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CHAPTER 3

Specific Grants or Cessions of Jurisdiction to United States

**SECTION 3‑3‑10.** Places ceded to the United States remain subject to concurrent jurisdiction.

 In respect to the places within the boundaries of this State ceded by the State to the United States, the jurisdiction of this State is concurrent with that of the United States, according to the terms of cession in each case respectively.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑101; 1952 Code Section 39‑101; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1790 (5) 148.

**SECTION 3‑3‑20.** Certain beacon or lighthouse sites.

 There has been ceded to the United States:

 (1) A site on Morris’ Island in Charleston County for a beacon or lighthouse;

 (2) A site on Thomas’ Island, for a beacon or lighthouse;

 (3) Sites for three beacons to be placed on or near North and South Island points in the vicinity of Georgetown in Georgetown County;

 (4) A site on Cape Island in Charleston County on some point in the immediate vicinity of the lighthouse in existence there in the year 1853 on Cape Romain for a lighthouse; and

 (5) A site on the east battery, in the city of Charleston, for a beacon or harbor light.

 None of the sites so ceded, as described in this section, exceed ten acres in any one case, nor may such sites be used for any other purpose than the purposes specified. Nothing in such cession shall exclude or prevent process, civil or criminal, issuing from the courts of this State from being served or executed within the limits of such cessions.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑102; 1952 Code Section 39‑102; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1853 (12) 295.

**SECTION 3‑3‑30.** Other beacon or lighthouse sites.

 There has been ceded to the United States:

 (1) A site for a beacon to range with Charleston lighthouse and a site for a day beacon for St. Helena Sound in Beaufort County;

 (2) Two sites for two beacons, to serve as a range for Calibogue Sound in Beaufort County;

 (3) A site for a lighthouse and beacon light on the mainland at North Edisto in Charleston County;

 (4) A site for a lighthouse and beacon light on the north point of Hunting Island in Beaufort County; and

 (5) A site for a lighthouse and beacon light on or near Hilton Head in Beaufort County.

 None of the sites so ceded, as described in this section, exceed fifty acres in any one case and such sites shall be forever exempt from any taxes to be paid to this State. The same restrictions are attached thereto as are attached to the cession of a lot on South Island as set forth in Section 3‑3‑290. The cession of said sites shall not be construed to authorize their use for any other purpose than the purposes specified, nor to exclude or prevent any process, civil or criminal, issuing from the courts of this State from being served or executed within the limits thereof.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑103; 1952 Code Section 39‑103; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1854 (12) 315, 316; 1856 (12) 592.

**SECTION 3‑3‑40.** Sites in cities of Chester, Anderson and Greenwood.

 The consent of this State has been given, in accordance with the 17th clause of the 8th section of article I of the Constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of the several lots or parcels of land in this State hereinafter mentioned or described to wit:

 (1) A site in the city of Chester for a post‑office or courthouse building, described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of Main and Wylie Streets, thence N. 46° 00’ W. 130 feet along Wylie Street to west corner, thence N. 44° 15’ E. 120 feet to north corner, thence S. 46° 00’ E. 127 feet and 5 inches to east corner, thence N. 44° 40’ W. 120 feet to the beginning corner, being the south corner of said lot, bounded by said Main and Wylie Streets and the lands formerly owned by John J. Hemphill and G. Brown White;

 (2) A site in the city of Anderson for a post‑office building, at the northwest corner of North Main and Federal Street beginning at the intersection of said streets and running along Federal Street S. 79° W. 135 feet to corner on Federal Street, thence N. 11° W. 150 feet to corner, thence N. 79° E. 135 feet to corner on Main Street, thence S. 11° E. 150 feet along Main Street to the beginning corner; and

 (3) A site in the city of Greenwood for a post‑office building, described as follows: That certain lot or parcel of land situate on the northwestern corner of Main and Oregon Streets, of the city of Greenwood, Greenwood County, containing thirty‑five one‑hundredths of an acre and bounded north one hundred and twenty feet by a lot formerly owned by Mrs. C. T. Bailey; east one hundred and thirty feet by Main Street; south one hundred and twenty feet by Oregon Street; and west one hundred and thirty feet by a lot formerly owned by Mrs. C. T. Bailey.

 Title ceded. ‑ The right, title and interest of this State to, and its jurisdiction over, said lots or parcels of land were ceded to the United States of America on condition that the jurisdiction so ceded would not vest until the United States acquired the title to said lands, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and would continue so long as the lands remained the property of the United States.

 Service of process. ‑ This State shall retain jurisdiction for the execution within said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the authority of this State and not incompatible with such cession.

 Exemption from taxation. ‑ Said lands and all the buildings and structures of every kind which may be erected thereon shall be exempt from all State, county and municipal taxation, assessments or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State so long as they shall remain the property of the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑104; 1952 Code Section 39‑104; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1907 (25) 634.

