

or the laws of the District of Columbia. Where the conduct violating this chapter or section 9, 9A, 9B, 9C or 14 also violates federal law or the laws of the District of Columbia, both violations may be joined in a single action.

(2) VENUE.—An action under this section for a violation of—

(A) section 5104(e)(1) of this title or for conduct that constitutes a felony under federal law or the laws of the District of Columbia shall be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia; and

(B) any other section referred to in subsection (a) may be brought in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

(3) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—The penalty which may be imposed on a person convicted in an action under this subsection is the highest penalty authorized by any of the laws the defendant is convicted of violating.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1178.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5109	40:193h.	July 31, 1946, ch. 707, §8, 60 Stat. 719; Pub. L. 87–571, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 307; Pub. L. 90–108, §1(c), Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 277.

In subsection (a), the words “fined under title 18” are substituted for “a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000” for consistency with chapter 227 of title 18.

In subsection (b), the words “fined under title 18” are substituted for “a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500” for consistency with chapter 227 of title 18.

In subsection (c)(1), the words “An action . . . shall be brought” are substituted for “[]shall be prosecuted” for consistency with other titles of the United States Code. The words “the Attorney General” are substituted for “the United States attorney or his assistants” because of 28:509.

In subsection (c)(2)(B), the words “Superior Court of the District of Columbia” are substituted for “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” [subsequently changed to “District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” because of sections 1 and 7 of the Act of July 8, 1963 (Public Law 88–60, 77 Stat. 77, 78)] because of section 155(a) of the District of Columbia Court Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–358, 85 Stat. 570).

In subsection (c)(3), the words “of a violation of said sections and of the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia” are omitted as unnecessary.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 14 of the Act of July 31, 1946, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), are classified to sections 1961, 1966, 1967, 1922, and 1969, respectively, of Title 2, The Congress.

PART C—FEDERAL BUILDING COMPLEXES

CHAPTER 61—UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING AND GROUNDS

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

- Sec. 6101. Definitions and application.
- 6102. Regulations.

SUBCHAPTER II—BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

- 6111. Supreme Court Building.

- Sec. 6112. Supreme Court Building and grounds employees.
- 6113. Duties of the Superintendent of the Supreme Court Building.
- 6114. Oliver Wendell Holmes Garden.

SUBCHAPTER III—POLICING AUTHORITY

- 6121. General.
- 6122. Designation of members of the Supreme Court Police.
- 6123. Authority of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia.

SUBCHAPTER IV—PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

- 6131. Public travel in Supreme Court grounds.
- 6132. Sale of articles, signs, and solicitation in Supreme Court Building and grounds.
- 6133. Property in the Supreme Court Building and grounds.
- 6134. Firearms, fireworks, speeches, and objectionable language in the Supreme Court Building and grounds.
- 6135. Parades, assemblages, and display of flags in the Supreme Court Building and grounds.
- 6136. Suspension of prohibitions against use of Supreme Court grounds.
- 6137. Penalties.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

§ 6101. Definitions and application

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) OFFICIAL GUEST OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The term “official guest of the Supreme Court” means an individual who is a guest of the Supreme Court, as determined by the Chief Justice of the United States or any Associate Justice of the Supreme Court;

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Palau, and any territory or possession of the United States; and

(b) APPLICATION.—For purposes of section 6102 of this title and subchapters III and IV, the Supreme Court grounds—

- (1) extend to the line of the face of—
 - (A) the east curb of First Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street;
 - (B) the south curb of Maryland Avenue Northeast, between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast;
 - (C) the west curb of Second Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street; and
 - (D) the north curb of East Capitol Street between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast; and

(2) comprise any property under the custody and control of the Supreme Court as part of the Supreme Court grounds, including property acquired as provided by law on behalf of the Federal Government in lots 2, 3, 800, 801, and 802 in square 758 in the District of Columbia as an addition to the grounds of the Supreme Court Building and that parcel transferred under the Supreme Court Grounds Transfer Act of 2005.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1180; Pub. L. 109-214, §1(c)(2), Apr. 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 326.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6101(a)	40:13n(d).	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §9(d), as added Pub. L. 97-390, §1(c)(2), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958.
6101(b)	40:13p.	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §11, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(d), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958.

In subsection (a), the definition of “United States” is omitted as unnecessary because, within 40:13f-13p, the words “United States” are used in the geographical sense only in 40:13n(a)(2) and (c) and the restatement of those provisions, in section 6121 of the revised title, substitutes the words “any State” for “any part of the United States”.

