§ 9268.4

of title 16 U.S.C., and deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[45 FR 31276, May 12, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 46810, Sept. 22, 1981; 67 FR 61745, Oct. 1, 2002]

§9268.4 Visual resource management. [Reserved]

§ 9268.5 Wilderness management. [Reserved]

§9268.6 Environmental education and protection. [Reserved]

Subpart 9269—Technical Services

§ 9269.0-3 Authority.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are issued under the authority of R.S. 2478; 43 U.S.C. 1201.
- (b) In addition to liability for trespass on the public lands, as indicated in parts 9230 and 9260 of this title, persons responsible for such trespass may be prosecuted criminally under any applicable Federal law. Penalties are prescribed by the following statutes:
- (1) Timber trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1852, 1953.
- (2) Turpentine trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1854.
- (3) Coal trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1851, 30 U.S.C. 201(b)(4).

§ 9269.3 Criminal trespass.

§ 9269.3-1 General management. [Reserved]

§9269.3-2 Land resource management. [Reserved]

§ 9269.3-3 Minerals management.

- (a) Oil and gas leasing. [Reserved]
- (b) Geothermal resources leasing. [Reserved]
- (c) Outer continental shelf leasing. [Reserved]
- (d) Coal management—(1) Trespass. Mining operations conducted prior to the effective date of a lease shall constitute an act of trespass and be subject to penalties specified in §9239.5 of this title.

- (2) Penalty for unauthorized exploration for coal. (i) Any person who willfully conducts coal exploration for commercial purposes without an exploration license issued under subpart 3410 of this title shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for each day of violation.
- (ii) All data collected by said person on any Federal lands as a result of such violations shall immediately be made available to the Secretary, who shall make the data available to the public as soon as possible.
- (iii) No penalty under this section may be assessed unless such person is given notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to such violation pursuant to part 4 of this title.
- (e) Minerals other than oil, gas and coal. [Reserved]
- (f) Minerals materials disposal. [Reserved]
 - (g) Multiple use mining. [Reserved]
- (h) Mining claims under the general mining laws. [Reserved]

§ 9269.3-4 Range management.

- (a) Grazing administration—exclusive of Alaska—(1) Unlawful enclosures or occupancy. Section 1 of the Act of February 25, 1885 (43 U.S.C. 1061), declares any enclosure of public lands made or maintained by any party, association, or corporation who "had no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto, by or under claim, made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office under the general laws of the United States at the time any such enclosure was or shall be made" to be unlawful and prohibts the maintenance or erection thereof. (See §9269.3-4(a)(2) of this title).
- (2) Penalties. Under section 4 of the Act of February 25, 1885 (43 U.S.C. 1064), any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, whether as owner, part owner, or agent, or who shall aid, abet, counsel, advise, or assist in any violation hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, for each offense.
- (b) Grazing administration; Alaska; livestock. (1) Grazing livestock upon, allowing livestock to drift and graze on,