States Capitol Buildings or Grounds is subject to a special audit of its accounts for each year in which it performs those services or conducts those activities. The Comptroller General shall conduct the audit and report the results of the audit to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5108	40:193m–1.	Pub. L. 91–510, title IV, § 451(a), Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1193.

The words "as defined by or pursuant to law" are omitted as unnecessary because of sections 5101 and 5102 of the revised title. The words "Comptroller General" are substituted for "General Accounting Office" because of 31:702 and for consistency in the revised

§ 5109. Penalties

- (a) FIREARMS, DANGEROUS WEAPONS, EXPLO-SIVES, OR INCENDIARY DEVICE OFFENSES.—An individual or group violating section 5104(e)(1) of this title, or attempting to commit a violation, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.
- (b) OTHER OFFENSES.—A person violating section 5103 or 5104(b), (c), (d), (e)(2), or (f) of this title, or attempting to commit a violation, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(c) Procedure.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—An action for a violation of this chapter or section 9, 9A, 9B, 9C or 14 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (ch. 707, 60 Stat. 719, 720), including an attempt or a conspiracy to commit a violation, shall be brought by the Attorney General in the name of the United States. This chapter and sections 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 14 do not supersede any provision of federal law 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;
- (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

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

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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—