In subsection (f), the text of 40:1202(d) (2d sentence) is omitted as obsolete.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Building Height Act of 1910, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is act June 1, 1910, ch. 263, 36 Stat. 452, which is not classified to the Code.

REFERENCE TO THE THURGOOD MARSHALL FEDERAL JUDICIARY BUILDING

Pub. L. 103–4, §2, Feb. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 30, provided that: ''Any reference in any law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal Judiciary Building referred to in section 1 [now 40 U.S.C. 6502(a)] shall be deemed to be a reference to the 'Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building'.''

§ 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. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1189.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
6503(a)	40:1206(a), (b).	Pub. L. 100–480, §7, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2334.
6503(b)	40:1206(d).	
6503(c)	40:1206(c).	

In subsection (a)(6), the words ''Transportation and Infrastructure'' are substituted for ''Public Works and Transportation'' in section 7(b) of the Judiciary Office Building Development Act (Public Law 100–480, 102 Stat. 2334) because of section 1(a)(9) of the Act of June 3, 1995 (Public Law 104–14, 2:21 note prec.).

In subsection (c), the words ''from time to time'' are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 6504. Lease of building

(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. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1189.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
6504(a)	40:1203(a).	Pub. L. 100–480, §§3(b)(2)(D) (words after ''provisions of this chapter''), 4(a), (b), (d), Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2330, 2331.
6504(b)(1)–(3).	40:1203(b).	
6504(b)(4)	40:1202(b)(2)(D) (words after ''provisions of this Act'').	
6504(c)	40:1203(d).	

Subsection (a) is substituted for 40:1203(a) to eliminate obsolete words.

In subsection (b)(2), the words ''in the District of Columbia'' are added for clarity.

§ 6505. Structural and mechanical care and security

(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 violation 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. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1190.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
6505(a)	40:1204(a).	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.
6505(b)(1)(A)	40:1204(b)(1).	
6505(b)(1)(B)	40:1204(c).	
6505(b)(2), (3).	40:1204(b)(2), (3).	

In subsection (a), before clause (1), the words ''Upon occupancy by the United States of the building and other improvements constructed under this chapter'' are omitted as obsolete.

§ 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 tele-