<https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu>

The Public Papers of the Presidents is compiled and published by the Office of the Federal Register.

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

The Compilation of Presidential Documents is published by the Office of the Federal Register (OFR), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

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

The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873 and is still published today.

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

The United States Code is the codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States. It is divided by broad subjects into 53 titles and published by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the U.S. House of Representatives.

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

Published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the Federal Register is the official daily publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices of Federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other presidential documents.

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

“How Our Laws Are Made” infographic by Mike Wirth and Dr. Suzanne Cooper-Guasco won first prize in the Sunlight Foundation “Design for America Competition” 2010.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Visualization-of-How-a-Bill-Becomes-a-Law_Mike-WIRTH.jpg

Regulations.gov, launched in January 2003, removes the logistical barriers that made it difficult for a citizen to participate in the complex regulatory process. Through this website, the public can participate and impact Federal rules and regulations.

<https://www.regulations.gov>

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

<https://www.reginfo.gov>

Sources for Finding Mandated Reports to Congress by U.S. Federal Agencies

<https://www.ilsdc.org/sources-for-mandated-congressional-reports>

SPARC is a global advocacy organization working to make research and education open and equitable by design—for everyone.

<https://sparcopen.org>

Free Government Information (FGI) promotes free government information through collaboration, education, advocacy and research.

<https://freegovinfo.info>

Science.gov searches over 60 databases and over 2,200 scientific websites to provide users with access to more than 200 million pages of authoritative federal science information including research and development results.

<https://www.science.gov>

MEDLINE, PubMed, and PMC (PubMed Central): How are they different?

<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/difference.html>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

<https://www.healthcare.gov>

Volunteer Opportunities through the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

<https://www.volunteer.gov/s/>

Federally listed U.S. job opportunities

<https://www.usajobs.gov/>

Register to Vote!

<https://vote.gov>

Social Security Administration

<https://www.ssa.gov/onlineservices/>

Implementation of Public Access Programs in Federal Agencies

<https://www.science.gov/publicAccess.html>

“When You Can’t Send Students to the Campus Library.” The Chronicle of Higher Education. May 18th, 2020.

<https://community.chronicle.com/news/2352-when-you-can-t-send-students-to-the-campus-library?cid=VTEVPMSED1>

Supreme Court of the United States

<https://www.supremecourt.gov>

Here, members of the public compete to help the U.S. government solve problems big and small. Browse through challenges and submit your ideas for a chance to win.

<https://www.challenge.gov>

USAspending is the official open data source of federal spending information. We track how federal money is spent in communities across America and beyond.

<https://www.usaspending.gov>

Legal process and publications (laws, regulations, courts)

These sources provide a variety of information related to laws and the documents associated with the processes- statutory laws via Congress and the legislative histories; regulations and federal rulemaking; decisions of courts and board, both executive branch and judicial branch.

Congress.gov

<https://www.congress.gov/>

govinfo.gov

<https://www.govinfo.gov/>

Google Scholar (case law)

https://scholar.google.com/scholar_courts?hl=en&as_sdt=0,5

Supreme Court

<https://www.supremecourt.gov/>

C-Span

<https://www.c-span.org/>

Oyez

<https://www.oyez.org/about-audio#!>

Legal Information Institute (LII)
<https://www.law.cornell.edu/>

HathiTrust
<https://www.hathitrust.org/>

Law Library of Congress - "congressional hearings"
<https://www.loc.gov/law/find/hearings.php>

Law Library of Congress - "Century of Law Making for a New Nation"
<https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/amlaw/lawhome.html>

Internet Archive
<https://archive.org/details/texts>