"(2) to enter or to remain in the gallery of either House of the Congress in violation of rules governing admission to such gallery adopted by that House

or pursuant to authorization given by that House;

(3) to enter or to remain in any room within any of the Capitol Buildings set aside or designated for the use of either House of the Congress or any Member, committee, subcommittee, officer, or employee of the Congress or either House thereof with intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official

"(4) to utter loud, threatening, or abusive language, or to engage in any disorderly or disruptive conduct, at any place upon the United States Capitol Grounds or within any of the Capitol Buildings with intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of any session of the Cougress or either House thereof, or the orderly conduct within any such building of any hearing before, or any deliberations of, any committee or subcommittee of the Congress or either House thereof;

"(5) to obstruct, or to impede passage through or within the United States Capitol Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(6) to engage in any act of physical violence upon the United States Capitol Grounds or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or wields within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or "(7) to provide demonstrate or within any or within

(7) to parade, demonstrate, or picket within any of the Capitol Buildings." "(c) Nothing contained in this section shall forbid any act of any Member of the Congress, or any employee of a Member of the Congress, any officer or employee of the Congress or any committee or subcommittee thereof, or any officer or employee of either House of the Congress or any committee or subcommittee thereof, which is performed in the lawful discharge of his official duties."

(c) Section 8 of that Act (40 U.S.C. 193h; D.C. Code 9-125) is amended to read

as follows:

"Sec. 8 (a) Any violation of section 6(a) of this Act, and any attempt to commit any such violation, shall be a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or

imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

"(b) Any violation of section 2, 3, 4, 5, 6(b), or (7) of this Act, and any attempt to commit any such violation, shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not

exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

"(c) Violations of this Act, including attempts or conspiracies to commit such violations, shall be prosecuted by the United States attorney or his assistants in the name of the United States. None of the general laws of the United States and none of the laws of the District of Columbia shall be superseded by any provision of this Act. Where the conduct violating this Act also violates the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia, both violations may be joined in a single prosecution. Prosecution for any violation of section 6(a) or for conduct which constitutes a felony under the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia shall be in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. All other prosecutions for violations of this Act shall be in the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions. Whenever any person is convicted of a violation of this Act and of the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia, in a prosecution under this subsection, the penalty which may be imposed for such violation is the highest penalty authorized by any of the laws for violation of which the defendant is convicted."

(d) The proviso contained in section 12 of that Act (40 U.S.C. 193k) is repealed. (e) Section 16(a) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 193m; D.C. Code 9-132) is amended to

read as follows:

"Sec. 16. (a) As used in this Act—

"(1) The term 'Capitol Buildings' shall be construed to include all buildings situated upon the United States Capitol Grounds and all subways and enclosed passages connecting two or more of those buildings.

"(2) The term 'firearm' shall have the same meaning as when used in section 1(3) of the Federal Firearms Act (52 Stat. 1252, as amended; 15 U.S.C.

901(3)

"(3) The term 'dangerous weapon' includes all articles enumerated in section 14(a) of the Act of July 8, 1932 (47 Stat. 654, as amended; D.C. Code 22-3214(a)) and also daggers, dirks, stilettoes, and knives having blades over three inches in length.

"(4) The term 'explosive' shall have the same meaning as when used in section 1(1) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 385, as amended; 50

U.S.C. 121).