

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The public land laws of the United States, referred to in text, are classified generally to this title.

§ 1064. Violations of chapter; punishment

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, whether as owner, part owner, or agent, or who shall aid, abet, counsel, advise, or assist in any violation hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, for each offense.

(Feb. 25, 1885, ch. 149, § 4, 23 Stat. 322; Mar. 10, 1908, ch. 75, 35 Stat. 40.)

§ 1065. Summary removal of inclosures

The President is authorized to take such measures as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of the public lands mentioned in this chapter, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose.

(Feb. 25, 1885, ch. 149, § 5, 23 Stat. 322.)

§ 1066. Permission of Secretary to sue

Where the alleged unlawful inclosure includes less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this chapter without authority from the Secretary of the Interior.

(Feb. 25, 1885, ch. 149, § 6, 23 Stat. 322.)

CHAPTER 25A—LANDS HELD UNDER COLOR OF TITLE

Sec.	
1068.	Lands held in adverse possession; issuance of patent; reservation of minerals; conflicting claims.
1068a.	Appraisal.
1068b.	Mineral reservation.

§ 1068. Lands held in adverse possession; issuance of patent; reservation of minerals; conflicting claims

The Secretary of the Interior (a) shall, whenever it shall be shown to his satisfaction that a tract of public land has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse, possession by a claimant, his ancestors or grantors, under claim or color of title for more than twenty years, and that valuable improvements have been placed on such land or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, or (b) may, in his discretion, whenever it shall be shown to his satisfaction that a tract of public land has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse, possession by a claimant, his ancestors or grantors, under claim or color of title for the period commencing not later than January 1, 1901, to the date of application during which time they have paid taxes levied on the land by State and local governmental units, issue a patent for not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of such land upon the payment of not less than \$1.25 per acre: *Provided*, That where the area so held is in excess of one hundred and sixty acres the Secretary may determine what particular subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, may be

patented hereunder: *Provided further*, That coal and all other minerals contained therein are reserved to the United States; that said coal and other minerals shall be subject to sale or disposal by the United States under applicable leasing and mineral land laws, and permittees, lessees, or grantees of the United States shall have the right to enter upon said lands for the purpose of prospecting for and mining such deposits: *And provided further*, That no patent shall issue under the provisions of this chapter for any tract to which there is a conflicting claim adverse to that of the applicant, unless and until such claim shall have been finally adjudicated in favor of such applicant.

(Dec. 22, 1928, ch. 47, § 1, 45 Stat. 1069; July 28, 1953, ch. 254, § 1, 67 Stat. 227.)

AMENDMENTS

1953—Act July 28, 1953, provided for mandatory issuance of land patents to certain adverse possessors and broadened discretionary power of Secretary to issue patents to parties who have paid taxes on certain public lands since Jan. 1, 1901.

§ 1068a. Appraisal

Upon the filing of an application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this chapter, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, said appraisal to be on the basis of the value of such lands at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands by the applicant or his predecessors in interest, and in such appraisal the Secretary shall consider and give full effect to the equities of any such applicant.

(Dec. 22, 1928, ch. 47, § 2, 45 Stat. 1070.)

§ 1068b. Mineral reservation

If the claimant requests that the patent to be issued under this chapter not contain a mineral reservation and if he can establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the requirements of this chapter have been complied with by such claimant and his predecessors for the period commencing not later than January 1, 1901, to the date of application, no mineral reservation shall be made unless the lands are, at the time of issuance of the patent, within a mineral withdrawal or subject to an outstanding mineral lease.

(Dec. 22, 1928, ch. 47, § 3, as added July 28, 1953, ch. 254, § 2, 67 Stat. 228.)

CHAPTER 26—ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS**§§ 1071 to 1073. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(114), 65 Stat. 706**

Section 1071, act July 5, 1884, ch. 214, § 1, 23 Stat. 103, provided for designation by President of abandoned military reservations for disposition by Secretary of the Interior.

