EXHIBIT G

TYPES OF LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION

- 1. Exclusive Legislative Jurisdiction: This term is applied when the Federal Government possesses, by whichever method acquired, all of the authority of the State, and in which the State has not reserved to itself the right to exercise any of the authority concurrently with the United States except the right to serve civil or criminal process in the area for activities which occurred outside the area. Lands under this type of jurisdiction are frequently referred to as federal enclaves.
- 2. Concurrent Legislative Jurisdiction: This term is applied in those instances wherein in granting to the United States authority which would otherwise amount to exclusive legislative jurisdiction over an area, the State concerned has reserved to itself the right to exercise concurrently with the United States all of the same authority.
- 3. Partial Legislative Jurisdiction: This term is applied in those instances wherein the Federal Government has been granted for exercise by it over an area in a State certain of the State's authority, but where the State concerned has reserved to itself the right to exercise, by itself or concurrently with the United States, other authority constituting more than merely the right to serve civil or criminal process in the area (e.g., the right to tax private property).
- 4. Proprietorial Interest Only: This term is applied to those instances wherein the Federal Government has acquired some right or title to an area within a State, but has not obtained any measure of the State's authority over the area. In applying this definition, recognition should be given to the fact that the United States, by virtue of its functions and authority under various provisions of the Constitution, has many powers and immunities not possessed by ordinary landholders with respect to areas in which it acquires an interest, and of the further fact that all its properties and functions are held or performed in a governmental rather than a proprietary capacity.

These definitions have been copied from "Jurisdiction Over Federal Areas Within the States. Report of the Interdepartmental Committee for the Study of Jurisdiction Over Federal Areas Within the States. Part II: A Text of the Law of Legislative Jurisdiction", Pages 10-11.