\$403c-2. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, \$39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §2, 50 Stat. 701, related to inclusion of park in judicial district. See section 127 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 403c-3. Criminal offenses concerning hunting, fishing, and property

All hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of any of the waters of the said park, in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and at such times and in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the said park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the said park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies or any part thereof of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act, and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, with reference to the management and care of the said park, or for the protection of the property therein for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the said park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, sign, hedge, gate, guide post, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all the costs of the proceedings.

(Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §3, 50 Stat. 701.)

References in Text

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 19, 1937, which is classified to sections 403c-1 to 403c-11 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§403c-4. Forfeiture of property used in commission of offenses

All guns, traps, nets, seines, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description, used by any person or persons within the limits of said park when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, taking, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, fish, or animals, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, nets, seines, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment prescribed in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

(Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §4, 50 Stat. 701.)

References in Text

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 19, 1937, which is classified to sections 403c-1 to 403c-11 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§§ 403c-5 to 403c-11. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 403c-5, acts Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §5, 50 Stat. 702; May 15, 1947, ch. 57, 61 Stat. 92, related to appointment and jurisdiction of commissioner. See provisions covering United States magistrate judges in section 631 et seq. of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 403c-6, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §6, 50 Stat. 702, related to jurisdiction of other commissioners. See provisions covering United States magistrate judges in section 631 et seq. of Title 28.

Section 403c-7, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §7, 50 Stat. 702, related to issuance of process. See sections 3041 and 3141 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and rules 4, 5(c), and 9 of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Title 18, Appendix.

Section 403c-8, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §8, 50 Stat. 702, related to whom process is directed. See section 3053 of Title 18, rule 4 of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Title 18, Appendix, and rule 4 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Title 28, Appendix, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 403c-9, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §9, 50 Stat. 702, related to commissioner's [now magistrate judge's] salary.

Section 403c-10, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §10, 50 Stat. 703, related to fees, costs, and expenses against United States. See section 604 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 403c-11, act Aug. 19, 1937, ch. 703, §11, 50 Stat. 703, related to disposition of fines and costs. See section 634 of Title 28.

§403d. Lease of lands within Shenandoah National Park and Great Smoky Mountains National Park

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to lease lands within the Shenandoah National Park and Great Smoky Mountains National Park for periods not exceeding two years, upon such conditions as he may in his discretion deem proper, to persons and educational or religious institutions occupying same or who had or claim to have had some interest in the title to the same prior to the establishment of the park.