Section 1072, act July 5, 1884, ch. 214, § 2, 23 Stat. 103, related to survey or subdivision of those lands and appraisal, advertisement and sale and rights of settlers.

Section 1073, act July 5, 1884, ch. 214, § 3, 23 Stat. 103, related to sale of improvements or other property on those reservations.

§ 1074. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789

Section, act July 5, 1884, ch. 214, § 5, 23 Stat. 104, authorized disposition of mineral lands of vacated military reservations under mineral-land laws of United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789, provided that the repeal made by section 703(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§ 1075. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §§ 702, 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2787, 2789

Section, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 361, 39 Stat. 518, provided for applicability of homestead and desert land laws to military reservations in Nevada.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 702, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2787, provided that the repeal made by section 702 is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976, except such effective date to be on and after tenth anniversary of date of approval of this Act, Oct. 21, 1976, insofar as homestead laws apply to public lands in Alaska.

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789, additionally provided that the repeal made by section 703(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§§ 1076 to 1081. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789

Section 1076, act Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 208, 27 Stat. 593, authorized the President to withhold from sale or grant to municipal corporations portions of abandoned military reservations.

Section 1077, acts Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 314, § 1, 28 Stat. 491; Feb. 15, 1895, ch. 92, § 1, 28 Stat. 664, authorized opening of lands of abandoned military reservations to settlement.

Section 1078, act Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 314, § 2, 28 Stat. 491, limited applicability of section 1077 of this title with respect to provisions of act July 5, 1884, relating to disposition of mineral lands.

Section 1079, act Feb. 11, 1903, ch. 543, 32 Stat. 822, related to confirmation of indemnity selections by States in lieu of school sections in abandoned military reservations.

Section 1080, act Feb. 15, 1895, ch. 92, § 1, 28 Stat. 664, extended applicability of provisions relating to settlement and indemnity selection of abandoned military reservation to those abandoned prior to July 5, 1884.

Section 1081, act Aug. 23, 1894, ch. 314, § 3, as added Apr. 23, 1904, ch. 1496, 33 Stat. 306, authorized patents for homesteads on Fort Abraham Lincoln Military Reservation, North Dakota.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789, provided that the repeal made by section 703(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on

Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

CHAPTER 27—PUBLIC LANDS IN OKLAHOMA
SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1091 to 1094. Repealed.

1095. Reservations between sections for highway purposes.

1096 to 1098. Repealed.

1099. Division into counties before opening to settlement; reservation for county seats.

1100 to 1102g. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—TOWN SITES

1111 to 1119. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—LANDS IN GREER COUNTY

1131 to 1134. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§§ 1091 to 1094. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789

Section 1091, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 18, 26 Stat. 90, related to homestead entries on Indian lands.

Section 1092, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 20, 26 Stat. 91, related to procedure for homestead entries.

Section 1093, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 21, 26 Stat. 91, related to patents on homestead entries.

Section 1094, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 22, 26 Stat. 91, related to reservation and sale of townsites.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789, provided that the repeal made by section 703(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§ 1095. Reservations between sections for highway purposes

There shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said former Territory of Oklahoma, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made, where cash payments are provided for, in the amount to be paid for each quarter section of land by reason of such reservation. But if the said highway shall be vacated by any competent authority, the title to the respective strips shall inure to the then owner of the tract of which it formed a part by the original survey.

(May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 23, 26 Stat. 92.)

§§ 1096 to 1098. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789

Section 1096, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 24, 26 Stat. 92, related to fraudulent settlement of open lands.

Section 1097, act May 2, 1890, ch. 182, § 27, 26 Stat. 93, related to rights of occupants of lands prior to May 2, 1890.

Section 1098, act Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 543, § 16, 26 Stat. 1026, provided that all lands in Oklahoma be deemed agricultural lands for purposes of entry.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789, provided that the repeal made by section 703(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.