

Military Police

**Misdemeanors
and Uniform
Violation
Notices
Referred to US
Magistrate or
District Courts**

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
1 March 1984

Unclassified

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 190-29

Misdemeanors and Uniform Violation Notices Referred to US Magistrate or District Courts

Effective 1 April 1984

Military Police

Misdemeanors and Uniform Violation Notices Referred to US Magistrate or District Courts

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

JOHN A. WICKHAM, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

ROBERT M. JOYCE
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

History. This UPDATE printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This regulation sets forth the revised objectives and procedures applicable to the referral and trial by US Magistrates of

misdemeanors committed on Army installations. It describes the proper use, preparation, and disposition of the revised DD Form 1805 (United States District Court Violation Notice) used to refer offenses to the US Magistrate.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army. It does not apply to the Army National Guard or the US Army Reserve except when serving as part of the Active Army. It applies to all military and civilian law enforcement and security personnel assigned to Army installations and to contractor personnel when authorized to issue violation notices.

Proponent and exception authority. Not applicable

Army management control process. Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the Office of Army Law Enforcement, HQDA(DAPE-HRE), WASH DC 20310.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA(DAPE-HRE), WASH DC 20310.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA form 12-09-E, block, intended for command level C for Active Army, none for ARNG and USAR.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Section I

General, page 1

Purpose • 1, page 1

Related publications* • 2, page 1

Explanation of abbreviations and terms • 3, page 1

Responsibilities • 4, page 1

Section II

US Magistrate System, page 1

Relationship to US Army • 5, page 1

US Magistrate system objectives • 6, page 1

Court appearances • 7, page 1

Section III

Use of DD Form 1805, page 1

General • 8, page 1

Completion, issue, and disposition procedures • 9, page 2

Fines, collateral, and nonpayment delinquencies • 10, page 2

Notification to commanders and supervisors • 11, page 2

Use of Statement of Probable Cause (fig 2) • 12, page 2

Use of Promise to Appear (fig 3) • 13, page 2

Disposition of personnel subject to the UCMJ • 14, page 3

Disposition of juvenile offenders • 15, page 3

Section IV

Game Enforcement, page 3

General • 16, page 3

Areas under exclusive Federal jurisdiction • 17, page 3

Concurrent jurisdiction • 18, page 3

Referral to US Magistrate • 19, page 3

Fish and wildlife law enforcement personnel duties • 20, page 3

Appendixes

A. Brief Preparation Guide for DD Form 1805 (United States District Court Violation Notice), page 7

B. Common Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Environmental Protection, and Safety Violations, page 7

Figure List

Figure 1: Sample of DD Form 1805., page 4

Figure 2: Sample of Statement of Probable Cause (DD Form 1805), page 5

Figure 3: Sample of Promise to Appear (DD Form 1805), page 6

*This regulation supersedes AR 190–29, 17 June 1977.

RESERVED

Section I General

1. Purpose

This regulation sets forth policies and procedures for the handling of misdemeanors referred to US Magistrates or District Courts. It pertains to petty offenses and other misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, most moving and standing traffic violations, and certain violations of conservation, environmental protection, and safety laws, committed by service members and civilians on military installations.

2. Related publications*

Related publications are listed below.

- a. Section 13, title 18, United States Code (18 USC 13).
- b. Section 668, title 16, United States Code (16 USC 668).
- c. Section 703, title 16, United States Code (16 USC 703).
- d. Section 718, title 16, United States Code (16 USC 718).
- e. Section 3372, title 16, United States Code (16 USC 3372).
- f. Sections 3401 and 3402, title 18, United States Code (18 USC 3401 and 3402).
- g. Title 18, United States Code Annotated (Rules of Procedure for the Trial of Misdemeanors before United States Magistrate, 1 June 1980).
- h. AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision)
- i. AR 340-18-5 (Maintenance and Disposition of Intelligence Security, Military Police, and Mapping Functional Files).
- j. AR 420-74 (Natural Resources: Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management).
- k. FM 19 10 (Military Police Operations).*

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

a. Abbreviations.

- | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| (1) CVB | Central Violations Bureau |
| (2) DMV | Department of Motor Vehicles |
| (3) DOD | Department of Defense |
| (4) MOS | military occupational specialty |
| (5) MP | military police |
| (6) SSN | social security number |
| (7) UCMJ | Uniform Code of Military Justice |
| (8) US | United States |
| (9) USC | United States Code |

b. Terms.

