§2806.14 of this part), or waiver or reduction (see §2806.15 of this part) and the previous holder did not. Similarly, BLM may increase rents if the previous holder qualified for an exemption or waiver or reduction and the new holder does not. If BLM approves the assignment, the benefits and liabilities of the grant apply to the new grant holder.

(e) The processing time and conditions described at \$2804.25(c) of this part apply to assignment applications.

## §2807.22 How do I renew my grant?

(a) If your grant specifies that it is renewable, and you choose to renew it, you must apply to BLM to renew the grant at least 120 calendar days before your grant expires. BLM will renew the grant if you are complying with the terms, conditions, and stipulations of the grant and applicable laws and regulations.

(b) If your grant does not address whether it is renewable, you may apply to BLM to renew the grant. You must send BLM your application at least 120 calendar days before your grant expires. In your application you must show that you are complying with the terms, conditions, and stipulations of the grant and applicable laws and regulations. BLM has the discretion to renew the grant if doing so is in the public interest.

(c) Submit your application under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and include the same information necessary for a new application (*see* subpart 2804 of this part). You must reimburse BLM in advance for the administrative costs of processing the renewal in accordance with §2804.14 of this part.

(d) BLM will review your application and determine the applicable terms and conditions of any renewed grant.

(e) BLM will not renew grants issued before October 21, 1976. If you hold such a grant and would like to continue to use the right-of-way beyond your grant's expiration date, you must apply to BLM for a new FLPMA grant (*see* subpart 2804 of this part). You must send BLM your application at least 120 calendar days before your grant expires.

(f) If BLM denies your application, you may appeal the decision under §2801.10 of this part. 43 CFR Ch. II (10–1–11 Edition)

## Subpart 2808—Trespass

## §2808.10 What is trespass?

(a) Trespass is using, occupying, or developing the public lands or their resources without a required authorization or in a way that is beyond the scope and terms and conditions of your authorization. Trespass is a prohibited act.

(b) Trespass includes acts or omissions causing unnecessary or undue degradation to the public lands or their resources. In determining whether such degradation is occurring, BLM may consider the effects of the activity on resources and land uses outside the area of the activity.

(c) There are two kinds of trespass, willful and non-willful.

(1) Willful trespass is voluntary or conscious trespass and includes trespass committed with criminal or malicious intent. It includes a consistent pattern of actions taken with knowledge, even if those actions are taken in the belief that the conduct is reasonable or legal.

(2) *Non-willful trespass* is trespass committed by mistake or inadvertence.

## § 2808.11 What will BLM do if it determines that I am in trespass?

(a) BLM will notify you in writing of the trespass and explain your liability. Your liability includes:

(1) Reimbursing the United States for all costs incurred in investigating and terminating the trespass;

(2) Paying the rental for the lands, as provided for in subpart 2806 of this part, for the current and past years of trespass, or, where applicable, the cumulative value of the current use fee, amortization fee, and maintenance fee for unauthorized use of any BLM-administered road; and

(3) Rehabilitating and restoring any damaged lands or resources. If you do not rehabilitate and restore the lands and resources within the time set by BLM in the notice, you will be liable for the costs the United States incurs in rehabilitating and restoring the lands and resources.

(b) In addition to amounts you owe under paragraph (a) of this section, BLM may assess penalties as follows: