

the Capitol and the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building are used the first times the terms appear in a section.

§ 6502. Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building

(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 build-

ing 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. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1188.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6502(a)	40:1201 note.	Pub. L. 103–4, §1, Feb. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 30.
6502(b)	40:1202(b)(2)(B), (C).	Pub. L. 100–480, §§3(a)(6), (8), (b)(2)(B), (C), (c)–(e), 4(c), Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2329, 2330, 2331.
6502(c)	40:1202(a)(8).	
6502(d)	40:1202(a)(6).	
6502(e)	40:1202(c).	
6502(f)	40:1202(d) (1st, 2d sentences).	
6502(g)	40:1203(c).	
6502(h)(1)	40:1202(d) (last sentence).	
6502(h)(2)	40:1202(e).	

In subsection (e), the text of 40:1202(c)(1) is omitted as obsolete.

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

Editorial Notes

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.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.)