2000—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-555 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "For each of fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter—

``(1) 800,000 to the Secretary of Commerce; and

"(2) \$250,000 to the Secretary of the Interior."

1997—Pub. L. 105–146 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, section authorized appropriations for fiscal years 1986 through 1994 and authorized the Secretaries to enter into cooperative agreements with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

1991—Pub. L. 102–130, (2b)(4), in section catchline inserted at end "; cooperative agreements".

Pub. L. 102-130, §2(b)(1)-(3), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted subsec. heading, substituted "1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994," for "and 1991,", and added subsec. (b).

1988—Pub. L. 100-589 substituted "1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991," for "and 1988,".

1986—Pub. L. 99-432 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "Funds for activities in fiscal year 1985 under this chapter shall be made available only from funds appropriated for the Department of Commerce and the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1985. For fiscal year 1986, there are authorized such sums as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter."

§5157. Public participation in preparation of management plans and amendments

(a) Standards and procedures

In order to ensure the opportunity for public participation in the preparation of management plans and amendments to management plans for Atlantic striped bass, the Commission shall prepare such plans and amendments in accordance with the standards and procedures established under section 5104(a)(2) of this title.

(b) Application

Subsection (a) shall apply to management plans and amendments adopted by the Commission after the 6-month period beginning on December 16, 1997.

(Pub. L. 98-613, §8, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3190; Pub. L. 105-146, §2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2676.)

Editorial Notes

Amendments

1997—Pub. L. 105–146 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to public participation in preparation of management plans and amendments for provisions requiring the Secretaries to review the existing Plan and report to the Commission and Committees of Congress on its adequacy.

§5158. Protection of striped bass in the exclusive economic zone

(a) Regulation of fishing in exclusive economic zone

The Secretary shall promulgate regulations governing fishing for Atlantic striped bass in the exclusive economic zone that the Secretary determines—

(1) are consistent with the national standards set forth in section 301 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1851);

(2) are compatible with the Plan and each Federal moratorium in effect on fishing for Atlantic striped bass within the coastal waters of a coastal State;

(3) ensure the effectiveness of State regulations on fishing for Atlantic striped bass within the coastal waters of a coastal State; and

(4) are sufficient to assure the long-term conservation of Atlantic striped bass populations.

(b) Consultation; periodic review of regulations

In preparing regulations under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils, and each affected Federal, State, and local government entity. The Secretary shall periodically review regulations promulgated under subsection (a), and if necessary to ensure their continued consistency with the requirements of subsection (a), shall amend those regulations.

(c) Applicability of Magnuson Act provisions

The provisions of sections 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861) regarding prohibited acts, civil penalties, criminal offenses, civil forfeitures, and enforcement shall apply with respect to regulations and any plan issued under subsection (a) of this section as if such regulations or plan were issued under the Magnuson Act.

(Pub. L. 98-613, §9, as added Pub. L. 105-146, §2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2676.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 9 of Pub. L. 98–613, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3190; Pub. L. 99–432, §5, Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 990; Pub. L. 100–589, §2, Nov. 3, 1988, 102 Stat. 2984; Pub. L. 102–130, §2(c), Oct. 17, 1991, 105 Stat. 626, related to the period of effectiveness of sections 1 to 8 of Pub. L. 98–613, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103–206, title VIII, §812, formerly §810, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2453, renumbered §812, Pub. L. 104–297, title IV, §404(c), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3619. Section 812 of Pub. L. 103–206 was itself repealed by Pub. L. 106–555, title I, §122(b)(1)(B), (2), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.

CHAPTER 72—RECREATIONAL HUNTING SAFETY

Sec.

5201. Obstruction of a lawful hunt.

5202. Civil penalties.

- 5203. Other relief.
- 5204. Relationship to State and local law and civil actions.
- 5205. Regulations.
- 5206. Rule of construction.
- 5207. Definitions.

§5201. Obstruction of a lawful hunt

It is a violation of this section intentionally to engage in any physical conduct that significantly hinders a lawful hunt.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320802, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2121.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, 320801, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2121, provided that: "This subtitle [subtitle H

(§§ 320801-320808) of title XXXII of Pub. L. 103-322, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Recreational Hunting Safety and Preservation Act of 1994'."

§ 5202. Civil penalties

(a) In general

A person who violates section 5201 of this title shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount computed under subsection (b).

(b) Computation of penalty

The penalty shall be—

(1) not more than \$10,000, if the violation involved the use of force or violence, or the threatened use of force or violence, against the person or property of another person; and (2) not more than \$5,000 for any other violation.

(c) Relationship to other penalties

The penalties established by this section shall be in addition to other criminal or civil penalties that may be levied against the person as a result of an activity in violation of section 5201 of this title.

(d) Procedure

Upon receipt of—

(1) a written complaint from an officer, employee, or agent of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or other Federal agency that a person violated section 5201 of this title; or

(2) a sworn affidavit from an individual and a determination by the Secretary that the statement contains sufficient factual allegations to create a reasonable belief that a violation of section 5201 of this title has occurred;

the Secretary may request the Attorney General of the United States to institute a civil action for the imposition and collection of the civil penalty under this section.

(e) Use of penalty money collected

After deduction of costs attributable to collection, money collected from penalties shall be—

(1) deposited into the trust fund established pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in wildlife-restoration projects, and for other purposes", approved September 2, 1937 (16 U.S.C. 669) (commonly known as the "Pitman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act"), to support the activities authorized by such Act and undertaken by State wildlife management agencies; or

(2) used in such other manner as the Secretary determines will enhance the funding and implementation of—

(A) the North American Waterfowl Management Plan signed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Minister of Environment for Canada in May 1986; or

(B) a similar program that the Secretary determines will enhance wildlife management—

(i) on Federal lands; or

(ii) on private or State-owned lands when the efforts will also provide a benefit to wildlife management objectives on Federal lands. (Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320803, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2121.)

Editorial Notes

References in Text

The Pitman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), is act Sept. 2, 1937, ch. 899, 50 Stat. 917, as amended, also known as the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, which is classified generally to chapter 5B (§669 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 669 of this title and Tables.

§ 5203. Other relief

Injunctive relief against a violation of section 5201 of this title may be sought by—

(1) the head of a State agency with jurisdiction over fish or wildlife management;

(2) the Attorney General of the United States; or

(3) any person who is or would be adversely affected by the violation.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320804, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2122.)

§5204. Relationship to State and local law and civil actions

This chapter does not preempt a State law or local ordinance that provides for civil or criminal penalties for conduct that violates this chapter.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320805, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2122.)

§ 5205. Regulations

The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320806, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2122.)

§5206. Rule of construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair a right guaranteed to a person under the first article of amendment to the Constitution or limit any legal remedy for forceful interference with a person's lawful participation in speech or peaceful assembly.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320807, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2122.)

§ 5207. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

(1) Federal lands

The term "Federal lands" means-

- (A) national forests;
- (B) public lands;
- (C) national parks; and
- (D) wildlife refuges.

(2) Lawful hunt

The term "lawful hunt" means the taking or harvesting (or attempted taking or harvesting) of wildlife or fish, on Federal lands, which—

(A) is lawful under the laws applicable in the place it occurs; and

(B) does not infringe upon a right of an owner of private property.