Before clause (1), the words “In this chapter, the following definitions apply” are substituted for “As used in sections 13f to 13p of this title, the term—” for clarity. The terms are not used in 40:13a-13e, so using them chapter-wide does not expand their scope.

In clause (2), the words “the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federal States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Palau, and any territory or possession of the United States” are substituted for “any territory or possession of the United States” to clarify that the provisions of the source law apply to those jurisdictions.

In subsection (b), before clause (1), the words “In addition to the property referred to in the preceding sentence, for the purposes of sections 13f to 13p of this title, the Supreme Court grounds” are omitted as unnecessary.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Supreme Court Grounds Transfer Act of 2005, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is section 1 of Pub. L. 109-214, Apr. 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 326, which is set out as a note below.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 109-214 inserted “and that parcel transferred under the Supreme Court Grounds Transfer Act of 2005” before period at end.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-214 applicable to fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, see section 1(d) of Pub. L. 109-214, set out as a note below.

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE SUPREME COURT

Pub. L. 109-214, §1, Apr. 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 326, provided that:

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ‘Supreme Court Grounds Transfer Act of 2005’.

“(b) TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal real property described under paragraph (2) (over which jurisdiction was transferred to the Architect of the Capitol under section 514(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 5102 note; Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4165)) is transferred to the Supreme Court of the United States, without consideration.

“(2) PARCEL.—The parcel of Federal real property referred to under paragraph (1) is that portion of the triangle of Federal land in Reservation No. 204 in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including any contiguous sidewalks, bound by Constitution Avenue, N.E., on the north, the branch of Maryland Avenue, N.E., running in a northeast direction on the west, the major portion of Maryland Avenue, N.E., on the south, and 2nd

Street, N.E., on the east, including the contiguous sidewalks.

“(c) MISCELLANEOUS.—

“(1) COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.—Compliance with this section shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of all laws otherwise applicable to transfers of jurisdiction over parcels of Federal real property.

“(2) INCLUSION IN SUPREME COURT GROUNDS.—[Amended section 6101(b)(2) of this title.]

“(3) UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—Section 5102 of title 40, United States Code, is amended to exclude within the definition of the United States Capitol Grounds the parcel of Federal real property described in subsection (b)(2).

“(B) JURISDICTION OF CAPITOL POLICE.—The United States Capitol Police shall not have jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal real property described in subsection (b)(2) by reason of such parcel formerly being part of the United States Capitol Grounds.

“(4) RECORDING OF MAP OF SUPREME COURT GROUNDS.—The Architect of the Capitol shall record with the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia a map showing areas comprising the grounds of the Supreme Court of the United States that reflects—

“(A) the legal boundaries described under section 6101(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code; and

“(B) any portion of the United States Capitol Grounds as described under section 5102 of title 40, United States Code, which is contiguous to the boundaries or property described under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

“(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall apply to fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter.”

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING; ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY

Pub. L. 96-532, Dec. 15, 1980, 94 Stat. 3130, as amended by Pub. L. 97-390, §3, Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958, provided: “That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase, condemnation, transfer, or otherwise, as an addition to the grounds of the United States Supreme Court Building, all privately owned real property contained in lots 2, 3, 800, 801, and 802 in square 758 in the District of Columbia, as such lots appear on the records in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia as of the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 15, 1980].

“SEC. 2. The acquisition of real property under this Act shall be conducted in accordance with the Act entitled ‘Uniform Relocation Assistance and Land Acquisition Policies Act of 1970’, Public Law 91-646, approved January 2, 1971 [42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.], and any proceeding for condemnation brought in its course shall be conducted in accordance with the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia for the use of the United States’, approved March 1, 1929 (16 D.C. Code, secs. 1351-1368).

“SEC. 3. Upon acquisition of such real property by the Architect of the Capitol, on behalf of the United States, such property shall become a part of the grounds of the United States Supreme Court Building and shall be subject to all of the provisions of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the custody and maintenance of the United States Supreme Court Building and the equipment and grounds thereof’, approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13c) [now 40 U.S.C. 6111-6113], and section 6 of the joint resolution entitled ‘Joint resolution to provide for the use and disposition of the bequest of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes to the United States, and for other purposes’, approved October 22, 1940 (40 U.S.C. 13e) [now 40 U.S.C. 6114].

“SEC. 4. The Architect of the Capitol is authorized to enter into contracts and to make expenditures for grading and paving and such other expenditures, including expenditures for personal and other services, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

“SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$645,000 for fiscal year 1981 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, said appropriation to remain available until expended.”

