

**TITLE 40.—PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY,
AND WORKS**

**Subtitle I.—Federal Property and Administrative
Services**

**Chapter 3.—ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION**

1500 § 321. Acquisition Services Fund.

(a) **Existence.**—The Acquisition Services Fund is a special fund in the Treasury.

(b) **Composition.**—

(1) In general.—The Fund is composed of amounts authorized to be transferred to the Fund or otherwise made available to the Fund.

(2) Other credits.—The Fund shall be credited with all reimbursements, advances, and refunds or recoveries relating to personal property or services procured through the Fund, including—

(A) the net proceeds of disposal of surplus personal property; and

(B) receipts from carriers and others for loss of, or damage to, personal property; and

(C) receipts from agencies charged fees pursuant to rates established by the Administrator.

(3) Cost and capital requirements.—The Administrator shall determine the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for each fiscal year and shall develop a plan concerning such requirements in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the General Services Administration. Any change to the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for a fiscal year shall be approved by the Administrator. The Administrator shall establish rates to be charged agencies provided, or to be provided, supply of personal property and non-personal services through the Fund, in accordance with the plan.

(4) Deposit of fees.—Fees collected by the Administrator under section 313 of this title may be deposited in the Fund to be used for the purposes of the Fund.

(c) **Uses.**—

(1) In general.—The Fund is available for use by or under the direction and control of the Administrator for—

(A) procuring, for the use of federal agencies in the proper discharge of their responsibilities—

(i) personal property (including the purchase from or through the Public Printer, for warehouse issue, of standard forms, blankbook work, standard specifications, and other printed material in common use by federal agencies and not available through the Superintendent of Documents);

- (ii) nonpersonal services; and
 - (iii) personal services related to the provision of information technology (as defined in section 11101(6) of this title);
 - (B) paying the purchase price, cost of transportation of personal property and services, and cost of personal services employed directly in the repair, rehabilitation, and conversion of personal property; and
 - (C) paying other direct costs of, and indirect costs that are reasonably related to, contracting, procurement, inspection, storage, management, distribution, and accountability of property and nonpersonal services provided by the General Services Administration or by special order through the Administration.
- (2) Other uses.—The Fund may be used for the procurement of personal property and nonpersonal services authorized to be acquired by—
- (A) mixed-ownership Government corporations;
 - (B) the municipal government of the District of Columbia;
- or
- (C) a requisitioning non-federal agency when the function of a federal agency authorized to procure for it is transferred to the Administration.

(d) Payment for property and services.—

- (1) In general.—For property or services procured through the Fund for requisitioning agencies, the agencies shall pay prices the Administrator fixes under this subsection.
- (2) Prices fixed by Administrator.—The Administrator shall fix prices at levels sufficient to recover—
- (A) so far as practicable—
 - (i) the purchase price;
 - (ii) the transportation cost;
 - (iii) inventory losses;
 - (iv) the cost of personal services employed directly in the repair, rehabilitation, and conversion of personal property;
 - (v) the cost of personal services employed directly in providing information technology (as defined in section 11101(6) of this title); and”.
 - (vi) the cost of amortization and repair of equipment used for lease or rent to executive agencies; and
 - (B) properly allocable costs payable by the Fund under subsection (c)(1)(C).
- (3) Timing of payments.—
- (A) Payment in advance.—A requisitioning agency shall pay in advance when the Administrator determines that there is insufficient capital otherwise available in the Fund. Payment in advance may also be made under an agreement between a requisitioning agency and the Administrator.
 - (B) Prompt reimbursement.—If payment is not made in advance, the Administration shall be reimbursed promptly out of amounts of the requisitioning agency in accordance with accounting procedures approved by the Comptroller General.
 - (C) Failure to make prompt reimbursement.—The Administrator may obtain reimbursement by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer documents, sup-

ported by itemized invoices, if payment is not made by a requisitioning agency within 45 days after the later of—

- (i) the date of billing by the Administrator; or
- (ii) the date on which actual liability for personal property or services is incurred by the Administrator.

(e) Reimbursement for equipment purchased for Congress.—The Administrator may accept periodic reimbursement from the Senate and from the House of Representatives for the cost of any equipment purchased for the Senate or the House of Representatives with money from the Fund. The amount of each periodic reimbursement shall be computed by amortizing the total cost of each item of equipment over the useful life of the equipment, as determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, as appropriate.

(f) Transfer of uncommitted balances.—Following the close of each fiscal year, after making provision for a sufficient level of inventory of personal property to meet the needs of Federal agencies, the replacement cost of motor vehicles, and other anticipated operating needs reflected in the cost and capital plan developed under subsection (b), the uncommitted balance of any funds remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(g) Audits.—The Comptroller General shall audit the Fund in accordance with the provisions of chapter 35 of title 31 and report the results of the audits. (Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1074; Pub.L. 109–313, § 3(d) to (g), (h)(2), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1735, 1736.)

Chapter 51.—UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUND

1501

§ 5101. Definition.

