Pursuant to Government Code Section 126, the Commission is authorized on behalf of the State to cede concurrent criminal jurisdiction to the United States upon finding:

a. That the lands are used for federal purposes.

b. The United States has, in writing, requested such cession.

c. The cession is in compliance with the laws of the United States.


On January 21, 1988, by Calendar Item C3, the Commission authorized the staff to conduct a public hearing on whether the cession would be in the State's best interests. The hearing was noticed in newspapers of general circulation and the clerks of the Board of Supervisors of the affected counties were served a notice of the hearing. The hearing was held on March 20, 1988. No comments regarding the cession were received at the hearing.
The staff believes that cession of concurrent criminal jurisdiction is in the best interests of the State and that it will facilitate the administration of criminal law over the parcels.

AB 884: N/A.

EXHIBITS: A. Location Maps A, B, C and D.
B. Land Descriptions A-1, B-1, C-1, and D-1.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. FIND THAT THE ACTIVITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CEQA PURSUANT TO 14 CAL. ADM. CODE 15061 BECAUSE THE ACTIVITY IS NOT A PROJECT AS DEFINED BY P.R.C. 21065 AND 14 CAL. ADM. CODE 15378.

2. FIND THAT THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED:

A. THE UNITED STATES HAS REQUESTED, IN WRITING, THAT THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA CEDE CONCURRENT CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OVER THE LAND DESCRIBED IN EXHIBITS "A-1, "B-1", "C-1" AND "D-1", ATTACHED, AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF, SAID LANDS BEING WITHIN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

B. THE LAND IS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES AND USED FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES.

C. JURISDICTION, CEDED PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 126, CONTINUES ONLY SO LONG AS THE LAND IS HELD BY THE UNITED STATES FOR THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED PURPOSES OR FOR FIVE YEARS, WHICHEVER PERIOD IS LESS.

D. IN CEDING SUCH CONCURRENT CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, THE LEGISLATURE AND THE STATE RESERVE JURISDICTION OVER THE LAND, WATER, AND USE OF WATER WITH FULL POWER OR CONTROL AND REGULATE THE ACQUISITION, USE, CONTROL, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER WITH RESPECT TO THE LAND AFFECTED BY SUCH CESSION.

E. IN CEDING CONCURRENT CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, THE LEGISLATURE AND THE STATE EXCEPT AND RESERVE TO THE STATE ALL DEPOSITS OF MINERALS, INCLUDING OIL AND GAS, IN THE LAND, AND TO THE STATE, OR PERSONS AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE, THE RIGHT TO PROSPECT FOR, MINE, AND REMOVE SUCH DEPOSITS FROM THE LAND.
3. DETERMINE THAT THE CESSION OF JURISDICTION HEARING HELD ON MARCH 20, 1988, COMPLIED WITH THE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CESSION OF CONCURRENT CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.


All that land known as Lava Beds National Monument located in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, California, as created by presidential proclamation set forth on November 21, 1925, in United States Statutes at Large, Volume 44, page 2591, and supplemented by the following proclamations: April 27, 1951, No. 2925; Public Law 92-493, 86 Statute 811, October 13, 1972.
WHISKEYTOWN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
EXHIBIT "B"
W 20902
EXHIBIT "B-1"

All that land known as Whiskeytown National Recreation Area located in Shasta County, California, as described in Volume 37, Federal Register No. 212, page 23369.
EXHIBIT "C-1"

W 20902

All that land known as Point Reyes National Seashore, located in Marin County, California, as described in Volume 37, Federal Register No. 212, page 23366.
All that land known as Pinnacles National Monument located in San Benito and Monterey Counties, California, as created by presidential proclamation set forth January 16, 1908, in United States Statutes at Large, Vol. 35, page 2177, and supplemented by the following proclamations: May 5, 1923, 43 Statute 1911; July 2, 1924, 43 Statute 1961; April 13, 1931, 47 Statute 2451; July 11, 1933, 48 Statute 1701; December 5, 1941, 55 Statute 1709.