- (1) *Collateral*. Payment of a fixed sum in lieu of appearance in court.
- (2) *Juvenile*. A person under 18 years old.
- (3) *Misdemeanor*. Any offense not punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Included are violations of those provisions of State laws made applicable to US military reservations by 18 USC 13.
- (4) *Officer*. Any Army installation law enforcement agent, either military or civilian, who is authorized to issue DD Forms 1805, (including Statement of Probable Cause and, if appropriate, Promise to Appear portions of DD Form 1805).
- (5) *Petty offense*. Minor misdemeanors that are not punishable by imprisonment for more than 6 months or a fine of more than \$500.

4. Responsibilities

a. Provost marshals or security officers charged with law enforcement operations will establish procedures to—

- (1) Enforce all laws and regulations pertaining to misdemeanors.
- (2) Select, train, and employ Army installation law enforcement personnel in accordance with doctrine contained in FM 19-10.
- (3) Assure adherence by Army installation law enforcement personnel to provisions of this regulation with the exception of changes dictated by the US Magistrate or District Court of the judicial district in which the installation of this regulation as requested.

b. Installation staff judge advocates will advise Army installation

commanders and provost marshals or security officers concerning implementation of this regulation as requested.

Section II US Magistrate System

5. Relationship to US Army

The US Magistrate system provides DA with the means to process and dispose of certain categories of misdemeanors by mail. Under this system, US Magistrates and District Courts may, by local court rules establish the payment of a fixed sum in lieu of court appearance in cases involving certain misdemeanors.

6. US Magistrate system objectives

This system will provide—

- a. Uniform procedures for the collection of fines, the forfeiture of collateral in lieu of appearance of fines, the forfeiture of collateral in lieu of appearance, the scheduling of mandatory hearings or voluntary hearings requested by defendants, and the keeping of records.
- b. A simple but sure method of accounting for fines, for collateral, and for violation notices issued.
- c. Convenience to the public.
- d. Enforcement of misdemeanors laws on Army installations.

7. Court appearances

a. Each District Court may determine, by local court rule, which offenses require mandatory appearances by violators. Installation provost marshals or other law enforcement officials will coordinate through installation staff judge advocates with local US Magistrates or District Courts to secure a court-approved list of offenses requiring mandatory appearance before the local US Magistrate.

b. Optional appearances may be requested by violators—

(1) *At the time a DD Form 1805 is issued*. Law enforcement officials issuing the DD Form 1805 will refer violators to the proper US Magistrate if a hearing is requested by the violator.

(2) *By mail*. These violators include those who—

(a) Are not present at the time a DD Form 1805 is issued (for example, for a parking violation).

(b) Subsequently volunteer to appear before the US Magistrate rather than forfeit the collateral indicated on DD Form 1805.

c. Violators who use the mail-in procedure to request an optional appearance before a US Magistrate must place checkmark in box 'C' and follow instructions pertinent to box 'C', DD Form 1805 (violator's copy). The violator will be notified by the Clerk of the US District Court of the time, date, and place to appear for the hearing.

Section III Use of DD Form 1805

8. General

a. The basis for initiating action by the US Magistrate system is the DD Form 1805. The form is designed to provide legal notice to violators. It also records information required by the US District Court, law enforcement authorities, and, if appropriate, State motor vehicle departments. The form is a four-ply citation printed on chemically carbonized paper and prenumbered in a series for accounting control. The form will be bound in books of 10 violation notices per book. Installation law enforcement agencies will be accountable for each DD Form 1805 issued and for stock on hand. Accountable records will be destroyed after 2 years as required by AR 340-18-5.

b. Provost marshals or other law enforcement officials will coordinate through installation staff judge advocates with the US Magistrate of the judicial district in which the installation is located. Information listed below, as a minimum, must be obtained from the US Magistrate before referral of violators to the US Magistrate or District Court.

(1) List of misdemeanors for which the mail-in procedure is

* Related publications are merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read them to understand this regulation.

authorized and the amount of collateral for each offense. The district court address will be prestamped (using a locally procured stamp) on the violator's copy of the DD Form 1805 by the issuing authority.