In this chapter, the term “Capitol Buildings” means the United States Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings and garages, the Capitol Power Plant, all buildings on the real property described under section 5102(c) (including the Administrative Building of the United States Botanic Garden), all buildings on the real property described under section 5102(d), all subways and enclosed passages connecting two or more of those structures, and the real property underlying and enclosed by any of those structures. (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, sec. 16(a)(1), 60 Stat. 721; Pub.L. 90–108, sec. 1(d), Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 277; Pub.L. 108–7, sec. 1016(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 364; Pub.L. 110–161, Div. H, Title I, § 1004(d)(2)(A)(i), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2233; Pub.L. 110–178, § 4(b)(1)(A), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2551; Pub.L. 111–145, § 6(d)(1), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 54.)

NOTE.—DESIGNATION OF GREAT HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER AS
EMANCIPATION HALL

Pub.L. 110–139, § 1, Dec. 18, 2007, 121 Stat. 1491, provided that:

(a) In general

The great hall of the Capitol Visitor Center shall be known and designated as "Emancipation Hall", and any reference to the great hall in any law, rule, or regulation shall be deemed to be a reference to Emancipation Hall.

(b) Effective date

This section [enacting this note] shall apply on and after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 18, 2007].

§ 5102. Legal description and jurisdiction of United States Capitol Grounds.

(a) Legal description

The United States Capitol Grounds comprises all squares, reservations, streets, roadways, walks, and other areas as defined on a map entitled "Map showing areas comprising United States Capitol Grounds", dated June 25, 1946, approved by the Architect of the Capitol, and recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in book 127, page 8, including all additions added by law after June 25, 1946.

(b) Jurisdiction

(1) Architect of the Capitol

The jurisdiction and control over the Grounds, vested prior to July 31, 1946, by law in the Architect, is extended to the entire area of the Grounds. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Architect is responsible for the maintenance and improvement of the Grounds, including those streets and roadways in the Grounds as shown on the map referred to in subsection (a) as being under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

(2) Mayor of the District of Columbia

(A) In general

The Mayor of the District of Columbia is responsible for the maintenance and improvement of those portions of the following streets which are situated between the curblines of those streets: Constitution Avenue from Second Street Northeast to Third Street Northwest, First Street from D Street Northeast to D Street Southeast, D Street from First Street Southeast to Washington Avenue Southwest, and First Street from the north side of Louisiana Avenue to the intersection of C Street and Washington Avenue Southwest, Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest from First Street Northwest to Third Street Northwest, Maryland Avenue Southwest from First Street Southwest to Third Street Southwest, Second Street Northeast from F Street Northeast to C Street Southeast; C Street Southeast from Second Street Southeast to First Street Southeast; that portion of Maryland Avenue Northeast from Second Street Northeast to First Street Northeast; that portion of New Jersey Avenue Northwest from D Street Northwest to Louisiana Avenue; that portion of Second Street Southwest from the north curb of D Street to the south curb of Virginia Avenue Southwest; that portion of Virginia Avenue Southwest from the east curb of Second Street Southwest to the west curb of Third Street Southwest; that portion of Third Street Southwest from the south curb of Virginia Avenue Southwest to the north curb of D Street Southwest; that portion of D Street Southwest from the west curb of Third

Street Southwest to the east curb of Second Street Southwest; that portion of Washington Avenue Southwest, including sidewalks and traffic islands, from the south curb of Independence Avenue Southwest to the west curb of South Capitol Street.

(B) Repair and maintenance of utility services

The Mayor may enter any part of the Grounds to repair or maintain or, subject to the approval of the Architect, construct or alter, any utility service of the District of Columbia Government.

(c) National Garden of the United States Botanic Garden

(1) In general.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), the United States Capitol Grounds shall include—

(A) the National Garden of the United States Botanic Garden;

(B) all grounds contiguous to the Administrative Building of the United States Botanic Garden, including Bartholdi Park; and

(C) all grounds bounded by the curblines of First Street, Southwest on the east; Washington Avenue, Southwest to its intersection with Independence Avenue, and Independence Avenue from such intersection to its intersection with Third Street, Southwest on the south; Third Street, Southwest on the west; and Maryland Avenue, Southwest on the north.

(2) Maintenance and improvements.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), jurisdiction and control over the buildings on the grounds described in paragraph (1) shall be retained by the Joint Committee on the Library, and the Joint Committee on the Library shall continue to be solely responsible for the maintenance and improvement of the grounds described in such paragraph.

(3) Authority not limited.—Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Architect of the Capitol under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (40 U.S.C. 216c).

(d) Library of Congress buildings and grounds

(1) In general.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), the United States Capitol grounds shall include the Library of Congress grounds described under section 11 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to the policing of the buildings¹ of the Library of Congress”, approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j).

(2) Authority of Librarian of Congress.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Librarian of Congress shall retain authority over the Library of Congress buildings and grounds in accordance with section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (2 U.S.C. 141; 42 Stat. 715). (Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1175; Pub.L. 108–7, Div. H, Title I, § 1016(b), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 364; Pub.L. 110–161, Div. H, Title I, § 1004(d)(2)(A)(ii), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2233; Pub.L. 110–178, § 4(b)(1)(B), (d), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2551; Pub.L. 111–145, § 6(d)(1), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 54.)

1503 § 5103. Restrictions on public use of United States Capitol Grounds.

Public travel in, and occupancy of, the United States Capitol Grounds is restricted to the roads, walks, and places prepared for that purpose.

¹So in original. Probably should be followed by “and grounds”.

(Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 2, 60 Stat. 718; Pub.L. 107-217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1176.)

§ 5104. Unlawful activities.