**SECTION 3‑3‑50.** Sites in cities of Columbia, Spartanburg, Rock Hill and Georgetown.

 The consent of the State has been given in accordance with the 17th clause of the 8th section of article I of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of the several lots or parcels of land in this State hereinafter mentioned or described, to wit:

 (1) A site in or near the city of Columbia, Richland County, for a weather bureau for the government;

 (2) A site in the city of Spartanburg, Spartanburg County, for a post office and courthouse, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of North Church and Walnut Streets in said city and running thence westerly with Walnut Street one hundred forty‑one and two tenths feet to a stake; thence S. 29° E. 147 feet to a stake; thence easterly to North Church Street one hundred thirty‑nine and six tenths feet; and thence northerly with North Church Street one hundred forty‑seven and five tenths feet to the beginning corner, being the lot conveyed to the United States by J. F. and J. B. Cleveland, by deed dated April 24 1903;

 (3) A site in the city of Rock Hill, York County, for a post office and courthouse, described as follows: Beginning on the east corner of Caldwell and Main Streets and running along Caldwell Street one hundred and thirty‑six feet to corner; thence along the line of the Roach lot one hundred and thirty feet to corner; thence along the line of the lot formerly owned by the estate of Fannie B. Reid to a corner on Main Street one hundred and thirty‑five feet; thence to the beginning corner one hundred and thirty feet; bounded by said streets, the Roach lot and lands formerly of the estate of Fannie B. Reid, being the identical lot conveyed to the United States of America by the heirs of the estate of John Roach; and

 (4) A site in the city of Georgetown, Georgetown County, for a public building for the purposes of the government, described as follows: All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being at the corner of King and Front Streets in said city of Georgetown and measuring on King Street one hundred and twenty feet and on Front Street one hundred and thirty feet and bounded by Front Street, King Street and on all other sides by lands formerly owned by the estate of George R. Congdon, deceased, being the same premises conveyed by said George R. Congdon, in his lifetime, to the United States by deed bearing date May 9 1903, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Georgetown County, in book V, page 317.

 Jurisdiction of State ceded; condition. ‑ The right, title and interest of this State to, and its jurisdiction over, said lots or parcels of land were ceded to the United States but the jurisdiction so ceded was on condition that it would not vest until the United States acquired the title to such lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise and that such jurisdiction should continue so long as such lands remained the property of the United States.

 Service of process. ‑ This State shall retain jurisdiction for the execution within such lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the authority of this State and not incompatible with such cession.

 Lands exempt from State taxation. ‑ Such lands and all the buildings and structures of every kind which may be erected thereon shall be exempt from all State, county and municipal taxation, assessments or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State so long as they shall remain the property of the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑105; 1952 Code Section 39‑105; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1904 (24) 470.

**SECTION 3‑3‑60.** One acre on Otter Island in Colleton County; one acre on Station Creek in Beaufort County; one acre on Bob’s Island in Beaufort County.

 One acre of land on Otter Island in Colleton County has been ceded to the United States for a lighthouse, one acre of land on the north side of Station Creek, near St. Helena Island, in Beaufort County has been ceded to the United States for the erection of a beacon light and one acre of land on Bob’s Island, at the entrance of Scull Creek, in Beaufort County has been ceded to the United States for the erection of a beacon light. But said lands and every person or officer residing or employed thereon, whether in the service of the United States or not, shall be subject and liable to the government of this State and the jurisdiction, laws and authority thereof in the same manner as if the cession had never been made and the United States shall exercise no more authority or power within the limits of such lands than it might have done previously to the cession thereof or than may be necessary for the building, erection, repairing or internal government of the lighthouse and the regulation and management of the lighthouse and the beacon lights that may be built and erected on such lands and of the officers and persons by them to be employed in and about the same.

 Such lands shall be forever exempt from any taxes to be paid to this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑106; 1952 Code Section 39‑106; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1837 (6) 569.

**SECTION 3‑3‑70.** Lot in city of Aiken.

 The right, title and interest of the State to, and the jurisdiction of this State over, the following described lot or parcel of land has been granted and ceded to the United States for the erection of a public building, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the city of Aiken, in Aiken County, beginning at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Laurens Street, running thence southerly with the west line of Laurens Street one hundred and forty feet; thence westerly at right angles with Laurens Street one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly, parallel with Laurens Street, one hundred feet, more or less; thence easterly with Park Avenue one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

 Jurisdiction and service of process. ‑ Exclusive jurisdiction in and over said lot or parcel of land, when acquired by the United States, was ceded to the United States for the purposes mentioned except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal processes of the courts of this State; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such piece of land.

 Condition of cession; exemption from taxes. ‑ Such jurisdiction was so ceded on condition that it would not vest until the United States acquired the title to such land by purchase from its owner. So long as the lot or parcel of land shall remain the property of the United States when so acquired and no longer it shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all State, county and municipal taxation, assessments or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑107; 1952 Code Section 39‑107; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1907 (25) 638.