(2) List of misdemeanors requiring mandatory appearance by the violator before the US Magistrate. The Magistrate's name and location and the dates and times of appearance will be cited when scheduling a violator to appear before the US Magistrate.

c. DD Form 1805A (Statement of Probable Cause) and DD Form 1805B (Promise to Appear) will be used in compliance with installation staff judge advocate and US Magistrate or District Court policies and instructions. The Statement of Probable Cause printed on the back of the original DD Form 1805, is required to support the issuance of a summons or an arrest warrant. The Promise to Appear, printed with instructions to the violator on the inner flap of the envelope, is optional and some US Magistrates or District courts may elect not to use it.

9. Completion, issue, and disposition procedures

a. Information entered on DD Form 1805 is dependent on—

(1) The type of violation (standing, moving traffic violation, or nontraffic offense).

(2) Whether the violation cited requires the mandatory appearance of the violator before a US Magistrate.

b. Follow the instructions below to complete DD Form 1805 (fig 1).

(1) *Block 1.* Enter the location code. This code is the primary means by which the court clerks' offices identify different agencies and specific installations in a district or circuit.

(2) *Blocks 2 and 3.* Enter the charging officer's social security number in block 2. The officer will sign in block 3.

(3) *Blocks 4 and 5.* Enter the date and time of the commission of the offense charged. Under some circumstances, time of the commission of the violation may differ from the time the violator is cited for the offense; the infrequency of such occurrences does not warrant a separate time block. In those situations where the time differs, note the information on the face of the form.

(4) *Block 6.* Enter the identification code that is used in automated systems to print out the nature of the offense on the US Magistrate's calendar and docket. If needed, the local US Magistrate or District Court will help complete this block.

(5) *Block 7.* Indicate the place where the violation occurred.

(6) *Block 8.* Enter the specific statute or regulation violated. The general term 'code section' is used as a generic term as the agencies may refer to Federal statutes, the Code of Federal Regulations, or State statutes assimilated into Federal law.

(7) *Block 9.* Enter the description of violations charged. Include road conditions in this block (dry, wet, icy, slushy, snowy, muddy, surface debris) if a vehicle-related offense.

(8) *Blocks 10 through 20.* Self-explanatory. Record the identification of the alleged violator. When required, the violator's rank may be added to the information contained in block 10 and the violator's social security number added to block 26.

(9) *Blocks 21 through 27.* Identify the automobile or other vehicle involved in a vehicle-related offense.

(10) *Blocks 28 through 30.* Enter the place and time of court appearance. The completion of this part of the form will vary among the District Courts and will depend on local scheduling practices of the Magistrates and clerks of the court. The officer in those districts where it has been determined that the scheduling of the court appearance should be handled by the officer at the time of the citation will complete these blocks. However, where the scheduling of a court appearance is handled by the clerk's office or by the magistrate, such information should not be completed at the time the violation notice is issued. The violator, in such cases, will be notified of a court date by mail. It is essential that installation staff judge advocate and law enforcement officials confer with the clerk's office (and/or the magistrate) in their district to determine what procedures to follow.

(11) *Block 31.* Enter the amount of collateral that the District Court has preset for the particular offense charged, if applicable.

(12) *Blocks 32 through 38.* Complete these blocks only for those districts that process violation notices manually. (Consult the local clerk's office to determine if completion of these blocks is required.)

(13) *Block 39.* Identify mandatory and optional court appearances (options are explained on the inner flap of the envelope). Either box A or B must be checked by the officer in each case. Box C is included to accommodate those districts where law enforcement officials do not set a court date at the time the violation notice is issued.

c. The completed fourth copy (gold card stock) of DD Form 1805 is issued as follows:

(1) For violations occurring when the violator is absent (for example, parking offenses), all entries concerning the violator will be left blank. The fourth copy will be placed on the violator's vehicle.

(2) In all other cases, the fourth copy of the completed DD Form 1805 will be issued to the violator.

d. Other copies of the issued DD Form 1805 will be turned in no later than the end of each tour of duty to the installation law enforcement authority for the following disposition:

(1) The original (white) and the second copy (yellow) will be forwarded by transmittal, no later than the next working day, to the Central Violations Bureau of the local US District Court.

(2) The copy (pink) is retained by the issuing installation law enforcement authority.