1504

(a) Definitions

In this section—

(1) Act of physical violence.—The term “act of physical violence” means any act involving—

(A) an assault or other infliction or threat of infliction of death or bodily harm on an individual; or

(B) damage to, or destruction of, real or personal property.

(2) Dangerous weapon.—The term “dangerous weapon” includes—

(A) all articles enumerated in section 14(a) of the Act of July 8, 1932 (ch. 465, 47 Stat. 654); and

(B) a device designed to expel or hurl a projectile capable of causing injury to individuals or property, a dagger, a dirk, a stiletto, and a knife having a blade over three inches in length.

(3) Explosives.—The term “explosives” has the meaning given that term in section 841(d) of title 18.

(4) Firearm.—The term “firearm” has the meaning given that term in section 921(3) of title 18.

(b) Obstruction of Roads

A person may not occupy the roads in the United States Capitol Grounds in a manner that obstructs or hinders their proper use, or use the roads in the area of the Grounds, south of Constitution Avenue and B Street and north of Independence Avenue and B Street, to convey goods or merchandise, except to or from the United States Capitol on Federal Government service.

(c) Sale of Articles, Display of Signs, and Solicitations

A person may not carry out any of the following activities in the Grounds:

(1) offer or expose any article for sale.

(2) display a sign, placard, or other form of advertisement.

(3) solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions.

(d) Injuries to Property

A person may not step or climb on, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf, in the Grounds.

(e) Capitol Grounds and Buildings Security

(1) Firearms, dangerous weapons, explosives, or incendiary devices.—An individual or group of individuals—

(A) except as authorized by regulations prescribed by the Capitol Police Board—

(i) may not carry on or have readily accessible to any individual on the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings a firearm, a dangerous weapon, explosives, or an incendiary device;

- (ii) may not discharge a firearm or explosives, use a dangerous weapon, or ignite an incendiary device, on the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings; or
 - (iii) may not transport on the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings explosives or an incendiary device; or
 - (B) may not knowingly, with force and violence, enter or remain on the floor of either House of Congress.
- (2) Violent entry and disorderly conduct.—An individual or group of individuals may not willfully and knowingly—
- (A) enter or remain on the floor of either House of Congress or in any cloakroom or lobby adjacent to that floor, in the Rayburn Room of the House of Representatives, or in the Marble Room of the Senate, unless authorized to do so pursuant to rules adopted, or an authorization given, by that House;
 - (B) enter or remain in the gallery of either House of Congress in violation of rules governing admission to the gallery adopted by that House or pursuant to an authorization given by that House;
 - (C) with the intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official business, enter or remain in a room in any of the Capitol Buildings set aside or designated for the use of—
 - (i) either House of Congress or a Member, committee, officer, or employee of Congress, or either House of Congress; or
 - (ii) the Library of Congress;
 - (D) utter loud, threatening, or abusive language, or engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct, at any place in the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress or either House of Congress, or the orderly conduct in that building of a hearing before, or any deliberations of, a committee of Congress or either House of Congress;
 - (E) obstruct, or impede passage through or within, the Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings;
 - (F) engage in an act of physical violence in the Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings; or
 - (G) parade, demonstrate, or picket in any of the Capitol Buildings.
- (3) Exemption of Government officials.—This subsection does not prohibit any act performed in the lawful discharge of official duties by—
- (A) a Member of Congress;
 - (B) an employee of a Member of Congress;
 - (C) an officer or employee of Congress or a committee of Congress;
- or
- (D) an officer or employee of either House of Congress or a committee of that House.

(f) Parades, Assemblages, and Display of Flags

Except as provided in section 5106 of this title, a person may not—

- (1) parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Grounds; or
- (2) display in the Grounds a flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice a party, organization, or movement. (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, 60 Stat. 718; Pub.L. 87–571, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 307; Pub.L. 90–108, §1, Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 276; Pub.L. 107–217, §1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1176;

Pub.L. 110–161, Div. H, Title I, § 1004(d)(2)(A)(iii), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2234; Pub.L. 110–178, § 4(b)(1)(C), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2552; Pub.L. 111–145, § 6(d)(1), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 54.)

§ 5105. Assistance to authorities by Capitol employees. 1505

Each individual employed in the service of the Federal Government in the United States Capitol or within the United States Capitol Grounds shall prevent, as far as may be in the individual's power, a violation of a provision of this chapter or section 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, or 14 of the Act of July 31, 1946. (Ch. 707, 60 Stat. 719, 720), and shall aid the police in securing the arrest and conviction of the individual violating the provision. (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 10, 60 Stat. 719; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178.)

§ 5106. Suspension of prohibitions. 1506

(a) Authority to Suspend

To allow the observance in the United States Capitol Grounds of occasions of national interest becoming the cognizance and entertainment of Congress, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives concurrently may suspend any of the prohibitions contained in sections 5103 and 5104 of this title that would prevent the use of the roads and walks within the Grounds by processions or assemblages, and the use in the Grounds of suitable decorations, music, addresses, and ceremonies, if responsible officers have been appointed and the President and the Speaker determine that adequate arrangements have been made to maintain suitable order and decorum in the proceedings and to guard the United States Capitol and its grounds from injury.

