

§ 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 Repealed.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 Repealed.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Section, act Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 418, 43 Stat. 1104, was in opinion of Judge Advocate General repealed by act Feb. 20, 1931, providing that no real estate of the Department of the Army should be disposed of without authority of Congress and providing "all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.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §706(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2793, insofar as applicable to the issuance of rights-of-way, not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see note set out under section 1701 of Title 43, Public Lands.

§ 421. Vacancies occurring in commissions in charge of parks not to be filled

Vacancies occurring by death or resignation in the membership of the several commissions in charge of national military parks shall not be filled, and the duties of the offices thus vacated shall devolve upon the remaining commissioners or commissioner for each of said parks. As vacancies occur the Secretary of the Army shall become ex officio a member of the commission effected with full authority to act with the remaining commissioners or commissioner, and in case of the vacation of all the offices of commissioner in any one park hereunder the duties of such commission shall thereafter be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Army.

(Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, §1, 37 Stat. 442; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, §205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3010 to 3013 continued military Department of the Army under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Administrative functions of certain national military parks transferred to Department of the Interior by Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §2, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6228, §1, July 28, 1933, set out as a note under section 901 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

National Park Service substituted for Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations referred to in Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §2, June 10, 1933, by act Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, §1, 48 Stat. 389.

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain membership functions to Secretary of the Air Force, without prejudice to continued membership of Secretary of the Army, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order No. 40, July 22, 1949.

§ 422. Moores Creek National Battlefield; establishment

In order to preserve for historical and professional military study one of the most memorable battles of the Revolutionary War, the battlefield of Moores Creek, in the State of North Carolina, is declared to be a national battlefield whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States; that is to say, the area inclosed by the following lines:

Those tracts or parcels of land in the county of Pender, and State of North Carolina, more particularly described as follows:

First tract: Beginning at a stone at the run of Moores Creek, on the east bank of same, about twenty poles (in a straight line) above the new

iron bridge, and running thence parallel to William Walker's line, south sixty-two and one-half degrees west eleven chains to a stake; thence south seven and one-half degrees east three and six-tenths chains to a stone at the south edge of the old stage road; thence along the south edge of said road south forty-six degrees east about five chains and eighty links to a stone; thence south thirty-seven and one-fourth degrees west fourteen chains and twelve links to a stone; thence north sixty-two and one-half degrees west ten chains and seventy-five links to a stone, a corner (4) of an eight-acre tract which the parties of the first part conveyed to Governor D. L. Russell, for the purposes aforesaid, by a deed dated January, 1898, and recorded in Pender County; thence with the lines of said tract north thirty-nine and one-half degrees east thirteen chains and twenty-seven links to a stake, the third corner of the said eight-acre tract; thence north fifty-one degrees west four chains to a stake about twenty feet from the old entrenchment (the second corner of the eight-acre tract); thence with the first line reversed north forty-four degrees west two chains to a sweet gum at the run of Moores Creek (the first corner of the eight-acre tract); thence up and with the run of said creek to the first station, containing twenty acres.

Second tract: Beginning at a sweet gum on the eastern edge of Moores Creek, running thence south forty-four degrees east two poles to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees east four poles five links to a stake; thence south thirty-nine degrees west thirteen poles twenty-seven links to a stake; thence north fifty-one degrees west nine poles thirty-one links to a stake in the edge of Moores Creek; thence northerly with the creek to the beginning, containing eight acres more or less.

Third tract: Beginning at a cypress on the edge of the run of Moores Creek about twenty feet from the west end of the old entrenchments and running thence in a line parallel to and ten feet distance¹ from the outside or east edge of the old line of entrenchments in all the various courses of the same to a stake ten feet distant on the east side of the north end of said entrenchments; thence a direct line to the run of said Moores Creek; thence down said creek to the beginning, containing two acres, be the same more or less (the intention is to include all lands now known and designated as Moores Creek battlefield and now so recognized as such and owned by the State of North Carolina), together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The aforesaid tracts of land containing in the aggregate thirty acres, more or less, and being the property of the State of North Carolina, and the area thus inclosed shall be known as the Moores Creek National Battlefield.

(June 2, 1926, ch. 448, §1, 44 Stat. 684; Pub. L. 96-344, §12, Sept. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1136.)

CHANGE OF NAME

In the first undesignated par., "battlefield" substituted for "military park" and in last undesignated par., "Battlefield" substituted for "Military Park" on

¹ So in original. Probably should be "distant".