

cies may be revised hereafter by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §4, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1040.)

§ 460n-4. Hunting, fishing and trapping

The Secretary of the Interior shall permit hunting, fishing, and trapping on the lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the recreation area in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the United States and the respective States: *Provided*, That the Secretary, after consultation with the respective State fish and game commissions, may issue regulations designating zones where and establishing periods when no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §5, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1040.)

§ 460n-5. Regulation of area; violations and penalties

Such national recreation area shall continue to be administered in accordance with regulations heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior relating to such areas, and the Secretary may revise such regulations or issue new regulations to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. In his administration and regulation of the area, the Secretary shall exercise authority, subject to the provisions and limitations of this subchapter, comparable to his general administrative authority relating to areas of the national park system.

Any person who violates a rule or regulation issued pursuant to this subchapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §6, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1040; Pub. L. 91-383, §10(a)(4), as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1941.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 91-383, §10(a)(4), as added Pub. L. 94-458, struck out provisions relating to arrest powers of superintendent, caretakers, officers, or rangers of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

§ 460n-6. Political jurisdiction; taxing power; Hualapai Indians

Nothing in this subchapter shall deprive any State, or any political subdivision thereof, of its civil and criminal jurisdiction over the lands within the said national recreation area, or of its rights to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or property on the lands included in such area. Nothing in this subchapter shall modify or otherwise affect the existing jurisdiction of the Hualapai Tribe or alter the status of individual Hualapai Indians within that part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation included in said Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §7, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1041.)

§ 460n-7. Revenues and fees; disposition

Revenues and fees obtained by the United States from operation of the national recreation

area shall be subject to the same statutory provisions concerning the disposition thereof as are similar revenues collected in areas of the national park system with the exception, that those particular revenues and fees including those from mineral developments, which the Secretary of the Interior finds are reasonably attributable to Indian lands shall be paid to the Indian owner of the land, and with the further exception that other fees and revenues obtained from mineral development and from activities under other public land laws within the recreation area shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §8, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1041.)

§ 460n-8. United States magistrate judge: appointment; functions; probation; fees

A United States magistrate judge shall be appointed for that portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area that is situated in Mohave County, Arizona. Such magistrate judge shall be appointed by the United States district court having jurisdiction thereover, and the magistrate judge shall serve as directed by such court, as well as pursuant to, and within the limits of, the authority of said court.

The functions of the magistrate judge shall include the trial and sentencing of persons charged with the commission of misdemeanors and infractions as defined in section 3581 of title 18. The exercise of additional functions by the magistrate judge shall be consistent with and be carried out in accordance with the authority, laws, and regulations, of general application to United States magistrate judges. The probation laws shall be applicable to persons tried by the magistrate judge and he shall have power to grant probation. The magistrate judge shall receive the fees, and none other, provided by law for like or similar services.

(Pub. L. 88-639, §9, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1041; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §222, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2028; Pub. L. 100-702, title IV, §404(c), Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4651; Pub. L. 101-650, title III, §321, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5117.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-702 struck out after second sentence of second par. “The provisions of title 18, section 3402, and the rules of procedure and practice prescribed by the Supreme Court pursuant thereto, shall apply to all cases handled by such magistrate.”

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, §222(a), substituted “magistrate” for “commissioner” wherever appearing in first par.

Pub. L. 98-473, §222(b), substituted provisions relating to trial and sentencing of persons charged with misdemeanors and infractions as defined in section 3581 of title 18, for provisions relating to trial and sentencing of persons committing petty offenses as defined in title 18, section 1, and right of election of such persons to be tried in the district court of the United States.

CHANGE OF NAME

“United States magistrate judge”, “magistrate judge”, and “United States magistrate judges” substituted for “United States magistrate”, “magistrate”, and “United States magistrates”, respectively, wherever appearing in text pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.