

(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