(b) Power to Suspend Prohibitions in Absence of President or Speaker

If either the President or Speaker is absent from the District of Columbia, the authority to suspend devolves on the other officer. If both officers are absent, the authority devolves on the Capitol Police Board.

(c) Authority of Mayor To Permit Use of Louisiana Avenue

Notwithstanding subsection (a) and section 5104(f) of this title, the Capitol Police Board may grant the Mayor of the District of Columbia authority to permit the use of Louisiana Avenue for any of the purposes prohibited by section 5104(f). (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, §§ 11, 12, 60 Stat. 719; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178.)

§ 5107. Concerts on grounds. 1507

Sections 5102, 5103, 5104(b)–(f), 5105, 5106, and 5109 of this title and sections 9, 9A, 9B, and 9C of the Act of July 31, 1946 (ch. 707, 60 Stat. 719, 720), do not prohibit a band in the service of the Federal Government from giving concerts in the United States Capitol Grounds at times which will not interfere with Congress and as authorized by the Architect of the Capitol. (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, sec. 13, 60 Stat. 720; Pub.L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178; Pub.L. 108–178, § 3, Dec. 15, 2003, 117 Stat. 2640.)

§ 5108. Audit of private organizations. 1508

A private organization (except a political party or committee constituted for the election of federal officials), whether or not organized

for profit and whether or not any of its income inures to the benefit of any person, that performs services or conducts activities in the United States Capitol Buildings or Grounds is subject to a special audit of its accounts for each year in which it performs those services or conducts those activities. The Comptroller General shall conduct the audit and report the results of the audit to the Senate and the House of Representatives. (Pub.L. 91–510, Title IV, § 451(a), Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1193; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178.)

1509 § 5109. Penalties.

(a) Firearms, Dangerous Weapons, Explosives, or Incendiary Device Offenses

An individual or group violating section 5104(e)(1) of this title, or attempting to commit a violation, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

(b) Other Offenses

A person violating section 5103 or 5104(b), (c), (d), (e)(2), or (f) of this title, or attempting to commit a violation, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(c) Procedure

(1) In general

An action for a violation of this chapter or section 9, 9A, 9B, 9C or 14 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (ch. 707, 60 Stat. 719, 720), including an attempt or a conspiracy to commit a violation, shall be brought by the Attorney General in the name of the United States. This chapter and sections 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 14 do not supersede any provision of federal law or the laws of the District of Columbia. Where the conduct violating this chapter or section 9, 9A, 9B, 9C or 14 also violates federal law or the laws of the District of Columbia, both violations may be joined in a single action.

(2) Venue

An action under this section for a violation of—

(A) section 5104(e)(1) of this title or for conduct that constitutes a felony under federal law or the laws of the District of Columbia shall be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia; and

(B) any other section referred to in subsection (a) may be brought in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

(3) Amount of penalty

The penalty which may be imposed on a person convicted in an action under this subsection is the highest penalty authorized by any of the laws the defendant is convicted of violating. (Act of July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 8, 60 Stat. 719; Pub.L. 87–571, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 307; Pub.L. 90–108, Sec. 1(c), Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 277; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178.)

Part C.—Federal Building Complexes**Chapter 65.—THURGOOD MARSHALL FEDERAL JUDICIARY BUILDING****§ 6501. Definition. 1510**

In this chapter, the term “Chief Justice” means the Chief Justice of the United States or the designee of the Chief Justice, except that when there is a vacancy in the office of the Chief Justice, the most senior associate justice of the Supreme Court shall be deemed to be the Chief Justice for purposes of this chapter until the vacancy is filled. (Pub.L. 100–480, § 10, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2335; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1188.)

§ 6502. Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building. 1511**(a) Establishment and Designation**

There is a Federal Judiciary Building in Washington, D.C., known and designated as the “Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building”.

(b) Title

(1) Squares 721 and 722.—Title to squares 721 and 722 remains in the Federal Government.

(2) Building.—Title to the Building and other improvements constructed or otherwise made immediately reverts to the Government at the expiration of not more than 30 years from the effective date of the lease agreement referred to in section 6504 of this title without payment of any compensation by the Government.

(c) Limitations

(1) Size of building.—The Building (excluding parking facilities) may not exceed 520,000 gross square feet in size above the level of Columbia Plaza in the District of Columbia.

(2) Height of building.—The height of the Building and other improvements shall be compatible with the height of surrounding Government and historic buildings and conform to the provisions of the Act of June 1, 1910 (ch. 263, 36 Stat. 452) (known as the Building Height Act of 1910).

(3) Design.—The Building and other improvements shall—

(A) be designed in harmony with historical and Government buildings in the vicinity;

(B) reflect the symbolic importance and historic character of the United States Capitol and other buildings on the United States Capitol Grounds; and

(C) represent the dignity and stability of the Government.

(d) Approval of Chief Justice

All final decisions regarding architectural design of the Building are subject to the approval of the Chief Justice.

(e) Chilled Water and Steam From Capitol Power Plant

If the Building is connected with the Capitol Power Plant, the Architect of the Capitol shall furnish chilled water and steam from the Plant to the Building on a reimbursable basis.

(f) Construction Standards

The Building and other improvements constructed under this chapter shall meet all standards applicable to construction of a federal building.

(g) Accounting System

The Architect shall maintain an accounting system for operation and maintenance of the Building and other improvements which will allow accurate projections of the dates and cost of major repairs, improvements, reconstructions, and replacements of the Building and improvements and other capital expenditures on the Building and improvements.

