

uses a hazardous or injurious device on Federal land, on an Indian reservation, or on an Indian allotment while the title to such allotment is held in trust by the United States or while such allotment remains inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States shall be punished under subsection (b).

(b) An individual who violates subsection (a) shall—

(1) if death of an individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both;

(2) if serious bodily injury to any individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 40 years, or both;

(3) if bodily injury to any individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both;

(4) if damage to the property of any individual results or if avoidance costs have been incurred exceeding \$10,000, in the aggregate, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both; and

(5) in any other case, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than one year.

(c) Any individual who is punished under subsection (b)(5) after one or more prior convictions under any such subsection shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both.

(d) As used in this section—

(1) the term “serious bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves—

(A) a substantial risk of death;

(B) extreme physical pain;

(C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; and

(D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of bodily member, organ, or mental faculty;

(2) the term “bodily injury” means—

(A) a cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, or disfigurement;

(B) physical pain;

(C) illness;

(D) impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or

(E) any other injury to the body, no matter how temporary;

(3) the term “hazardous or injurious device” means a device, which when assembled or placed, is capable of causing bodily injury, or damage to property, by the action of any person making contact with such device subsequent to the assembly or placement. Such term includes guns attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, ammunition attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, or explosive devices attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, lines or wires, lines or wires with hooks attached, nails placed so that the sharpened ends are positioned in an upright manner, or tree spiking devices including spikes, nails, or other objects hammered, driven, fastened, or otherwise placed into or on any timber, whether or not severed from the stump; and

(4) the term “avoidance costs” means costs incurred by any individual for the purpose of—

(A) detecting a hazardous or injurious device; or

(B) preventing death, serious bodily injury, bodily injury, or property damage likely to result from the use of a hazardous or injurious device in violation of subsection (a).

(e) Any person injured as the result of a violation of subsection (a) may commence a civil action on his own behalf against any person who is alleged to be in violation of subsection (a). The district courts shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, in such civil actions. The court may award, in addition to monetary damages for any injury resulting from an alleged violation of subsection (a), costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to any prevailing or substantially prevailing party, whenever the court determines such award is appropriate.

(Added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6254(f), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4366; amended Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, § 3555, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4927; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330007, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2142; Pub. L. 104-134, title I, § 101(c) [title III, § 330], Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-156, 1321-208; renumbered title I, Pub. L. 104-140, § 1(a), May 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 1327.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Controlled Substances Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is title II of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1242, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§ 801 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 801 of Title 21 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(1)(A)], substituted “40” for “twenty”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(1)(B)], substituted “20” for “ten”.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(1)(C), (D)], substituted “if damage to the property of any individual results or if avoidance costs have been incurred exceeding \$10,000, in the aggregate,” for “if damage exceeding \$10,000 to the property of any individual results,” and “20” for “ten”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(2)], substituted “20” for “ten”.

Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(3)], added par. (4).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 104-134, § 101(c) [title III, § 330(4)], added subsec. (e).

1994—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “(b)(5)” for “(b)(3), (4), or (5)”.

1990—Subsec. (d)(1)(D), (E). Pub. L. 101-647 struck out “and” at end of subpar. (D) and substituted “; and” for period at end of subpar. (E).

§ 1865. National Park Service

(a) VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO USE AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM UNITS.—A person that violates any regulation authorized by section 100751(a) of title 54 shall be imprisoned not more than 6 months, fined under this title, or both, and be adjudged to pay all cost of the proceedings.

(b) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE BY OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES PERFORMING FUNCTIONS OR DUTIES

UNDER SUBCHAPTER III OF CHAPTER 1007 OF TITLE 54.—An officer or employee of the Department of the Interior who is subject to, and knowingly violates, section 100737 of title 54 or any regulation prescribed under that section shall be imprisoned not more than one year, fined under this title, or both.

(c) OFFENSES RELATING TO STRUCTURES AND VEGETATION.—A person that willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, or that willfully destroys, cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, shrub, or plant within a national military park shall be imprisoned not less than 15 days nor more than one year, fined under this title but not less than \$10 for each monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, tree, shrub, or plant that is destroyed, defaced, injured, cut, or removed, or both.