§ 6102. Regulations

(a) AUTHORITY OF THE MARSHAL.—In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in subchapter IV, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may prescribe regulations, approved by the Chief Justice of the United States, that are necessary for—

- (1) the adequate protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of individuals and property in the Building and grounds; and
(2) the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Building and grounds.

(b) POSTING REQUIREMENT.—All regulations prescribed under this section shall be posted in a public place at the Building and shall be made reasonably available to the public in writing.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1180.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 6102, 40:13l., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §7, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(b), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.

In subsection (a), before clause (1), the word “are” is substituted for “may be deemed” for clarity. In clause (1), the word “individuals” is substituted for “persons” for clarity.

SUBCHAPTER II—BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

§ 6111. Supreme Court Building

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of the structural and mechanical care of the Supreme Court Building, including—

- (A) the care and maintenance of the grounds; and
(B) the supplying of all mechanical furnishings and mechanical equipment for the Building.

(2) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The Architect shall direct the operation and maintenance of the mechanical equipment and repair of the building.

(3) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Architect may enter into all necessary contracts to carry out this subsection.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts appropriated under—

(1) subsection (a) and sections 6112 and 6113 of this title are available for—

- (A) expenses of heating and air-conditioning refrigeration supplied by the Capitol Power Plant, advancements for which shall be made and deposited in the Treasury to the credit of appropriations provided for the Capitol Power Plant; and
(B) the purchase of electrical energy; and

(2) the heading “Supreme Court of the United States” and “care of the building and grounds” are available for—

(A) improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances;

(B) special clothing for workers;

(C) personal and other services (including temporary labor without regard to chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, and subchapter III of chapter 83, of title 5); and

(D) without compliance with section 6101(b) to (d) of title 41—

- (i) for snow removal (by hire of personnel and equipment or under contract); and
(ii) for the replacement of electrical transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1180; Pub. L. 109-284, §6(18), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1213; Pub. L. 111-350, §5(l)(22), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3852.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows include 6111(a), 6111(b)(1), and 6111(b)(2) with their respective source citations.

In subsection (b)(1), the words “In addition to the foregoing, any” and “hereafter” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (b)(2), before subclause (A), the words “That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter” are omitted as executed. In subclause (C), the words “chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, and subchapter III of chapter 83, of title 5” are substituted for “the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended” because of section 7(b) of the Act of September 6, 1966 (Public Law 89-554, 80 Stat. 631), the first section of which enacted Title 5, United States Code.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (b)(2)(D). Pub. L. 111-350 substituted “section 6101(b) to (d) of title 41” for “section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5)”.

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-284 struck out second period at end of heading.

§ 6112. Supreme Court Building and grounds employees

Employees required to carry out section 6111(a) of this title shall be—

- (1) appointed by the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Chief Justice of the United States;
(2) compensated in accordance with chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5; and
(3) subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1181.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6112	40:13b.	May 7, 1934, ch. 222, § 2, 48 Stat. 668; Pub. L. 95-431, title IV, (“Sec. 1(b) (proviso)” in proviso in par. under heading “Care of the Building and Grounds”), Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1036.

In this section, before clause (1), the words “to carry out” are substituted for “for the performance of the provisions of” to eliminate unnecessary words. In clause (2), the words “chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5” are substituted for “the Classification Act of 1949, as amended” because of section 7(b) of the Act of September 6, 1966 (Public Law 89-554, 80 Stat. 631), the first section of which enacted Title 5, United States Code. In clause (3), the words “subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5” are substituted for “the Act entitled ‘An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes’ approved May 22, 1920, as amended (U.S.C., title 5, ch. 14)” because of section 7(b) of the Act of September 6, 1966 (Public Law 89-554, 80 Stat. 631), the first section of which enacted Title 5, United States Code.

§ 6113. Duties of the Superintendent of the Supreme Court Building

Except as provided in section 6111(a) of this title, all duties and work required for the operation, domestic care, and custody of the Supreme Court Building shall be performed under the direction of the Marshal of the Supreme Court. The Marshal serves as the superintendent of the Building.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1181.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6113	40:13c.	May 7, 1934, ch. 222, § 3, 48 Stat. 668; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 27, 62 Stat. 990.

The words “Except as provided in section 6111(a) of this title” are substituted for “other” for clarity.