(h) Nonapplicability of Certain Laws

(1) Building codes, permits, or inspection.—The Building is not subject to any law of the District of Columbia relating to building codes, permits, or inspection, including any such law enacted by Congress.

(2) Taxes.—The Building and other improvements constructed under this chapter are not subject to any law of the District of Columbia relating to real estate and personal property taxes, special assessments, or other taxes, including any such law enacted by Congress. (Pub.L. 100–480, §§ 2–4, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2328–31; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1188.)

1512 § 6503. Commission for the Judiciary Office Building.**(a) Establishment and Membership**

There is a Commission for the Judiciary Office Building, composed of the following 13 members or their designees:

- (1) Two individuals appointed by the Chief Justice from among justices of the Supreme Court and other judges of the United States.
- (2) The members of the House Office Building Commission.
- (3) The majority leader and minority leader of the Senate.
- (4) The Chairman and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.
- (5) The Chairman and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
- (6) The Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(b) Quorum

Seven members of the Commission is a quorum.

(c) Duties

The Commission is responsible for the supervision of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, structural, mechanical, and domestic care, and security of the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building. The Commission shall prescribe regulations to govern the actions of the Architect of the Capitol under this chapter and to govern the use and occupancy of all space in the Building. (Pub.L. 100–480, § 7, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2334; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1189.)

§ 6504. Lease of building.

1513

(a) Lease Agreement

Under an agreement with the person selected to construct the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, the Architect of the Capitol shall lease the Building to carry out the objectives of this chapter.

(b) Minimum Requirements of Lease Agreement

The agreement includes at a minimum the following:

(1) Limit on length of lease.—The Architect will lease the Building and other improvements for not more than 30 years from the effective date of the agreement.

(2) Rental rate.—The rental rate per square foot of occupiable space for all space in the Building and other improvements will be in the best interest of the Federal Government and will carry out the objectives of this chapter. The aggregate rental rate for all space in the Building and other improvements shall produce an amount at least equal to the amount necessary to amortize the cost of development of squares 721 and 722 in the District of Columbia over the life of the lease.

(3) Authority to make space available and sublease space.—The Architect may make space available and sublease space in the Building and other improvements in accordance with section 6506 of this title.

(4) Other terms and conditions.—The agreement contains terms and conditions the Architect prescribes to carry out the objectives of this chapter.

(c) Obligation of Amounts

Obligation of amounts for lease payments under this section may only be made—

(1) on an annual basis; and

(2) from the account described in section 6507 of this title. (Pub.L. 100-480, §§ 3, 4, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2330, 2331; Pub.L. 107-217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1189.)

§ 6505. Structural and mechanical care and security.

1514

(a) Structural and Mechanical Care

The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building—

(1) is responsible for the structural and mechanical care and maintenance of the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and improvements, including the care and maintenance of the grounds of the Building, in the same manner and to the same extent as for the structural and mechanical care and maintenance of the Supreme Court Building under section 6111 of this title; and

(2) shall perform all other duties and work required for the operation and domestic care of the Building and improvements.

(b) Security

(1) Capitol Police.—The United States Capitol Police—

(A) are responsible for all exterior security of the Building and other improvements constructed under this chapter; and

(B) may police the Building and other improvements, including the interior and exterior, and may make arrests within the interior and exterior of the Building and other improvements for any viola-

tion of federal or state law or the laws of the District of Columbia, or any regulation prescribed under any of those laws.

(2) Marshal of the Supreme Court.—This chapter does not interfere with the obligation of the Marshal of the Supreme Court to protect justices, officers, employees, or other personnel of the Supreme Court who may occupy the Building and other improvements.

(3) Reimbursement.—The Architect shall transfer from the account described in section 6507 of this title amounts necessary to reimburse the United States Capitol Police for expenses incurred in providing exterior security under this subsection. The Capitol Police may accept amounts the Architect transfers under this paragraph. Those amounts shall be credited to the appropriation account charged by the Capitol Police in carrying out security duties. (Pub.L. 100–480, § 5, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2331; Pub.L. 102–392, Title III, § 311(a), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1723; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1190.)

1515 § 6506. Allocation of space.

(a) Priority

(1) Judicial branch.—Subject to this section, the Architect of the Capitol shall make available to the judicial branch of the Federal Government all space in the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and other improvements constructed under this chapter. The space shall be made available on a reimbursable basis and substantially in accordance with the report referred to in section 3(b)(1) of the Judiciary Office Building Development Act (Public Law 100–480, 102 Stat. 2330).

(2) Other Federal Governmental entities.—The Architect may make available to Federal Governmental entities which are not part of the judicial branch and which are not staff of Members of Congress or congressional committees any space in the Building and other improvements that the Chief Justice decides is not needed by the judicial branch. The space shall be made available on a reimbursable basis.

(3) Other persons.—If any space remains, the Architect may sublease it pursuant to subsection (e), under the direction of the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building, to any person.

(b) Space for Judicial Branch and Other Federal Governmental Entities

Space made available under subsection (a)(1) or (2) is subject to—

(1) terms and conditions necessary to carry out the objectives of this chapter; and

(2) reimbursement at the rate established under section 6504(b)(2) of this title plus an amount necessary to pay each year for the cost of administering the Building and other improvements (including the cost of operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, security, and structural, mechanical, and domestic care) that is attributable to the space, with the amount to be determined by the Architect and—

(A) in the case of the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; or

(B) in the case of any federal governmental entity not a part of the judicial branch, the entity.

