

§ 414. Trespassing for hunting, or shooting

Every person who shall trespass upon any national military parks for the purpose of hunting or shooting, or who shall hunt any kind of game thereon with gun or dog, or shall set trap or net or other device whatsoever thereon for the purpose of hunting or catching game of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not less than five days or more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment. (Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§ 2, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622.)

§ 415. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-383, §10(a)(1), as added Pub. L. 94-458, § 2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1941

Section, act Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§ 3, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622, authorized superintendent or any guardian of a national military park to arrest and prosecute anyone engaged or who may have been engaged in committing any misdemeanor named in sections 413 and 414 of this title.

§ 416. Refusal to surrender leased land; recovery

Any person to whom land lying within any national military parks may have been leased, who refuses to give up possession of the same to the United States after the termination of said lease, and after possession has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, or any person retaining possession of land lying within the boundary of said park which he or she may have sold to the United States for park purposes and have received payment therefor, after possession of the same has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and the United States may maintain an action for the recovery of the possession of the premises so withheld in the courts of the United States, according to the statutes or code of practice of the State in which the park may be situated.

(Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§ 4, 5, 29 Stat. 622.)

§ 417. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 405, authorized acceptance of donations of land for road or other purposes, and is considered obsolete by the Judge Advocate General. See J.A.G. 601.1, June 27, 1935.

§ 418. Repealed. Feb. 20, 1931, ch. 235, 46 Stat. 1191

Section, act Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 418, 43 Stat. 1104, was in opinion of Judge Advocate General repealed by act Feb. 20, 1931, providing that no real estate of the Department of the Army should be disposed of without authority of Congress and providing "all existing acts or parts thereof in conflict with this proviso, other than special acts for the sale of stated tracts of land, are hereby repealed." See J.A.G. 611, Dec. 3, 1931.

§ 419. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 15, 1901, ch. 372, 31 Stat. 790, which related to rights-of-way for electrical plants, was transferred to section 79 of this title.

§ 420. Rights-of-way through military and other reservations for power and communications facilities

The head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands is authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to grant an easement for rights-of-way, for a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of the issuance of such grant, over, across, and upon the public lands and reservations of the United States for electrical poles and lines for the transmission and distribution of electrical power, and for poles and lines for communication purposes, and for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to the extent of two hundred feet on each side of the center line of such lines and poles and not to exceed four hundred feet by four hundred feet for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, where it is intended by such to exercise the right-of-way herein granted for any one or more of the purposes herein named: *Provided*, That such right-of-way shall be allowed within or through any national park, military or any other reservation only upon the approval of the chief officer of the department under whose supervision or control such reservation falls, and upon a finding by him that the same is not incompatible with the public interest: *Provided further*, That all or any part of such right-of-way may be forfeited and annulled by declaration of the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands for nonuse for a period of two years or for abandonment.

Any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States to whom there has been issued a permit prior to March 4, 1911, for any of the purposes specified herein under any law existing at that date, may obtain the benefit of this section upon the same terms and conditions as shall be required of citizens, associations, or corporations making application under the provisions of this section subsequent to such date.

(Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 238, 36 Stat. 1253; May 27, 1952, ch. 338, 66 Stat. 95.)

REPEALS

Section repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 706(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2793, effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976, insofar as applicable to the issuance of rights-of-way over, upon, under, and through the public lands and lands in the National Forest System.

CODIFICATION

Section, insofar as it relates to right-of-way in national parks and other reservations, is also set out as section 5 of this title; insofar as it relates to rights-of-way in national forests, is set out as section 523 of this title; and, insofar as it relates to rights-of-way on public lands generally, and Indian reservations, is set out as section 961 of Title 43, Public Lands.

AMENDMENTS

1952—Act May 27, 1952, inserted reference to rights-of-way for radio, television, and other forms of communication, and increased from 40 feet to 400 feet the maximum width of rights-of-way for lines and poles.