

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 93-175 substituted “Sergeant GS-8—step one through five” for “Sergeant—not to exceed the rate for GS-6, Step 5”.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 93-175 substituted “Lieutenant GS-9—step one through five” for “Lieutenant—not to exceed the rate for GS-7, Step 5”.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 93-175 substituted “Senior Lieutenant GS-10—step one through five” for “Senior Lieutenant—not to exceed the rate for GS-9, Step 5”.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 93-175 substituted “Captain GS-11—step one through seven” for “Captain—not to exceed the rate for GS-10, Step 5”.

1968—Pub. L. 90-610 struck out provisions which permitted the Librarian to designate employees as special policemen without additional compensation, and inserted provisions permitting designation of employees as special employees, prescribing their rates of basic pay, and empowering the Librarian to apply the provisions of subchapter V of chapter 55 of title 5 to members of the special police force.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Section 3 of Pub. L. 100-135 provided that: “The amendments made by section 1 [amending sections 167 and 167h of this title and section 5102 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning after September 30, 1987, except that any pay increase for employees of the Library of Congress, pursuant to the amendments made by such section, shall be subject to appropriation and shall be implemented in four approximately equal annual increments, so that pay parity with the Capitol Police occurs beginning with the first pay period beginning after September 30, 1990.”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 93-175 provided that: “The amendment made by this Act [amending this section] shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 5, 1973].”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Section 3 of Pub. L. 90-610 provided that: “The amendments made by this Act [amending this section and section 5102 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 21, 1968]. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, no rate of basic pay shall be reduced by reason of the enactment of this Act.”

#### TRANSITION RULE FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

Section 2 of Pub. L. 100-135 provided that:  
“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by section 1 [amending this section, section 167h of this title, and section 5102 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees], each identified employee shall be paid in accordance with prior law until the earliest of—

“(1) the first pay period during which the employee does not perform Sunday work or night work;

“(2) the first pay period for which the pay of the employee, computed in accordance with the amendments made by section 1 and without regard to this section, exceeds the pay computed under prior law; or

“(3) the first pay period beginning after September 30, 1989.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘identified employee’ means an employee identified by the Librarian of Congress as an employee who (with respect to each of the thirteen pay periods immediately before the first pay period to which the amendments made by section 1 apply) is designated by the Librarian for police duty, at the rank of private, and receives additional pay for Sunday work or night work under section 5544 or section 5545 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(2) the term ‘prior law’ means the first section of the Act entitled ‘An Act relating to the policing of

the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress’, approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167), as in effect immediately before the first pay period to which the amendments made by section 1 apply.”

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167h, 167j of this title; title 5 section 5102.

### § 167a. Public use of Library of Congress grounds

Public travel in and occupancy of the Library of Congress grounds is restricted to the sidewalks and other paved surfaces.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 2, 64 Stat. 411.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167f, 167g, 167h, 167i, 167j of this title.

### § 167b. Sales, advertisements, and solicitations in Library buildings and grounds

It shall be unlawful to offer or expose any article for sale in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds; to display any sign, placard, or other form of advertisement therein; or to solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions therein.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 3, 64 Stat. 411.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167f, 167g, 167h, 167i, 167j of this title.

### § 167c. Injuries to Library property

It shall be unlawful to step or climb upon, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall fountain, or other erection or architectural<sup>1</sup> feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 4, 64 Stat. 411.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167f, 167g, 167h, 167i, 167j of this title.

### § 167d. Firearms or fireworks; speeches; objectionable language in Library buildings and grounds

It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, firework or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 5, 64 Stat. 411.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167f, 167g, 167h, 167i, 167j of this title.

### § 167e. Parades, assemblages or display of flags in Library buildings and grounds

It shall be unlawful to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “architectural”.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 6, 64 Stat. 411.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167f, 167g, 167h, 167i, 167j of this title.

**§ 167f. Regulations for Library buildings and grounds; publication; effective date**

(a) In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in sections 167a to 167e of this title, the Librarian of Congress may prescribe such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds.

(b) All regulations promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 7, 64 Stat. 411.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 167g, 167h, 167j of this title.

**§ 167g. Prosecution and punishment of offenses in Library buildings and grounds**

Whoever violates any provision of sections 167a to 167e of this title, or of any regulation prescribed under section 167f of this title, commits a Class B misdemeanor, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia upon information by the United States attorney or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That in any case where, in the commission of any such offense, public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the person commits a Class D felony.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 8, 64 Stat. 412; July 8, 1963, Pub. L. 88-60, § 1, 77 Stat. 77; July 29, 1970, Pub. L. 91-358, § 111, 84 Stat. 473; Nov. 15, 1990, Pub. L. 101-562, § 3, 104 Stat. 2781.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-562 substituted “commits a Class B misdemeanor” for “shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both” and “the person commits a Class D felony” for “the period of imprisonment for the offense may not be more than five years”.

CHANGE OF NAME

“District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” substituted in text for “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” pursuant to act Apr. 1, 1942, ch. 207, §§ 1, 4, 56 Stat. 190, 192, which consolidated into a single court powers and functions of Police Court of District of Columbia and Municipal Court of District of Columbia, and Pub. L. 87-873, § 1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171 and Pub. L. 88-60, § 1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, which both redesignated the “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” as the “District of Columbia Court of General Sessions”.

“District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” changed to “Superior Court of the District of Columbia” pursuant to Pub. L. 91-358, which provided that such change is effective the first day of the seventh calendar month which begins after July 29, 1970.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 167j of this title.

**§ 167h. Jurisdiction of police within Library buildings, grounds, and adjacent streets**

The police provided for in section 167 of this title shall have the power, within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and adjacent streets, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 167a to 167e of this title, of any regulation prescribed under section 167f of this title, or of any law of the United States, any law of the District of Columbia, or of any State, or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia are authorized to make arrests within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds for any violations of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Librarian of Congress or his assistants, to enter the Library of Congress buildings to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 9, 64 Stat. 412; Dec. 24, 1973, Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 739(g)(9), 87 Stat. 829; Oct. 16, 1987, Pub. L. 100-135, § 1(b)(1), 101 Stat. 811.)

AMENDMENTS

1987—Pub. L. 100-135 substituted “The police” for “The special police”.

1973—Pub. L. 93-198 inserted reference to violations of any law of the District of Columbia.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-135 applicable with respect to pay periods beginning after Sept. 30, 1987, except that any pay increase for employees of Library of Congress, pursuant to such amendment, to be subject to appropriation and to be implemented in four approximately equal annual increments, so that pay parity with Capitol Police occurs beginning with first pay period beginning after Sept. 30, 1990, see section 3 of Pub. L. 100-135, set out as a note under section 167 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Section 771(e) of Pub. L. 93-198 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 93-198 is effective Jan. 2, 1975, if a majority of the registered qualified electors in the District of Columbia voting on the charter issue in the charter referendum accept the charter set out in Title IV of Pub. L. 93-198, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 785. The charter was approved by the voters on May 7, 1974.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 167j of this title.

**§ 167i. Suspension of prohibitions against use of Library buildings and grounds**

In order to permit the observance of authorized ceremonies within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, the Librarian of Congress may suspend for such occasions so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 167a to 167e of this title as may be necessary for the occasion, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which