(c) Space for Judicial Branch

(1) Assignment of space within judicial branch.—The Director may assign space made available to the judicial branch under subsection

(a)(1) among offices of the judicial branch as the Director considers appropriate.

(2) Vacating occupied space.—When the Chief Justice notifies the Architect that the judicial branch requires additional space in the Building and other improvements, the Architect shall accommodate those requirements within 90 days after the date of the notification, except that if the space was made available to the Administrator of General Services, it shall be vacated expeditiously by not later than a date the Chief Justice and the Administrator agree on.

(3) Unoccupied space.—The Chief Justice has the right of first refusal to use unoccupied space in the Building to meet the needs of the judicial branch.

(d) Lease by Architect

(1) Authority to lease.—Subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Office Building Commission, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Architect may lease and occupy not more than 75,000 square feet of space in the Building.

(2) Payments.—Payments under the lease shall be made on vouchers the Architect approves. Necessary amounts may be appropriated—

(A) to the Architect to carry out this subsection, including amounts for acquiring and installing furniture and furnishings; and

(B) to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to plan for, acquire, and install telecommunications equipment and services for the Architect with respect to space leased under this subsection.

(e) Subleased Space

(1) Rental rate.—Space subleased by the Architect under subsection (a)(3) is subject to reimbursement at a rate which is comparable to prevailing rental rates for similar facilities in the area but not less than the rate established under section 6504(b)(2) of this title plus an amount the Architect and the person subleasing the space agree is necessary to pay each year for the cost of administering the Building (including the cost of operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, security, and structural, mechanical, and domestic care) that is attributable to the space.

(2) Limitation.—A sublease under subsection (a)(3) must be compatible with the dignity and functions of the judicial branch offices housed in the Building and must not unduly interfere with the activities and operations of the judicial branch agencies housed in the Building. Sections 5104(c) and 5108 of this title do not apply to any space in the Building and other improvements subleased to a non-Government tenant under subsection (a)(3).

(3) Collection of rent.—The Architect shall collect rent for space subleased under subsection (a)(3).

(f) Deposit of Rent and Reimbursements

Amounts received under subsection (a)(3) (including lease payments and reimbursements) shall be deposited in the account described in section 6507 of this title. (Pub.L. 100–480, § 6, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2332; Pub.L. 102–392, Title III, § 318, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1724; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1190.)

1516 § 6507. Account in Treasury.**(a) Establishment and Contents of Separate Account**

There is a separate account in the Treasury. The account includes all amounts deposited in the account under section 6506(f) of this title and amounts appropriated to the account. However, the appropriated amounts may not be more than \$2,000,000.

(b) Use of Amounts

Amounts in the account are available to the Architect of the Capitol—

(1) for paying expenses for structural, mechanical, and domestic care, maintenance, operation, and utilities of the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and other improvements constructed under this chapter;

(2) for reimbursing the United States Capitol Police for expenses incurred in providing exterior security for the Building and other improvements;

(3) for making lease payments under section 6504 of this title; and

(4) for necessary personnel (including consultants). (Pub.L. 100–480, § 9, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2334; Pub.L. 102–392, Title III, § 311(b), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1723; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1192.)

**Chapter 89.—NATIONAL CAPITAL MEMORIALS AND
COMMEMORATIVE WORKS****1517 § 8901. Purposes.**

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to preserve the integrity of the comprehensive design of the L'Enfant and McMillan plans for the Nation's Capital;

(2) to ensure the continued public use and enjoyment of open space in the District of Columbia and its environs, and to encourage the location of commemorative works within the urban fabric of the District of Columbia;

(3) to preserve, protect and maintain the limited amount of open space available to residents of, and visitors to, the Nation's Capital; and

(4) to ensure that future commemorative works in areas administered by the National Park Service and the Administrator of General Services in the District of Columbia and its environs—

(A) are appropriately designed, constructed, and located; and

(B) reflect a consensus of the lasting national significance of the subjects involved. (Pub.L. 99–652, § 2, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3650; Pub.L. 103–321, § 2(a), Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1793; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1227; Pub.L. 108–126, § 203(a), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1348.)

1518 § 8902. Definitions and nonapplication.**(a) Definitions**

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) Commemorative work.—The term “commemorative work means any statue, monument, sculpture, memorial, plaque, inscription, or other structure or landscape feature, including a garden

or memorial grove, designed to perpetuate in a permanent manner the memory of an individual, group, event or other significant element of American history, except that the term does not include any such item which is located within the interior of a structure or a structure which is primarily used for other purposes.

(2) The District of Columbia and its Environs.—The term ‘the District of Columbia and its environs’ means those lands and properties administered by the National Park Service and the General Services Administration located in the Reserve, Area I, and Area II as depicted on the map entitled ‘Commemorative Areas Washington, DC and Environs’, numbered 869/86501 B, and dated June 24, 2003.

(3) Reserve.—The term ‘Reserve’ means the great cross-axis of the Mall, which generally extends from the United States Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial, and from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial, as depicted on the map referenced in paragraph (2).

