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.