10. Fines, collateral, and nonpayment delinquencies

Army law enforcement agencies will—

a. Not accept or otherwise collect any fines or collateral or keep records of fines or collateral paid or not paid.

b. Take no action concerning nonpayment delinquencies *except* where warrants are issued for the violator by the proper court authorities.

11. Notification to commanders and supervisors

When DD Form 1805 is used to cite military personnel and DOD-affiliated employees for misdemeanors, the violator's unit commander or supervisor will be advised as follows:

a. When DD Form 1805 is used to cite military personnel and DOD-affiliated employees for mandatory appearance type violations, an information copy of DA Form 3975 (Military Police Report) will be provided to the violator's unit commander or supervisor. The DA Form 3975 will denote the date, time, place, and type of violation. The date, time, and location where the violator is scheduled to appear before the US Magistrate will also be indicated.

b. When DD Form 1805 is used to cite military personnel and DOD-affiliated employees for violations that are disposed of by mail, the commander or supervisor will be advised by use of the DA Form 3975 or by another locally prescribed procedure.

12. Use of Statement of Probable Cause (fig 2)

This statement serves as the basis for an arrest warrant or a summons if the violator or offender failed to appear before the US Magistrate or to pay the specified fine (collateral). This statement—

a. Should be completed at the time the DD Form 1805 is completed.

b. Will be used according to local guidance provided by the installation staff judge advocate and the US Magistrate or District Court.

c. Will be keyed to the number of the DD Form 1805 issued to the violator or offender.

13. Use of Promise to Appear (fig 3)

This portion of DD Form 1805 will be used only according to the policy and instructions provided by the US Magistrate or District Court and the installation staff judge advocate. If used, it will be keyed to the number of the DD Form 1805 issued to the violator or offender.

14. Disposition of personnel subject to the UCMJ

Personnel subject to the UCMJ who pay a fine or forfeit collateral or whose cases are disposed of in accordance with this regulation will not be punished under the provisions of the UCMJ for the same violation. Installation commanders should establish policies on how to refer active duty Army personnel to the US Magistrate for disposition when the violator's conduct constitutes a misdemeanor within the magistrate's jurisdiction and is also a violation of the UCMJ. Such policies must be consistent with directives of higher headquarters and coordinated through installation staff judge advocates and with local US Magistrates or US District Courts.

15. Disposition of juvenile offenders

Juveniles are not subject to the jurisdiction of US Magistrates or District Courts without a certification by the US Attorney General that the State juvenile court lacks jurisdiction, refuses to assume jurisdiction, or does not have adequate programs and services available (18 USC 5032). Therefore, coordination should be made with local juvenile authorities concerning the disposition of offenses committed by juveniles on Army installations.

Section IV

Game Enforcement

16. General

Game enforcement is part of the fish and wildlife management program that enforces Federal, State, and installation fish and wildlife laws and regulations in support of conservation, environmental protection, and safety policies. (See AR 420-74, chap 5, for the overall fish and wildlife management program.)

17. Areas under exclusive Federal jurisdiction

On installations or facilities or parts of them over which exclusive Federal jurisdiction exists, the laws of the State relative to fish and game concerning the bag limits and other related measures are operative only as Federal laws, and are enforceable by Federal officials including military police. A State official may exercise authority as both a State and Federal official. A State game warden

may also be a Deputy US Game Marshal and thereby would be authorized to enforce Federal law.

18. Concurrent jurisdiction

Where concurrent jurisdiction exists, State game laws may be enforced by either Federal or State officials.

19. Referral to US Magistrate

Federal and State law violations that apply to military reservations under the provision of 18 USC 13 may be referred to the US magistrate in accordance with the provision of this regulation and established local procedures, using DD Form 1805.

20. Fish and wildlife law enforcement personnel duties

a. The provost marshal or security officer charged with law enforcement operations is responsible for—

(1) Enforcing laws and regulations affecting fish and wildlife.

(2) Selecting, training, and employing military installation fish and wildlife law enforcement personnel (military personnel with primary MOS 95B (Military Police) or qualified civilian personnel capable of operating independently in remote areas).

(3) Appointing law enforcement personnel based on the installation size, fish and wildlife resources, and volume of hunting and fishing on the installation.

b. Law enforcement personnel will—

(1) Enforce all laws and regulations affecting fish and wildlife including those in appendix B.

(2) Enforce all environmental and safety laws and regulations.

(3) Serve as liaison between the military installation and the Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in matters of fish and wildlife enforcement.