(4) Sponsor.—The term ‘sponsor’ means a public agency, or an individual, group or organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, and which is authorized by Congress to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs.

(b) Nonapplication

This chapter does not apply to commemorative works authorized by a law enacted before January 3, 1985. (Pub.L. 99–652, §§ 2, 10, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3650, 3654; Pub.L. 103–321, § 2, Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1793; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1227; Pub.L. 108–126, Title II, § 203(b), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1350.)

§ 8903. Congressional authorization of commemorative works. 1519

(a) In General

Commemorative works—

- (1) may be established on federal lands referred to in section 8901(4) of this title only as specifically authorized by law; and
- (2) are subject to applicable provisions of this chapter.

(b) Military Commemorative Works

A military commemorative work may be authorized only to commemorate a war or similar major military conflict or a branch of the armed forces. A commemorative work solely commemorating a limited military engagement or a unit of an armed force may not be authorized. Commemorative works to a war or similar major military conflict may not be authorized until at least 10 years after the officially designated end of such war or conflict.

(c) Works Commemorating Events, Individuals, or Groups

A commemorative work commemorating an event, individual, or group of individuals, except a military commemorative work as described in subsection (b), may not be authorized until after the 25th anniversary of the event, death of the individual, or death of the last surviving member of the group.

(d) Consultation With National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission

In considering legislation authorizing commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs, the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall solicit the views of the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission.

(e) Expiration of Legislative Authority

Any legislative authority for a commemorative work shall expire at the end of the seven-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of such authority, or at the end of the seven-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of legislative authority to locate the commemorative work within Area I, if such additional authority has been granted, unless—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of General Services (as appropriate) has issued a construction permit for the commemorative work during that period; or

(2) the Secretary or the Administrator (as appropriate), in consultation with the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission, has made a determination that—

(A) final design approvals have been obtained from the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(B) 75 percent of the amount estimated to be required to complete the commemorative work has been raised.

If these two conditions have been met, the Secretary or the Administrator (as appropriate) may extend the seven-year legislative authority for a period not to exceed three additional years. Upon expiration of the legislative authority, any previous site and design approvals shall also expire. (Pub.L. 103–321, §2, Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1795; Pub.L. 104–186, Title II, §221, Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1750; Pub.L. 107–217, §1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1228; Pub.L. 108–126, Title II, §203(c), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1350.)

1520 § 8904. National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission.**(a) Establishment and Composition**

There is established the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission, which shall be composed of—

- (1) the Director of the National Park Service;
- (2) the Architect of the Capitol;
- (3) the Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission;
- (4) the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts;
- (5) the Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission;
- (6) the Mayor of the District of Columbia;
- (7) the Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service of the General Services Administration; and
- (8) the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Chairman

The Director is the Chairman of the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission.

(c) Advisory Role

The National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission shall advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of General Services as appropriate on policy and procedures for establishment of, and proposals to establish, commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs and on other matters concerning commemorative works in the Nation's Capital as the Commission considers appropriate.

(d) Meetings

The National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission shall meet at least twice annually. (Pub.L. 99-652, § 4, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3651; Pub.L. 107-217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1229; Pub.L. 108-126, Title II, § 203(d), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1351.)

§ 8905. Site and design approval.

1521

(a) Consultation on, and Submission of, Proposals

A sponsor authorized by law to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs may request a permit for construction of the commemorative work only after the following requirements are met:

(1) Consultation.—The sponsor must consult with the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission regarding the selection of alternative sites and design concepts for the commemorative work.

(2) Submittal.—Following consultation in accordance with clause (1), the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of General Services, as appropriate, must submit, on behalf of the person, site and design proposals to the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission for their approval.

(b) Decision Criteria

In considering site and design proposals, the Commission of Fine Arts, National Capital Planning Commission, and the Secretary or Administrator (as appropriate) shall be guided by, but not limited by, the following criteria:

(1) Surroundings.—To the maximum extent possible, a commemorative work shall be located in surroundings that are relevant to the subject of the work.

(2) Location.—A commemorative work shall be located so that—
(A) it does not interfere with, or encroach on, an existing commemorative work; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, it protects open space, existing public use, and cultural and natural resources.

(3) Material.—A commemorative work shall be constructed of durable material suitable to the outdoor environment.

(4) Landscape features.—Landscape features of commemorative works shall be compatible with the climate.

(5) Museums.—No commemorative work primarily designed as a museum may be located on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in Area I or in East Potomac Park as depicted on the map referenced in section 8902(2).

(6) Site-specific guidelines.—The National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts may develop such criteria or guidelines specific to each site that are mutually agreed upon

to ensure that the design of the commemorative work carries out the purposes of this chapter.

(7) Donor contributions.—Donor contributions to commemorative works shall not be acknowledged in any manner as part of the commemorative work or its site. (Pub.L. 99–652, § 7, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3652; Pub.L. 103–321, § 2(d), Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1794; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1229; Pub.L. 108–126, Title II, §§ 203(e), 204, Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1351, 1352.)

1522 § 8906. Criteria for issuance of construction permit.

