

lations applicable to the National Capital Parks, and may make arrests for violations of sections 6302 and 6303 of this title, within the several areas located within the exterior boundaries of the face of the curb lines of the squares within which the specified buildings and grounds are located.

(c) UNIFORMS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.—The employees designated as special police under subsection (a) may be provided, without charge, with uniforms and other equipment as may be necessary for the proper performance of their duties, including badges, revolvers, and ammunition.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1186.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows include 6306(a), 6306(b)(1), 6306(b)(2), and 6306(c).

In subsection (a), the words “section 5375 of title 5” are substituted for “section 5365 of title 5” because of section 801(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454, 92 Stat. 1221), which redesignated sections 5361 through 5365 of title 5 as sections 5371 through 5375 of title 5.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “within which the specified buildings and grounds are located” are substituted for “within which the aforementioned buildings are located” for clarity.

§ 6307. Penalties

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PENALTY.—A person violating section 6302 or 6303 of this title, or a regulation prescribed under section 6304 of this title, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both.

(2) PROCEDURE.—Prosecution for an offense under this subsection shall be in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, by information by the United States Attorney or an Assistant United States Attorney.

(b) OFFENSES INVOLVING PROPERTY DAMAGE OVER \$100.—

(1) PENALTY.—If in the commission of a violation described in subsection (a), property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

(2) VENUE AND PROCEDURE.—Prosecution of an offense under this subsection shall be in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia by indictment. Prosecution may

be on information by the United States Attorney or an Assistant United States Attorney if the defendant, after being advised of the nature of the charge and of rights of the defendant, waives in open court prosecution by indictment.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1187.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row includes 6307.

In subsection (a)(1), the words “fined under title 18” are substituted for “fined not more than \$100” for consistency with chapter 227 of title 18.

In subsection (a)(2), 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 (b)(1), the words “the amount of the fine for the offense may be not more than \$5,000” are omitted for consistency with chapter 227 of title 18.

CHAPTER 65—THURGOOD MARSHALL FEDERAL JUDICIARY BUILDING

Table with 2 columns: Sec., Definition. Rows include 6501 through 6507.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109–284, §6(19), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1213, renumbered item 6581 as 6501.

§ 6501. Definition

In this chapter, the term “Chief Justice” means the Chief Justice of the United States or the designee of the Chief Justice, except that when there is a vacancy in the office of the Chief Justice, the most senior associate justice of the Supreme Court shall be deemed to be the Chief Justice for purposes of this chapter until the vacancy is filled.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1188.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row includes 6501.

The text of 40:1208(1) and (3) is omitted as unnecessary because the complete names of the Architect of the Capitol and the Commission for the Judiciary Office Building are used the first times the terms appear in a section.

§ 6502. Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND DESIGNATION.—There is a Federal Judiciary Building in Washington, D.C., known and designated as the “Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building”.