

§ 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 Repealed.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.

(Feb. 16, 1928, ch. 59, § 2, 45 Stat. 109.)

§ 403e. Acceptance of title to lands; reservations; leases; rights-of-way and easements

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to accept title to lands tendered without cost to the United States within the areas of the Shenandoah National Park and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, subject to leases entered into and granted as part consideration in connection with the purchase of said land for tender to the United States for park purposes, but not exceeding in length of term the life of the particular grantor or grantors: *Provided*, That said leases and the terms and conditions thereof shall have previously been submitted to and approved by said Secretary: *And provided further*, That he may lease upon such terms and conditions as he deems proper any lands within the aforesaid areas when such use shall not be deemed by him inconsistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired on behalf of the United States, to persons, educational or religious institutions, private corporations, associations, and partnerships previously occupying such land for terms not exceeding the particular lifetime in the case of natural persons, and not exceeding twenty years in all other cases, which latter leases may be renewed in the discretion of said Secretary: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may accept lands for these parks subject to reservations of rights-of-way and easements.

(Feb. 4, 1932, ch. 19, § 2, 47 Stat. 37.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions of act Feb. 4, 1932, § 2, relating to Mammoth Cave National Park and Isle Royale National Park are classified to sections 404d and 408c of this title.

§ 403f. Great Smoky Mountains National Park; extension of boundaries

The boundary limits of the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, for the establishment of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, are extended to include lands adjacent to the east boundary as defined in said report to a line approximately as follows:

From a point on top of the Balsam Mountains at the boundary of Swain and Hayward Counties just north of Black Camp Gap; thence following east the top of the mountain range to Jonathan Knob and Hemphill Bald; thence along top of ridge through Camp Gap to Bent Knee Knob; thence following the main ridge to Cataloochee Creek to a point on the boundary of the area described in report of the Secretary of the Interior of April 14, 1926; and the lands within said boundary extension, or any part thereof, may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions of sections 403 and 403a to 403c of this title for inclusion in the area to be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

(Apr. 19, 1930, ch. 197, 46 Stat. 225.)

§ 403g. Establishment; minimum area

An area of four hundred thousand acres within the minimum boundaries of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, acquired one-half by the peoples and States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and the United States, and one-half by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial in memory of Laura Spelman Rockefeller, is established as a completed park for administration, protection, and development by the United States.

(June 15, 1934, ch. 538, § 1, 48 Stat. 964.)

§ 403g-1. Exchange of lands

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept from grantors title to non-Federal land and interests in land, together with improvements thereon, situated within or adjacent to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and in exchange therefor, to convey by deed on behalf of the United States to the aforesaid grantors, land or interests therein, together with improvements thereon, situated within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park: *Provided*, That such exchanges may be made without additional compensation by either party to the exchange when the properties to be exchanged are of approximately equal value; however, when the properties are not of approximately equal value, as may be determined by the Secretary, an additional payment of funds shall be required by the Secretary or by the grantor of non-Federal properties, as the case may be, in order to make an equal exchange, and the Secretary is authorized to use any land acquisition funds relating to the National Park System for such purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than two hundred acres of park land shall be conveyed pursuant to the aforesaid exchange authority. All properties acquired by the United States pursuant to this section shall become a part of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park upon acquisition thereof. Properties conveyed by the United States pursuant to this section shall thereafter be excluded from the park and any Federal regulation or control thereof for park purposes.

(Pub. L. 85-407, May 16, 1958, 72 Stat. 115.)

§ 403h. Inclusion of acquired lands

All lands purchased from funds heretofore allocated and made available by Executive order, or otherwise, or which hereafter may be allocated and made available for the acquisition of lands for conservation or forestation purposes within the maximum boundaries of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park as authorized by sections 403 and 403a to 403c of this title, are made a part of the said park as fully as if originally acquired for that purpose.

(June 15, 1934, ch. 538, § 2, 48 Stat. 964.)

§ 403h-1. Acceptance of jurisdiction by United States; saving provisions

Sole and exclusive jurisdiction is assumed by the United States over certain lands within the States of North Carolina and Tennessee as may be acquired for the Great Smoky Mountains Na-