(d) TRESPASSING IN A NATIONAL MILITARY PARK TO HUNT OR SHOOT.—An individual who trespasses in a national military park to hunt or shoot, or hunts game of any kind in a national military park with a gun or dog, or sets a trap or net or other device in a national military park to hunt or catch game of any kind, shall be imprisoned not less than 5 nor more than 30 days, fined under this title, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 113–287, § 4(a)(1), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1865(a)	16 U.S.C. 3 (1st sentence words after “National Park Service”)	Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, § 3 (1st sentence words after “National Park Service”), 39 Stat. 535; June 2, 1920, ch. 218, § 5 (last sentence words after “for other purposes” and before proviso), 41 Stat. 732.
1865(b)	16 U.S.C. 1912(d)	Pub. L. 94-429, §13(d), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1345.
1865(c)	16 U.S.C. 413	Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§ 1, 2, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622.
1865(d)	16 U.S.C. 414.	

In subsection (a), the words “fined under this title” are substituted for “punished by a fine of not more than \$500” for consistency with chapter 227.

In subsection (b), the words “fined under this title” are substituted for “fined not more than \$2,500” for consistency with chapter 227.

In subsection (c), the words “fined under this title but not less than \$10” are substituted for “deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000” for consistency with chapter 227.

In subsection (d), the words “fined under this title” are substituted for “guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000” for consistency with chapter 227.

§ 1866. Historic, archeologic, or prehistoric items and antiquities

(a) VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 3201 OF TITLE 54.—A person that violates any of the regulations authorized by chapter 3201 of title 54 shall be fined under this title and be adjudged to pay all cost of the proceedings.

(b) APPROPRIATION OF, INJURY TO, OR DESTRUCTION OF HISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC RUIN OR MONUMENT OR OBJECT OF ANTIQUITY.—A person that

appropriates, excavates, injures, or destroys any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument or any other object of antiquity that is situated on land owned or controlled by the Federal Government without the permission of the head of the Federal agency having jurisdiction over the land on which the object is situated, shall be imprisoned not more than 90 days, fined under this title, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 113–287, § 4(a)(1), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1866(a)	16 U.S.C. 462(k) (last sentence)	Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 593, §2(k) (last sentence), 49 Stat. 667.
1866(b)	16 U.S.C. 433	June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, §1, 34 Stat. 225.

In subsection (a), the provision is transferred to title 18 to make clear that it is a criminal penalty. The words “fined under this title” are substituted for “punished by a fine of not more than \$500” for consistency with chapter 227.

In subsection (b), the words “fined under this title” are substituted for “fined in a sum of not more than \$500” for consistency with chapter 227.

CHAPTER 93—PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Sec.	
1901.	Collecting or disbursing officer trading in public property.
1902.	Disclosure of crop information and speculation thereon.
1903.	Speculation in stocks or commodities affecting crop insurance.
[1904.	Repealed.]
1905.	Disclosure of confidential information generally.
1906.	Disclosure of information from a bank examination report.
1907.	Disclosure of information by farm credit examiner.
[1908.	Repealed.]
1909.	Examiner performing other services.
1910.	Nepotism in appointment of receiver or trustee.
1911.	Receiver mismanaging property.
1912.	Unauthorized fees for inspection of vessels.
1913.	Lobbying with appropriated moneys.
[1914.	Repealed.]
1915.	Compromise of customs liabilities.
1916.	Unauthorized employment and disposition of lapsed appropriations.
1917.	Interference with civil service examinations.
1918.	Disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the Government.
1919.	False statement to obtain unemployment compensation for Federal service.
1920.	False statement or fraud to obtain Federal employees’ compensation.
[1921.	Repealed.]
1922.	False or withheld report concerning Federal employees’ compensation.
1923.	Fraudulent receipt of payments of missing persons.
1924.	Unauthorized removal and retention of classified documents or material.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2020—Pub. L. 116–260, div. O, title X, §1003(e), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2156, struck out item 1921 “Receiving Federal employees’ compensation after marriage”.