

tary supply depot, military school, or any similar facility of the Department of Defense), (H) on installations of the Department of Veterans Affairs used for hospital or domiciliary purposes, and (I) the exclusion of which the President may deem, from time to time hereafter, to be justified in the public interest.

(2) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(3) The term “Federal agency” means any executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction).

(4) The term “executive agency” means any executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government including any wholly owned Government corporation and including (A) the Central-Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives, (B) Federal land banks, (C) Federal intermediate credit banks, [(D) Repealed. Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, §744(g), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438], (E) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and (F) the Government National Mortgage Association.

(5) The term “alter” includes repairing, remodeling, improving, or extending or other changes in a public building.

(6) The terms “construct” and “alter” include preliminary planning, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other similar actions necessary for the construction or alteration, as the case may be, of a public building.

(7) The term “United States” includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States.

(Pub. L. 86-249, §13, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 482; Pub. L. 90-448, title VIII, §807(f), Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 544; Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, §744(g), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438; Pub. L. 102-54, §13(o), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 278; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(f) [title IV, §407(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-338.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (1)(x) to (xii). Pub. L. 104-208 added cl. (x) and redesignated former cls. (x) and (xi) as (xi) and (xii), respectively.

1991—Par. (1)(H). Pub. L. 102-54 substituted “installations of the Department of Veterans Affairs” for “Veterans’ Administration installations”.

1989—Par. (4)(D). Pub. L. 101-73 struck out subpar. (D) which read as follows: “Federal home loan banks.”

1968—Par. (4). Pub. L. 90-448 substituted “Government National Mortgage Association” for “Federal National Mortgage Association”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 490 of this title; title 15 section 205c; title 42 section 8287c; title 49 section 40110.

§ 612a. Additional definitions

As used in this title and in the amendments made by this title—

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) The terms “public building” and “Federal agency” have the same meaning as is given them in this chapter.

(3) The term “unit of general local government” means any city, county, town, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.

(4) The term “historical, architectural, or cultural significance” includes, but is not limited to, buildings listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register established under section 470a of title 16.

(5) The term “commercial activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of restaurants, food stores, craft stores, dry goods stores, financial institutions, and display facilities.

(6) The term “cultural activities” includes, but is not limited to, film, dramatic, dance, and musical presentations, and fine art exhibits, whether or not such activities are intended to make a profit.

(7) The term “educational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of libraries, schools, day care centers, laboratories, and lecture and demonstration facilities.

(8) The term “recreational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of gymnasiums and related facilities.

(Pub. L. 94-541, title I, §105, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2507.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in introductory text, means title I of Pub. L. 94-541, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2505, the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, which enacted sections 601a and 612a and amended sections 490, 606, and 611 of this title.

This chapter, referred to in par. (2), was in the original “the Public Buildings Act of 1959”, meaning Pub. L. 86-249. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 601 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, and not as part of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 which comprises this chapter.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 490, 611 of this title; title 31 section 782.

§ 613. Exemption of certain public buildings projects

This chapter shall not apply to the construction of any public building—

(1) for which an appropriation for construction is made out of the \$500,000 made available for construction of small public building projects outside the District of Columbia pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, in the third paragraph, or for which an appropriation is made in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth paragraphs, under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(2) which is a project referred to in the first proviso of the fifth paragraph under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(3) for which an appropriation for direct construction by an executive agency other than the