

title, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may prescribe such regulations, approved by the Chief Justice of the United States, as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Supreme Court Building and grounds.

(b) All regulations prescribed under this section shall be posted in a public place at the Supreme Court Building and shall be made reasonably available to the public in writing.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §7, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(b), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.)

AMENDMENTS

1982—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-390 substituted “prescribed under this section shall be posted in a public place at the Supreme Court Building and shall be made reasonable available to the public in writing” for “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”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13m, 13n, 13p of this title.

§ 13m. Penalties; Supreme Court Building and grounds

Whoever violates any provision of sections 13g to 13k of this title, or of any regulation prescribed under section 13l of this title, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both, 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 period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §8, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 87-873, §1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171; Pub. L. 88-60, §1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 91-358, title I, §111, July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 475.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“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 first day of seventh calendar month which begins after July 29, 1970.

Municipal Court for the District of Columbia redesignated District of Columbia Court of General Sessions by Pub. L. 87-873, §1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171, and Pub. L. 88-60, §1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13n, 13p of this title.

§ 13n. Policing authority

(a) Authority of Marshal of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Police

The Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police shall have authority, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Marshal and approved by the Chief Justice of the United States—

(1) to police the Supreme Court Building and grounds, and adjacent streets for the purpose of protecting persons and property;

(2) in any part of the United States, to protect—

(A) the person of the Chief Justice of the United States, any Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and any official guest of the Supreme Court; and

(B) the person of any officer or employee of the Supreme Court while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of official duties;

(3) in the performance of duties necessary for carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, to make arrests for any violation of a law of the United States or any State and any regulation under such law;

(4) in the performance of duties necessary for carrying out paragraph (2) of this subsection, to make arrests for any violation of a law of the United States and any regulation under such law; and

(5) to carry firearms as may be required for the performance of duties under sections 13f to 13p of this title.

(b) Authority of Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia

The Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia are¹ hereby authorized to make arrests within the Supreme Court Building 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 Marshal of the Supreme Court or his assistants, to enter the Supreme Court Building to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

(c) Termination of authority; reporting requirements; duties with respect to an official guest of Supreme Court

The authority created under subsection (a)(2) of this section shall expire on December 29, 2004. 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. Duties under subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section with respect to an official guest of the Supreme Court in any part of the United States (other than the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia) shall be authorized in writing by the Chief Justice of the United States or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, if such duties require the carrying of firearms under subsection (a)(5) of this section.

(d) Definitions

As used in sections 13f to 13p of this title, the term—

(1) “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;

¹ So in original. Probably should be “is”.