(4) Provide assistance and information to personnel using US Government recreational facilities.

(5) Perform related functions such as assisting in predator control, managing special hunting and fishing seasons, operating check stations, and assisting in fishing and hunting safety classes and public information programs.

VIOLATION NO. **45604** UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
VIOLATION NOTICE
(Subject to the Privacy Act of 1974)



(1) 45604 LOC CODE	(2) BADGE NO.	(3) OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
VIOLATION CHARGED		
(4) DATE MO DAY YR	(5) TIME AM PM	(6) VIOLATION CODE
(7) PLACE		(8) CODE SECTION
(9) VOID		
AGAINST THIS PERSON		
NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)		
(10)		
STREET ADDRESS		
(11)		
CITY (12)	STATE (13)	ZIP (14)
PHONE (15)		
BIRTH DATE (16) MO DAY YR	SEX (17)	RACE (18)
HEIGHT (19)	WEIGHT (20)	
OR THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THIS VEHICLE		
TAG NUMBER AND YEAR (21)	STATE (22)	VEH MAKE (23)
		VEH BODY (24)
		YEAR (25)
OPERATOR'S PERMIT NO. (26)	STATE (27)	
COURT APPEARANCE		
COURT ADDRESS		DATE (29)
(28)		HOUR (30)
<input type="checkbox"/> A MANDATORY APPEARANCE: If Box A is checked, you MUST appear in court at the time and place shown above.		COLLATERAL (31)
<input type="checkbox"/> B OPTIONAL APPEARANCE: If Box B is checked, you MUST either: 1. Pay the collateral amount shown by mailing within 7 days, or 2. Appear in court at the time and place shown above.		
<input type="checkbox"/> C If the officer did not give you a hearing date and you wish to appear in court, check Box C and mail within 7 days.		

(39) DD FORM 1805 (Accountable) Use previous edition.
82 JAN

CVB COPY

Figure 1. Sample of DD Form 1805.

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE
(for issuance of an arrest warrant or summons)

I state that on _____, 19_____, while exercising my duties as a law enforcement officer at or near _____

in the _____ District of _____

The foregoing is based upon:

- my personal observation
- my personal investigation
- information supplied to me from my fellow officer's observation
- other (explain above)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information which I have set forth above and on the face of the violation notice is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this _____
day of _____

(Signature)

(Print Name)

(Print Title)

Probable cause has been stated for the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of the violator named or identified herein.

(Date)

(United States Magistrate)

Figure 2. Sample of Statement of Probable Cause (DD Form 1805).

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 133 and 8012.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To record information on minor offenses which will be referred to a U.S. Magistrate for disposition.

ROUTINE USE: To inform subject individual and the appropriate U.S. Magistrate that the individual will be prosecuted for a minor offense.

DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY: The individual's military commander or civil police as appropriate will be contacted for assistance. The individual will be charged with hindering a law enforcement official in the performance of duty.

INSTRUCTIONS

A. MANDATORY APPEARANCE. If BOX A is checked on this notice YOU MUST APPEAR in court at the time and place shown or as notified by the court.

B. OPTIONAL APPEARANCE. If BOX B is checked on the face of this notice YOU MUST DO ONE OF TWO THINGS, YOU MUST EITHER:

1. PAY THE COLLATERAL AMOUNT SPECIFIED. If you wish to dispose of your case WITHOUT HAVING TO APPEAR IN COURT, mail your personal check or a money order in this envelope within 7 days for the amount of the collateral specified. Do not send cash by mail. Write on your check or money order the number of the violation notice and the location code (which appear at the top of the notice) and make it payable to CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT.

Payment of the collateral ("fine") will signify to the court that you do not contest the charge nor request a court hearing. If you are charged with a motor vehicle violation, a record of your forfeiture of collateral may be reported to the Department of Motor Vehicles of your state for whatever action the state deems appropriate.

OR

2. APPEAR IN COURT. If the officer has written on the face of this form a date and a place for a court hearing, you may appear there to contest the charge(s) against you.

If no court date has been given to you by the officer and you wish a court hearing, check BOX C on the face of this notice and mail this form within 7 days. Make sure that your address and telephone number appear on the face of the notice. The court will notify you of your hearing date.