§ 6114. Oliver Wendell Holmes Garden

The Architect of the Capitol shall maintain and care for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Garden in accordance with the provisions of law on the maintenance and care of the grounds of the Supreme Court Building.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1181.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6114	40:13e.	Oct. 22, 1940, ch. 908, § 6, 54 Stat. 1208.

The words “After the completion and dedication of” are omitted as executed.

SUBCHAPTER III—POLICING AUTHORITY

§ 6121. General

(a) AUTHORITY OF MARSHAL OF THE SUPREME COURT AND SUPREME COURT POLICE.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Marshal of the Supreme Court and approved by the Chief

Justice of the United States, the Marshal and the Supreme Court Police shall have authority—

(1) to police the Supreme Court Building and grounds and adjacent streets to protect individuals and property;

(2) in any State, to protect—

(A) the Chief Justice, any Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and any official guest of the Supreme Court; and

(B) any officer or employee of the Supreme Court while that officer or employee is performing official duties;

(3) while performing duties necessary to carry out paragraph (1) or (2), to make arrests for any violation of federal or state law and any regulation under federal or state law; and

(4) to carry firearms as may be required while performing duties under section 6102 of this title, this subchapter, and subchapter IV.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SUBSECTION (a)(2).—

(1) AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY FIREARMS.—Duties under subsection (a)(2)(A) with respect to an official guest of the Supreme Court in any State (other than the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia) shall be authorized in writing by the Chief Justice or an Associate Justice, if those duties require the carrying of firearms under subsection (a)(4).

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided under subsection (a)(2) expires on December 29, 2013.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1182; Pub. L. 108-356, § 1, Oct. 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 1416; Pub. L. 110-402, § 1(a), Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6121(a)	40:13n(a).	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 9(a), 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 739(g)(8), Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 829; Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c)(1), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.
6121(b)	40:13n(c).	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 9(c), as added Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c)(2), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958; Pub. L. 99-218, Dec. 26, 1985, 99 Stat. 1729; Pub. L. 99-492, § 1, Oct. 16, 1986, 100 Stat. 1240; Pub. L. 101-462, Oct. 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 1079; Pub. L. 103-193, Dec. 14, 1993, 107 Stat. 2293; Pub. L. 104-280, § 1, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3359; Pub. L. 106-518, title III, § 313, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2421.

In this section, the words “any State” are substituted for “any part of the United States” to eliminate unnecessary words and for consistency with section 6101 of the revised title.

In subsection (a)(3), the words “federal or state law and any regulation under federal or state law” are substituted for “a law of the United States or any State and any regulation under such law” for consistency in the revised title.

In subsection (b), the words “The Marshal of the Supreme Court shall report annually to the Congress on March 1 regarding the administrative cost of carrying out his duties under such subsection” are omitted pursuant to section 3003 of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note). See, also, page 13 of House Document No. 103-7.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 110-402 substituted “2013” for “2008”.
2004—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 108-356 substituted “2008” for “2004”.

§ 6122. Designation of members of the Supreme Court Police

Under the general supervision and direction of the Chief Justice of the United States, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may designate employees of the Supreme Court as members of the Supreme Court Police, without additional compensation.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1182.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6122: 40:13f., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §1, 63 Stat. 616; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(a), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.

§ 6123. Authority of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia

The Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia may make arrests within the Supreme Court Building and grounds for a violation of federal or state law or any regulation under federal or state law. This section does not authorize the Metropolitan Police to enter the Supreme Court Building to make an arrest in response to a complaint, serve a warrant, or patrol the Supreme Court Building or grounds, unless the Metropolitan Police have been requested to do so by, or have received the consent of, the Marshal of the Supreme Court or an assistant to the Marshal.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1182.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6123: 40:13n(b), Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §9(b), 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(c)(1), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.

The words “violation of federal or state law or any regulation under federal or state law” are substituted for “violations of any such laws or regulations”, and the words “unless the Metropolitan Police have been requested to do so by, or have received the consent of, the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States or an assistant to the Marshal” are substituted for “except with the consent or on the request of the Marshal of the Supreme Court or his assistants”, for clarity.

SUBCHAPTER IV—PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

§ 6131. Public travel in Supreme Court grounds

Public travel in, and occupancy of, the Supreme Court grounds is restricted to the sidewalks and other paved surfaces.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1182.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6131: 40:13g., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §2, 63 Stat. 616.

§ 6132. Sale of articles, signs, and solicitation in Supreme Court Building and grounds

It is unlawful—

(1) to offer or expose any article for sale in the Supreme Court Building or grounds;

(2) to display a sign, placard, or other form of advertisement in the Building or grounds; or

(3) to solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions in the Building or grounds.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6132: 40:13h., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §3, 63 Stat. 616.

