§ 122. Control; regulations

Crater Lake National Park shall be under the control and custody of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be to establish rules and regulations and cause adequate measures to be taken for the preservation of the natural objects within said park, and also for the protection of the timber from wanton depredation, the preservation of all kinds of game and fish, the punishment of trespassers, the removal of unlawful occupants and intruders, and the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires.

(May 22, 1902, ch. 820, § 2, 32 Stat. 202.)

§ 122a. Water quality of Crater Lake; studies and investigations; report to Congress

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to promptly instigate studies and investigations as to the status and trends of change of the water quality of Crater Lake, and to immediately implement such actions as may be necessary to assure the retention of the lake's natural pristine water quality. Within two years of the effective date of this provision, and biennially thereafter for a period of ten years, the Secretary shall report the results of such studies and investigations, and any implementation actions instigated, to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

(Pub. L. 97–250, § 1(c), Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 709.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The effective date of this provision, referred to in text, probably means the date of enactment of Pub. L. 97–250, which was approved Sept. 8, 1982.

§ 123. Settlement, residence, lumbering, or business within park punishable; admission of visitors

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish any settlement or residence within Crater Lake National Park, or to engage in any lumbering, or other enterprise or business occupation therein, or to enter therein for any speculative purpose whatever, and any person violating the provisions of this section or sections 121 and 122 of this title, or the rules and regulations established thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall further be liable for all destruction of timber or other property of the United States in consequence of any such unlawful act. Crater Lake National Park shall be open, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to all scientists, excursionists, and pleasure seekers. Restaurant and hotel keepers, upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, may be permitted by him to establish places of entertainment within the Crater Lake National Park for the accommodation of visitors, at places and under regulations fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise.

(May 22, 1902, ch. 820, § 3, 32 Stat. 203; Pub. L. 94–429, § 3(a), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1342.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94–429 struck out provision that the park be open, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, to the location and working of mining claims.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

MINING RIGHTS EXISTING PRIOR TO 1976 AMENDMENT

Section 3 of Pub. L. 94–429 provided in part that this section was amended as indicated in order to close area to entry and location under the Mining Law of 1872, subject to valid existing rights.

§ 124. Jurisdiction by the United States; fugitives from justice

Sole and exclusive jurisdiction is assumed by the United States over the territory embraced within the Crater Lake National Park, saving, however, to the State of Oregon the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecution for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State but outside of said park, and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on the lands included in said park. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Oregon.

(Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 1, 39 Stat. 521.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

A provision accepting the act of the Oregon Legislature which ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory referred to in this section has been omitted as executed.

§§ 125, 126. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 125, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 2, 39 Stat. 522, related to inclusion of park in judicial district. See section 117 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 126, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 3, 39 Stat. 522, related to offenses. See section 13 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 127. Hunting and fishing; rules and regulations; punishment

All hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or