SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

§ 8101. Supervision of public buildings and grounds in District of Columbia not otherwise provided for by law

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations the President prescribes, the Administrator of General Services shall have charge of the public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, except those buildings and grounds which otherwise are provided for by law.

(b) NOTICE OF UNLAWFUL OCCUPANCY.—If the Administrator, or the officer under the direction of the Administrator who is in immediate charge of those public buildings and grounds, decides that an individual is unlawfully occupying any part of that public land, the Administrator or officer in charge shall notify the United States marshal for the District of Columbia in writing of the unlawful occupation.

(c) EJECTION OF TRESPASSER.—The marshal shall have the trespasser ejected from the public land and shall restore possession of the land to the officer charged by law with the custody of the land.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1204.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
8101	40:19.	R.S. §1797; Apr. 28, 1902, ch. 594, [§]1 (6th par. on p. 152), 32 Stat. 152.

In this chapter, the words ''Administrator of General Services'' are substituted for ''Chief of Engineers'' [subsequently changed to ''Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital'' because of section 3 of the Act of February 26, 1925 (ch. 339, 43 Stat. 983), ''Director of the National Park Service'' because of section 2 of Executive Order No. 6166 (eff. June 10, 1933) and the Act of March 2, 1934 (ch. 38, 48 Stat. 389), and ''Public Buildings Administrator'' because of sections 301 and 303 of Reorganization Plan No. I of 1939 (eff. July 1, 1939, 53 Stat. 1426, 1427)] because of section 103(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (ch. 288, 63 Stat. 380), which is restated as section 303(c) [303(b)] of the revised title.

In subsection (a), the words ''through the War Department'' in section 1797 of the Revised Statutes are omitted because of section 3 of the Act of February 26, 1925 (ch. 339, 43 Stat. 983).

In subsection (b), the words ''If the Administrator . . . decides'' are substituted for ''when it shall be made to appear to the said Administrator'' for clarity. The words ''in the District of Columbia'' are omitted as unnecessary. The words ''the Administrator and the officer in charge'' are substituted for ''the officer in charge'' for clarity.

§ 8102. Protection of Federal Government buildings in District of Columbia

The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury may prohibit—

(1) a vehicle from parking or standing on a street or roadway adjacent to a building in the District of Columbia—

(A) at least partly owned or possessed by, or leased to, the Federal Government; and

(B) used by law enforcement authorities subject to their jurisdiction; and

(2) a person or entity from conducting business on property immediately adjacent to a building described in paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
8102	40:137.	Pub. L. 104–132, title VIII, §803, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1305.

§ 8103. Application of District of Columbia laws to public buildings and grounds

(a) APPLICATION OF LAWS.—Laws and regulations of the District of Columbia for the protection of public or private property and the preservation of peace and order are extended to all public buildings and public grounds belonging to the Federal Government in the District of Columbia.

(b) PENALTIES.—A person shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both if the person—

(1) is guilty of disorderly and unlawful conduct in or about those public buildings or public grounds;

(2) willfully injures the buildings or shrubs;

(3) pull downs, impairs, or otherwise injures any fence, wall, or other enclosure;

(4) injures any sink, culvert, pipe, hydrant, cistern, lamp, or bridge; or

(5) removes any stone, gravel, sand, or other property of the Government, or any other part of the public grounds or lots belonging to the Government in the District of Columbia.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
8103	40:101.	July 29, 1892, ch. 320, §15, 27 Stat. 325; Pub. L. 90–108, §2, Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 277.

In subsection (b), the word ''enclosure'' is substituted for ''inclosure'' to use the more understood term.

§ 8104. Regulation of private and semipublic buildings adjacent to public buildings and grounds

(a) FACTORS FOR DEVELOPMENT.—In view of the provisions of the Constitution respecting the establishment of the seat of the National Government, the duties it imposed on Congress in connection with establishing the seat of the National Government, and the solicitude shown and the efforts exerted by President Washington in the planning and development of the Capital City, the development should proceed along the lines of good order, good taste, and with due regard to the public interests involved, and a reasonable degree of control should be exercised over the architecture of private or semipublic buildings adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance.

(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION TO COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.—The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Commission of Fine Arts an application for a permit to erect or alter any building, a part of which fronts or abuts on the grounds of the Capitol, the grounds of the White House, the part of Pennsylvania Avenue