

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

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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 location, 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) AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY FIREARMS—¹Duties under subsection (a)(2)(A) with respect to an official guest of the Supreme Court in any location (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).

(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; Pub. L. 113–62, § 1, Dec. 20, 2013, 127 Stat. 666; Pub. L. 116–75, § 2, Nov. 27, 2019, 133 Stat. 1160.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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.

¹ So in original. The dash probably should be preceded by a period.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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

2019—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 116–75, § 2(1)(A), substituted “any location” for “any State” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 116–75, § 2(1)(B), substituted “Federal or State law” for “federal or state law” in two places.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116–75, § 2(2), substituted “Authorization To Carry Firearms—” for “Additional Requirements Related to Subsection (a)(2).—” in heading, struck out par. (1) designation and heading before “Duties under”, substituted “any location” for “any State”, and struck out par. (2) which provided that the authority provided under subsec. (a)(2) would expire on Dec. 29, 2019.

2013—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 113–62 substituted “2019” for “2013”.

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

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 6135: 40:13k, Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §6, 63 Stat. 617.

CONSTITUTIONALITY

For information regarding constitutionality of section 6 of act Aug. 18, 1949, cited as the source of this section, see Congressional Research Service, The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation, Appendix 1, Acts of Congress Held Unconstitutional in Whole or in Part by the Supreme Court of the United States.

§ 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.