(a) Criteria for Issuing Permit

Before issuing a permit for the construction of a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, the Secretary of the Interior or Administrator of General Services, as appropriate, shall determine that—

(1) the site and design have been approved by the Secretary or Administrator, the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts;

(2) knowledgeable individuals qualified in the field of preservation and maintenance have been consulted to determine structural soundness and durability of the commemorative work and to ensure that the commemorative work meets high professional standards;

(3) the sponsor authorized to construct the commemorative work has submitted contract documents for construction of the commemorative work to the Secretary or Administrator; and

(4) the sponsor authorized to construct the commemorative work has available sufficient amounts to complete construction of the project.

(b) Donation for Perpetual Maintenance and Preservation

(1) In addition to the criteria described in subsection (a), no construction permit shall be issued unless the sponsor authorized to construct the commemorative work has donated an amount equal to 10 percent of the total estimated cost of construction to offset the costs of perpetual maintenance and preservation of the commemorative work. All such amounts shall be available for those purposes pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in instances when the commemorative work is constructed by a Department or agency of the Federal Government and less than 50 percent of the funding for such work is provided by private sources.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money on deposit in the Treasury on the date of enactment of the Commemorative Works Clarification and Revision Act of 2003 provided by a sponsor for maintenance pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to a separate account in the Treasury.

(3) Money provided by a sponsor pursuant to the provisions of this subsection after the date of enactment of the Commemorative Works Clarification and Revision Act of 2003 shall be credited to a separate account with the National Park Foundation.

(4) Upon request of the Secretary or Administrator (as appropriate), the Secretary of the Treasury or the National Park Foundation shall make all or a portion of such moneys available to the Secretary or

the Administrator (as appropriate) for the maintenance of a commemorative work. Under no circumstances may the Secretary or Administrator request funds from a separate account exceeding the total money in the account established under paragraph (2) or (3). The Secretary and the Administrator shall maintain an inventory of funds available for such purposes. Funds provided under this paragraph shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended.

(c) Suspension for Misrepresentation in Fundraising

The Secretary of the Interior or Administrator may suspend any activity under this chapter that relates to the establishment of a commemorative work if the Secretary or Administrator determines that fundraising efforts relating to the work have misrepresented an affiliation with the work or the Federal Government.

(d) Annual Report

The person authorized to construct a commemorative work under this chapter must submit to the Secretary of the Interior or Administrator an annual report of operations, including financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. The person shall pay for the report. (Pub.L. 99-652, § 8, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3652; Pub.L. 103-321, § 2(e), Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1794; Pub.L. 107-217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1230; Pub.L. 108-126, Title II, § 203(f), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1351.)

§ 8907. Temporary site designation.

1523

(a) Criterion for designation

If the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the National Capital Memorial Commission, determines that a site where commemorative works may be displayed on a temporary basis is necessary to aid in the preservation of the limited amount of open space available to residents of, and visitors to, the Nation's Capital, a site may be designated on land the Secretary administers in the District of Columbia.

(b) Plan

A designation may be made under subsection (a) only if, at least 120 days before the designation, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, prepares and submits to Congress a plan for the site. The plan shall include specifications for the location, construction, and administration of the site and criteria for displaying commemorative works at the site.

(c) Risk and agreement to indemnify

A commemorative work displayed at the site shall be installed, maintained, and removed at the sole expense and risk of the person authorized to display the work. The person shall agree to indemnify the United States for any liability arising from the display of the commemorative work under this section. (Pub.L. 103-321, § 2(f), Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1795; Pub.L. 107-271, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1231.)

§ 8908. Areas I and II.

1524

(a) Availability of map

The Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of General Services (as appropriate) shall make available, for public inspection at appro-

appropriate offices of the National Park Service and the General Services Administration, the map entitled “Commemorative Areas, Washington, D.C. and Environs,” numbered 869/86501B, and dated June 24, 2003.

(b) Specific conditions applicable to Area I and Area II

(1) Area I.—After seeking the advice of the National Capital Memorial Commission, the Secretary or Administrator, as appropriate, may recommend the location of a commemorative work in Area I only if the Secretary or Administrator decides that the subject of the commemorative work is of preeminent historical and lasting significance to the United States. The Secretary or Administrator shall notify the Commission, the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate of the recommendation that a commemorative work should be located in Area I. The location of a commemorative work in Area I is deemed to be authorized only if the recommendation is approved by law not later than 150 calendar days after the notification.

(2) Area II.—Commemorative works of subjects of lasting historical significance to the American people may be located in Area II.

(c) Reserve

After the date of enactment of the Commemorative Works Clarification and Revision Act of 2003, no commemorative work or visitor center shall be located within the Reserve. (Pub.L. 99–652, §§ 5, 6, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3651; Pub.L. 103–321, § 2, Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1794; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1231; Pub.L. 108–126, Title II, §§ 202(b), 203(g), Nov. 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 1349, 1352.)

1525 § 8909. Administrative.

(a) Maintenance of documentation of design and construction

Complete documentation of design and construction of each commemorative work located in the District of Columbia and its environs shall be provided to the Secretary of the Interior or Administrator of General Services, as appropriate, and shall be permanently maintained in the manner provided by law.

(b) Responsibility for maintenance of completed work

On completion of any commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, the Secretary or Administrator, as appropriate, shall assume responsibility for maintaining the work.

(c) Regulations or standards

The Secretary and Administrator shall prescribe appropriate regulations or standards to carry out this chapter. (Pub.L. 99–652, § 10, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3654; Pub.L. 103–321, § 2, Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1795; Pub.L. 107–217, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1231.)