

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 the 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 park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the waters in the park. Possession within the 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 the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, stage or express company, railway or other transportation company, who knows or has reason to believe that such wild birds, fish, or animals were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, and who receives for transportation the dead bodies or any part thereof of the wild birds, fish, or animals so taken or killed, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, or the rules and regulations, with reference to the management and care of the 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 the park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in the park, or who shall within the park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, sign, hedge, gate, guidepost, 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 class B misdemeanor in accordance with provisions of title 18.

(Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, § 3, 56 Stat. 136; Pub. L. 100-668, title I, § 104(a), Nov. 16, 1988, 102 Stat. 3962.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 6, 1942, which is classified to sections 256 to 256i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-668 substituted “a class B misdemeanor in accordance with provisions of title 18” for “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”.

§ 256c. Forfeiture of property used in hunting, fishing, etc.

All guns, bows, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, clothing, teams, horses, machinery, logging equipment, motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons or organizations within the limits of the park when engaged in or attempting to engage in killing,

trapping, ensnaring, taking or capturing such wild birds, fish or animals, or taking, destroying or damaging such trees, plants, or mineral deposits contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in the park and held pending prosecution of any person or persons or organization arrested under or charged with violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such persons or organizations using said guns, bows, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, clothing, teams, horses, machinery, logging equipment, motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other means of transportation of every nature and description used by any person or persons or organization, 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: *Provided*, That the forfeiture of teams, horses, machinery, logging equipment, motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other means of transportation shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, § 4, 56 Stat. 136; Pub. L. 100-668, title I, § 104(b), Nov. 16, 1988, 102 Stat. 3962.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 6, 1942, which is classified to sections 256 to 256i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-668 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “All guns, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within the limits of the park when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, taking, or capturing such wild birds, fish, or animals contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in the 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, fishing tackle, 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: *Provided*, That the forfeiture of teams, horses, or other means of transportation shall be in the discretion of the court.”

§§ 256d to 256h. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 256d, acts Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, § 5, 56 Stat. 137; Apr. 21, 1948, ch. 223, § 4, 62 Stat. 197, 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 256e, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, § 6, 56 Stat. 137, 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 256f, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, §7, 56 Stat. 137, related to commissioner's [now magistrate judge's] salary.

Section 256g, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, §8, 56 Stat. 137, related to certification and payment of fees, costs, and expenses.

Section 256h, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, §9, 56 Stat. 137, related to disposition of fines and costs.

§ 256i. Notice to Governor of Washington; application of laws to subsequently accepted lands

The Secretary of the Interior shall notify in writing the Governor of the State of Washington of the passage and approval of this Act, and of the fact that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over the park. Upon the acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior of further cessations of jurisdiction over lands now or hereafter included in the Olympic National Park, the provisions of sections 256b and 256c of this title shall apply to such lands.

(Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 151, §10, 56 Stat. 137.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 6, 1942, which is classified to sections 256 to 256i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

SUBCHAPTER XXVIII—CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 261. Establishment; description of area

When title to such lands, structures, and other property in the Cumberland Gap-Cumberland Ford areas, being portions of the Warriors Path of the Indians and Wilderness Road of Daniel Boone, within Bell and Harlan Counties, Kentucky; Lee County, Virginia; and Claiborne County, Tennessee; as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary or desirable for national historical park purposes, shall have been vested in the United States, such area or areas shall be, and they are, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and inspiration of the people and shall be known as the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any lands within the aforesaid areas.

(June 11, 1940, ch. 304, §1, 54 Stat. 262; May 26, 1943, ch. 103, §1, 57 Stat. 85.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1943—Act May 26, 1943, omitted proviso relating to inclusion of certain specified lands.

§ 262. Total area; consent of Congress to acquisition of lands and property and transfer thereof to United States

The total area of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, as determined pursuant to this subchapter, shall comprise not less than six thousand acres and shall not exceed fifty

thousand acres, and lands may be added to the park following its establishment within the aforesaid limitations. The park shall not include any land within the city limits of Middlesboro and Pineville, Kentucky; Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; which the proper officials thereof shall indicate to the Secretary of the Interior prior to the establishment of said park are required for expansion of said cities.

(a) The consent of Congress is given to the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia to enter into a compact providing for (1) the acquisition of the lands, structures, and other property in the Cumberland Gap-Cumberland Ford areas referred to in section 261 of this title, and (2) the transfer of title to such lands, structures, and other property to the United States.

(b) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this section is expressly reserved.

(June 11, 1940, ch. 304, §2, 54 Stat. 263; May 26, 1943, ch. 103, §2, 57 Stat. 85.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1943—Act May 26, 1943, among other changes, inserted minimum acreage limitation in first par. and added pars. (a) and (b).

§ 263. Acceptance of donations

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept donations of land, interests in land, buildings, structures, and other property within the boundaries of the said historical park as determined and fixed under this subchapter, and donations of funds for the purchase and maintenance thereof: *Provided*, That he may acquire on behalf of the United States out of any donated funds, by purchase at prices deemed by him reasonable, or by condemnation under the provisions of section 3113 of title 40, such tracts of land within said historical park as may be necessary for the completion thereof. The title to any lands or interests in lands to be acquired pursuant to this subchapter shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior.

(June 11, 1940, ch. 304, §3, 54 Stat. 263.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

“Section 3113 of title 40” substituted in text for “the Act of August 1, 1888” on authority of Pub. L. 107-217, §5(c), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, the first section of which enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 264. Administration, protection, and development

The administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national historical park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”,¹ as amended.

(June 11, 1940, ch. 304, §4, 54 Stat. 263.)

¹ See References in Text note below.