

wall fountain, or other erection or architectural¹ 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.)

§ 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.)

§ 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.

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

§ 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.)

§ 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; Pub. L. 88-60, § 1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 91-358, § 111, July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 473; Pub. L. 101-562, § 3, Nov. 15, 1990, 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

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

“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.

§ 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, or 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; Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 739(g)(9), Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 829; Pub. L. 100-135, § 1(b)(1), Oct. 16, 1987, 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(d) 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