

structed under this chapter, the Architect shall accommodate those requirements (i) in the case of space made available to the Administrator of General Services, by a date agreed upon under subparagraph (B), or (ii) in the case of space made available to any person or governmental entity (other than the General Services Administration), within 90 days after the date of such notification.

(B) Space available to GSA

In any case in which such additional space is provided from space in the building made available to the Administrator of General Services, the space shall be vacated expeditiously by not later than a date mutually agreed upon by the Chief Justice and the Administrator of General Services.

(C) Unoccupied space

Whenever any space in the building is unoccupied, the Chief Justice shall have a right of first refusal to use such space to meet the needs of the judicial branch in accordance with this subsection.

(6) Assignment of space within judicial branch

The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may assign and reassign space made available to the judicial branch of the United States under this subsection among offices of the judicial branch as the Director deems appropriate.

(7) Lease authority

The Architect of the Capitol is authorized to lease and occupy not more than 75,000 square feet of space in the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building. Payments under any such lease shall be made upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol. There are authorized to be appropriated—

(A) to the Architect of the Capitol such sums as may be necessary to carry out this paragraph, including sums for the acquisition and installation of furniture and furnishings for space leased under this paragraph; and

(B) to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for the planning, acquisition, and installation of telecommunications equipment and services for the Architect of the Capitol with respect to space leased under this paragraph.

(8) Lease approval

Any lease under paragraph (7) shall be subject to approval by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the House Office Building Commission, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(b) Nongovernmental tenants

(1) General rule

Any space in the building and other improvements constructed under this chapter which the Chief Justice determines is not needed by the judicial branch of the United States shall first be offered to other Federal governmental entities which are not staff of Members of Congress or Congressional Com-

mittees; and then, if any space remains, it may be subleased by the Architect, under the direction of the Commission, to any person.

(2) Rental rate

All space subleased by the Architect under this subsection shall be subject to reimbursement at a rate which is comparable to prevailing rental rates for similar facilities in the area but not less than the rate established under section 1203(b)(2) of this title plus such amount as the Architect and the person subleasing such space agree is necessary to pay on an annual basis for the cost of administering the building (including costs of operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, security, and structural, mechanical, and domestic care) which are attributable to such space.

(3) Limitation

Subleases under this subsection must be compatible with the dignity and functions of the judicial branch offices housed in the building and must not unduly interfere with the activities and operations of the judicial branch agencies housed in the building. The provisions of section 193d of this title and section 193m-1 of this title shall not apply to any space in the building and other improvements subleased to a non-Government tenant under this subsection.

(4) Collection of rent

The Architect shall collect rent for space subleased under this subsection.

(c) Deposit of rent and reimbursements

All funds received under this subsection (including lease payments and reimbursements) shall be deposited into the account established by section 1207 of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-480, §6, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2332; Pub. L. 102-392, title III, §318, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1724; Pub. L. 103-4, §2, Feb. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 30.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 103-4 substituted “Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building” for “Federal Judiciary Building” in introductory provisions.

1992—Subsec. (a)(7), (8). Pub. L. 102-392 added pars. (7) and (8).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1203, 1207 of this title.

§ 1206. Commission for Judiciary Office Building

(a) Establishment

There is established a Commission to be known as the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building.

(b) Membership

The Commission shall be composed of the following 13 members:

(1) Two individuals appointed by the Chief Justice from among justices of the Supreme Court and other judges of the United States (or their designees).

(2) The members of the House Office Building Commission (or their designees).

(3) The majority leader and minority leader of the Senate (or their designees).

(4) The Chairman and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration (or their designees).

(5) The Chairman and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (or their designees).

(6) The Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives (or their designees).

(c) Duties

The Commission shall be responsible for supervision of design, construction, operation, maintenance, structural, mechanical, and domestic care and security of the building to be constructed under this chapter. The Commission shall from time to time prescribe rules and regulations to govern the actions of the Architect under this chapter and to govern the use and occupancy of all space in such building.

(d) Quorum

Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(Pub. L. 100-480, § 7, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2334.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Public Works and Transportation of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1208 of this title.

§ 1207. Funding

(a) Separate account

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account. Such account shall include all amounts deposited therein under section 1205(c) of this title and such amounts as may be appropriated thereto but not to exceed \$2,000,000. Amounts in the account shall be available to the Architect for paying expenses for structural, mechanical, and domestic care, maintenance, operation, and utilities of the building and other improvements constructed under this chapter, for reimbursing the United States Capitol Police for expenses incurred in providing exterior security for the building and other improvements, for making lease payments under section 1203 of this title, and for necessary personnel (including consultants).

(b) Unexpended balances of funds

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986 under the heading "Study of Construction of Office Building" (100 Stat. 717) are transferred to the Architect on October 7, 1988. Such unexpended balance shall be available for design review, construction inspection, contract administration, and such other project related costs under this chapter as the Architect may deem appropriate.

(Pub. L. 100-480, § 9, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2334; Pub. L. 102-392, title III, § 311(b), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1723.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 99-349, July 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 710. The provision under the heading "Study of Construction of Office Building" is not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-392 substituted "exterior security" for "exterior and interior security".

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1203, 1204, 1205 of this title.

§ 1208. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) Architect

The term "Architect" means the Architect of the Capitol.

(2) Chief Justice

The term "Chief Justice" means the Chief Justice of the United States or his designee; except that in any case in which there is a vacancy of the office of the Chief Justice of the United States, the most senior associate justice of the Supreme Court shall be treated as the Chief Justice of the United States for purposes of this chapter until such time as such vacancy is filled.

(3) Commission

The term "Commission" means the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building established by section 1206 of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-480, § 10, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2335.)

CHAPTER 24—NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA INTEREST ARBITRATION STANDARDS

Sec.	
1301.	Findings and purposes. (a) Findings. (b) Purpose.
1302.	Definitions.
1303.	Standards for arbitrators. (a) Factors in making arbitration award. (b) Compact agency's funding ability. (c) Requirements for final award.
1304.	Procedures for enforcement of awards. (a) Modifications and finality of award. (b) Implementation. (c) Judicial review.

§ 1301. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) affordable public transportation is essential to the economic vitality of the national capital area and is an essential component of regional efforts to improve air quality to meet environmental requirements and to improve the health of both residents of and visitors to the national capital area as well as to preserve the beauty and dignity of the Nation's capital;

(2) use of mass transit by both residents of and visitors to the national capital area is substantially affected by the prices charged for such mass transit services, prices that are substantially affected by labor costs, since more than ⅓ of operating costs are attributable to labor costs;