§ 6133. Property in the Supreme Court Building and grounds

It is unlawful to step or climb on, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf, in the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6133: 40:13i., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §4, 63 Stat. 617.

The word “fountain” conforms to the original text as signed into law by the President. A typographical error was made in printing the source law in the Statutes-at-Large (63 Stat. 617) where the word appears as “foundation”.

§ 6134. Firearms, fireworks, speeches, and objectionable language in the Supreme Court Building and grounds

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm, firework or explosive, set fire to a combustible, make a harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language in the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6134: 40:13j., Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §5, 63 Stat. 617.

§ 6135. Parades, assemblages, and display of flags in the Supreme Court Building and grounds

It is unlawful to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Supreme Court Building or grounds, or to display in the Building and grounds a flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice a party, organization, or movement.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6135	40:13k.	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 6, 63 Stat. 617.

§ 6136. Suspension of prohibitions against use of Supreme Court grounds

To allow the observance of authorized ceremonies in the Supreme Court Building and grounds, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may suspend for those occasions any of the prohibitions contained in this subchapter as may be necessary for the occasion if—

- (1) responsible officers have been appointed; and
- (2) the Marshal determines that adequate arrangements have been made—
 - (A) to maintain suitable order and decorum in the proceedings; and
 - (B) to protect the Supreme Court Building and grounds and individuals and property in the Building and grounds.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6136	40:13o.	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 10, 63 Stat. 617.

§ 6137. Penalties

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual who violates this subchapter, or a regulation prescribed under section 6102 of this title, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned not more than 60 days, or both.

(b) VENUE AND PROCEDURE.—Prosecution for a violation described in subsection (a) shall be in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, on information by the United States Attorney or an Assistant United States Attorney.

(c) OFFENSES INVOLVING PROPERTY DAMAGE OVER \$100.—If during the commission of a violation described in subsection (a), public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1183; Pub. L. 108-356, § 2, Oct. 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 1416.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6137	40:13m.	Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 8, 63 Stat. 617.

In subsection (a), the words “fined under title 18” are substituted for “fined not more than \$100” for consistency with chapter 227 of title 18.

In subsection (b), the words “Superior Court of the District of Columbia” are substituted for “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” [subsequently changed to “District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” because of sections 1 and 7 of the Act of July 8, 1963 (Public Law 88-60, 77 Stat. 77, 78)] because of sec-

tion 155(a) of the District of Columbia Court Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-358, 85 Stat. 570).

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-356 added subsec. (b) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (b). Text read as follows: “Prosecution for a violation described in subsection (a) shall be in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, on information by the United States Attorney or an Assistant United States Attorney.”

CHAPTER 63—SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, AND JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

- Sec. 6301. Definition.
- 6302. Public use of grounds.
- 6303. Unlawful activities.
- 6304. Additional regulations.
- 6305. Suspension of regulations.
- 6306. Policing of buildings and grounds.
- 6307. Penalties.

§ 6301. Definition

In this chapter, the term “specified buildings and grounds” means—

(1) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—The Smithsonian Institution and its grounds, which include the following:

- (A) SMITHSONIAN BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ON THE NATIONAL MALL.—The Smithsonian Building, the Arts and Industries Building, the Freer Gallery of Art, the National Air and Space Museum, the National Museum of Natural History, the National Museum of American History, the National Museum of the American Indian, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, the National Museum of African Art, the S. Dillon Ripley Center, and all other buildings of the Smithsonian Institution within the Mall, including the entrance walks, unloading areas, and other pertinent service roads and parking areas.
- (B) NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.—The National Zoological Park comprising all the buildings, streets, service roads, walks, and other areas within the boundary fence of the National Zoological Park in the District of Columbia and including the public space between that fence and the face of the curb lines of the adjacent city streets.
- (C) OTHER SMITHSONIAN BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—All other buildings, service roads, walks, and other areas within the exterior boundaries of any real estate or land or interest in land (including temporary use) that the Smithsonian Institution acquires and that the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution determines to be necessary for the adequate protection of individuals or property in the Smithsonian Institution and suitable for administration as a part of the Smithsonian Institution.

(2) NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.—The National Gallery of Art and its grounds, which extend—

- (A) to the line of the face of the south curb of Constitution Avenue Northwest, between Seventh Street Northwest, and Fourth Street Northwest, to the line of the face of