

SEC. 363. PROCEDURES IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS REGARDING A MISSING OR LOST CHILD.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [April 30, 2003], the designated authority for a public building shall establish procedures for locating a child that is missing in the building.

“(b) NOTIFICATION AND SEARCH PROCEDURES.—Procedures established under this section shall provide, at a minimum, for the following:

- “(1) Notifying security personnel that a child is missing.
“(2) Obtaining a detailed description of the child, including name, age, eye and hair color, height, weight, clothing, and shoes.
“(3) Issuing a Code Adam alert and providing a description of the child, using a fast and effective means of communication.
“(4) Establishing a central point of contact.
“(5) Monitoring all points of egress from the building while a Code Adam alert is in effect.
“(6) Conducting a thorough search of the building.
“(7) Contacting local law enforcement.
“(8) Documenting the incident.”

PROHIBITION OF CIGARETTE SALES TO MINORS IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS AND LANDS

Pub. L. 104-52, title VI, §636, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 507, known as the “Prohibition of Cigarette Sales to Minors in Federal Buildings and Lands Act”, required the Administrator of General Services and the head of each Federal agency to promulgate regulations, to be reported to Congress, prohibiting the sale of tobacco products in vending machines or distribution of free samples of tobacco products located in or around any Federal building under the jurisdiction of the Administrator or agency head, and provided that the appropriate congressional committees would promulgate regulations prohibiting tobacco sales in vending machines in certain congressional buildings.

Executive Documents

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13967

Ex. Ord. No. 13967, Dec. 18, 2020, 85 F.R. 83739, which related to promoting traditional and classical architecture for Federal public buildings, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 14018, §1, Feb. 24, 2021, 86 F.R. 11855.

§ 3102. Naming or designating buildings

The Administrator of General Services may name or otherwise designate any building under the custody and control of the General Services Administration, regardless of whether it was previously named by statute.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1143.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 3102, 40:298d, June 16, 1949, ch. 218, title IV, §410, 63 Stat. 200; Pub. L. 85-542, July 18, 1958, 72 Stat. 399.

The words “notwithstanding any other provision of law” and “rename” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 3103. Admission of guide dogs or other service animals accompanying individuals with disabilities

(a) IN GENERAL.—Guide dogs or other service animals accompanying individuals with disabilities and especially trained and educated for that purpose shall be admitted to any building or other property owned or controlled by the

Federal Government on the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same regulations, as generally govern the admission of the public to the property. The animals are not permitted to run free or roam in a building or on the property and must be in guiding harness or on leash and under the control of the individual at all times while in a building or on the property.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The head of each department or other agency of the Government may prescribe regulations the individual considers necessary in the public interest to carry out this section as it applies to any building or other property subject to the individual’s jurisdiction.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1143.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 3103(a), 40:291 (1st sentence), Dec. 10, 1941, ch. 563, 55 Stat. 796. Row 2: 3103(b), 40:291 (last sentence).

In subsection (a), the words “Seeing-eye dogs or other” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “or other service animals” are added, and the words “individuals with disabilities” are substituted for “blind masters”, because of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and Part 39 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which expanded the coverage of the source provision to all service animals and to all individuals with disabilities.

§ 3104. Furniture for new buildings

Furniture for all new public buildings shall be acquired in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Administrator of General Services.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1143.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 3104, 40:283, May 27, 1908, ch. 200 1 [sic] (7th complete par. on p. 327), 35 Stat. 327.

The words “Administrator of General Services” are substituted for “Supervising Architect of the Treasury” [subsequently changed to “Secretary of the Treasury” because of section 1 of Executive Order No. 6166 (eff. June 10, 1933) and to “Federal Works Administrator” because of section 301 of Reorganization Plan No. I of 1939 (eff. July 1, 1939, 53 Stat. 1426)] 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.

§ 3105. Buildings not to be draped in mourning

No building owned, or used for public purposes, by the Federal Government shall be draped in mourning nor may public money be used for that purpose.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1143.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 3105, 40:286, Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 211, §3, 27 Stat. 715.

The words “On and after March 3, 1893” are omitted as obsolete.