

“child in utero” or “child, who is in utero” means a member of the species homo sapiens, at any stage of development, who is carried in the womb.

(Added Pub. L. 108–212, §2(a), Apr. 1, 2004, 118 Stat. 568.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2283), referred to in subsec. (b)(3), probably means section 235 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, act Aug. 1, 1946, ch. 724, title I, as added by Pub. L. 96–295, title II, §202(a), June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 786, which is classified to section 2283 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, which related to the authority of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, was classified to section 2252 of Title 42 and was repealed by act Aug. 1, 1946, ch. 724, title I, §302(a), as added Pub. L. 95–110, §1, Sept. 20, 1977, 91 Stat. 884; renumbered title I, Pub. L. 102–486, title IX, §902(a)(8), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2944.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108–212, §1, Apr. 1, 2004, 118 Stat. 568, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter and section 919a of Title 10, Armed Forces] may be cited as the ‘Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004’ or ‘Laci and Conner’s Law’.”

CHAPTER 91—PUBLIC LANDS

Sec.	
1851.	Coal depreddations.
1852.	Timber removed or transported.
1853.	Trees cut or injured.
1854.	Trees boxed for pitch or turpentine.
1855.	Timber set afire.
1856.	Fires left unattended and unextinguished.
1857.	Fences destroyed; livestock entering.
1858.	Survey marks destroyed or removed.
1859.	Surveys interrupted.
1860.	Bids at land sales.
1861.	Deception of prospective purchasers.
[1862.	Repealed.]
1863.	Trespass on national forest lands.
1864.	Hazardous or injurious devices on Federal lands.
1865.	National Park Service.
1866.	Historic, archeologic, or prehistoric items and antiquities.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113–287, §4(a)(2), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3261, added items 1865 and 1866.

1990—Pub. L. 101–647, title XXXV, §3554, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4927, struck out item 1862 “Trespass on Bull Run National Forest”.

1988—Pub. L. 100–690, title VI, §6254(g), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4367, added item 1864.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, ch. 139, §41, 63 Stat. 95, substituted in analysis ‘1859’ for ‘1959’, and added item 1863.

§ 1851. Coal depreddations

Whoever mines or removes coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of, or reserved to the United States, with intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This section shall not interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 787; Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §601(a)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§103a, 103b (July 3, 1926, ch. 780, §§1, 2, 44 Stat. 891).

Section consolidates sections 103a and 103b of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed.

Words “deemed guilty of misdemeanor” were deleted as unnecessary in view of definitive section 1 of this title. (See also reviser’s note under section 212 of this title.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–294 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” in first par.

§ 1852. Timber removed or transported

Whoever cuts, or wantonly destroys any timber growing on the public lands of the United States; or

Whoever removes any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or to dispose of the same; or

Whoever, being the owner, master, pilot, operator, or consignee of any vessel, motor vehicle, or aircraft or the owner, director, or agent of any railroad, knowingly transports any timber so cut or removed from said lands, or lumber manufactured therefrom—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This section shall not prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or in the preparation of his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States; nor shall it interfere with or take away any right or privilege under any existing law of the United States to cut or remove timber from any public lands.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 787; Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §601(a)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §103 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §49, 35 Stat. 1098).

Reference to persons causing or procuring was omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of “principal” in section 2 of this title.

Words “motor vehicle or aircraft” were inserted in third paragraph to remove any doubt as to scope of section in view of rapidly advancing methods of transportation.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–294 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” in fourth par.

§ 1853. Trees cut or injured

Whoever unlawfully cuts, or wantonly injures or destroys any tree growing, standing, or being