NOTICE

If you fail to return this notice within 7 days or fail to appear in court at the time scheduled for you to appear, the United States District Court may issue a summons ordering you to appear or issue a warrant for your arrest. If you are charged with a motor vehicle violation, the court may also report your non-compliance to the Department of Motor Vehicles of your state, which may affect the renewal of your driving privileges. Furthermore, the court may increase your fine or impose additional penalties. Any fine or collateral assessed is paid directly into the U.S. Treasury.

PROMISE TO APPEAR

45604

(Violation Number)

My signature below signifies that I have received a copy of the violation notice. It is not an admission of guilt. I promise to appear for trial at the time and place specified on the violation notice or any other date set by the court in the future.

(Signature of Violator)

(Signature of Officer)

(Date)

Figure 3. Sample of Promise to Appear (DD Form 1805).

Appendix A

Brief Preparation Guide for DD Form 1805 (United States District Court Violation Notice)

A-1. All violations will require—

- a.* SSN of the issuing MP (placed in space marked 'Badge No.').
- b.* Date of notice (also violation date unless otherwise shown).
- c.* Description of violation, including place and time if applicable.
- d.* Violation code number and issuing location code number (as determined by local US Magistrate or US District Court).
- e.* In addition to the above required items, additional entries specified below according to the type of offense committed and whether court appearance is required.

A-2. Parking Offenses require—

- a.* Vehicle description (make, color, body type), licensing State, and motor vehicle license plate number.
- b.* If violator is present, driver's permit number, address, and name.

A-3. Moving traffic offenses require—

- a.* Entries specified in paragraphs A-1 and A-2.
- b.* Violator's birthdate, sex, race (if it appears on driver's permit), height, and weight.

A-4. Nontraffic offenses require—

- a.* Entries specified in paragraph A-1.
- b.* Violator's name, address, birthdate, sex, race, height, and weight.

A-5.. All mailable disposition offenses require—

- a.* Above data as appropriate.
- b.* Amount of the fine or collateral.
- c.* Checkmark in box B.

A-6. All mandatory court offenses require—

- a.* Above data as appropriate.
- b.* The location of court (local US Magistrate or US District Court address).
- c.* The date and time of appearance (if known by officer).
- d.* Checkmark in box A.

Appendix B

Common Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Environmental Protection, and Safety Violations

B-1. Hunting, fishing, or trapping without the proper license or permit.

B-2. Hunting, fishing, or trapping out of regulatory season.

B-3. Hunting, fishing, or trapping in a closed or unauthorized area.

B-4. Hunting, fishing, or trapping by unauthorized methods.

B-5. Hunting, fishing, or trapping with unauthorized equipment.

B-6. Violations of hunting, fishing, or trapping, taking or possession (bag) limits.

B-7. Trespassing.

B-8. Littering.

B-9. Polluting waterways.

B-10. Violation of US Coast Guard regulations.

B-11. Transporting a loaded firearm in a vehicle.

B-12. Possession of illegally taken fish or game.

B-13. Violation of assimilated State hunting, fishing, or trapping laws.

B-14. Violation of provisions of the Lacey Act, 16 USC 3372, as amended. This act prohibits, among other things, importing, exporting, transporting, selling, receiving, or acquiring any fish, wildlife, or plant taken or possessed in violation of any State, Federal, or foreign law, treaty or regulation. It also requires the marking and labeling of containers or packages containing fish or wildlife transported in interstate commerce.

B-15. Violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 USC 703, as

amended. This act provides that, except as permitted by regulations, it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to barter, offer to purchase, purchase, exchange, deliver for shipment, or cause to be exported any migratory birds or their parts or nests.

B-16. Violation of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act, as amended. Section 718, title 16, United States Code. This act requires persons over the age of 16 taking migratory waterfowl to carry a Federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp validated by the person's signature written in ink across the stamp.

B-17. Violation of the Bald Eagle Protection Act, as amended. Section 668, title 16, United States Code. This act provides that persons may not take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, transport, export, or import Bald or Golden Eagles, or their parts, nests, or eggs, except by permit issued by authority for the Secretary of the Interior.

Unclassified

PIN 002213-00

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM
TEXT FORMATTER ... Version 2.45

PIN: 002213-00

DATE: 03-01-99

TIME: 12:23:37

PAGES SET: 11

DATA FILE: a506.fil

DOCUMENT: AR 190-29

DOC STATUS: NEW PUBLICATION