**SECTION 3‑3‑80.** Marshland in Beaufort County for inland navigation.

 There has been granted to the United States a strip of marshland not exceeding seven hundred feet in width, lying and being in Beaufort County between the tidal streams known as Ramshorn Creek and Cooper River, and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point “A” near the north bank of Ramshorn Creek, said point being a permanent triangulation station the location of which is recorded in the United States engineer office, Savannah, Ga.; thence 800 feet N. 47° 00’ E. (true) to a point “B” near the south bank of Cooper River, said point being a permanent triangulation station; thence N. 47° 00’ E. (true) to a point “C,” said point being at the low‑water line in Cooper River; thence following the low‑water line in Cooper River to a point “D”; thence approximately 2300 feet S. 47° 00’ W. (true) to a point “E,” said point being a permanent triangulation station (the line from point “D” to point “E” being parallel 700 feet from the line between point “A” and point “B”); thence approximately 385 feet west at a point “F,” said point being at the low‑water line in Ramshorn Creek; thence following the low‑water line in Ramshorn Creek to a point “G”; thence N. 47° 00’ E. to the point of beginning. Said grant was made in order to facilitate the improvement of inland navigation and the United States may dredge, cut, fill in, occupy and use said strip of marshland in any way that may be necessary to execute any project for said improvement which the Department of Defense or Congress, may adopt and for no other purpose.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑108; 1952 Code Section 39‑108; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1925 (34) 96.

**SECTION 3‑3‑90.** Other marshland in Beaufort County for inland navigation.

 There has been granted to the United States a strip of marshland not exceeding one thousand feet in width, lying in and along a tidal stream known as Archer’s Creek, on either side thereof, and extending throughout the entire length of said creek, the exact limits having been determined by the Secretary of War. This grant was made in order to facilitate the improvement of said creek for the purposes of navigation and the United States may dredge, fill in, occupy and use said strip of land in any way that may be necessary to execute any project for such improvement which Congress has adopted since February 21 1912 or may hereafter adopt and for no other purpose.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑109; 1952 Code Section 39‑109; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1912 (27) 653.

**SECTION 3‑3‑100.** Lands in Beaufort County for naval and military purposes.

 The right, title and interest of the State in and to, and the jurisdiction of the State over, the following described lands situated in Beaufort County has been granted and ceded to the United States for naval and military purposes, to wit: All the area between high and low‑water marks immediately adjacent to and surrounding Parris Island and all islands immediately contiguous to Parris Island and now owned by the United States.

 Reversion. ‑ When the use thereof by the United States for naval and military purposes is terminated or is deemed no longer necessary the title to such lands shall revert to the State.

 Criminal jurisdiction and service of process. ‑ There was reserved to the State a concurrent jurisdiction of criminal cases cognizable under the laws of the State and for the execution upon or within said area of all process, civil and criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State and not incompatible with such cession.

 Compensation of individuals. ‑ Such grant was made upon condition that it would not be effectual as to any portion of the premises embraced in the foregoing description, in or to which any person had then any right, title, leasehold or interest or upon which any person then owned or had buildings, structures or improvements, until the United States compensated such person for such right, title, leasehold or interest and for such buildings, structures and improvements and acquired the right, title, leasehold or interest of such person thereto or therein.

 Determination of such compensation. ‑ In case of the failure of the United States and any person interested as aforesaid or owner as aforesaid to agree upon proper compensation to be paid, as above provided, the United States may have such compensation determined by the verdict of a jury, upon application by petition to the court of common pleas of Beaufort County. Said court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of such petition which shall be served as by law a summons in a civil action in said court is required to be served. Any such cause shall be heard, without delay, at a term of court and under the direction of the presiding judge thereof and such determination shall be final and without appeal. Upon the amount so found being paid, with all costs of the proceeding, if any, the right, title and interest of such person or owner thereto and therein shall vest in the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑110; 1952 Code Section 39‑110; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1941 (42) 192.

**SECTION 3‑3‑110.** Other lands in Beaufort County for military purposes.

 The following described lands situated in Beaufort County have been granted and ceded to the United States for military purposes in providing for a road to and from the United States training station, to wit: A strip of land two hundred feet wide, starting at a point on the north bank of Archer’s Creek, N. 64° 29’ W. 6563 feet from monument numbered 31 at the marine barracks, Parris Island, South Carolina, thence N. 13° 40’ W. 4605 feet to a point at the mean high‑water line near Jericho Point; thence N. 87° 39’ E. 204 feet to a point also at the mean high‑water line near Jericho Point; thence S. 13° 40’ E. 4565 feet to a point on the north bank of Archer’s Creek; thence S. 76° 20’ W. 200 feet to the point of beginning. The conveyance of the tract of land herein described to the United States was made upon the express condition and limitation that said property shall be used only for military purposes and when it shall cease to be actually used for military purposes, the title and right of possession shall immediately revert to this State without notice, demand or action brought.

 The grant was also made upon condition that it would not be effectual as to any portion of the premises embraced in the foregoing description in or to which any person had any right, title or interest or upon which any person owned or had buildings, structures or improvements until the United States compensated such person for such right, title and interest and for such buildings, structures and improvements and acquired the right, title and interest of such person thereto or therein. In case of the failure of the United States and any person interested as aforesaid or owner as aforesaid to agree upon proper compensation to be paid as above provided the United States may have such compensation determined by the verdict of a jury upon application by petition to the court of common pleas of Beaufort County. Such court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of such petition which shall be served as by law a summons in a civil action in said court is to be served. Such cause shall be heard without delay, at a term of court, and under the direction of the presiding judge thereof and such determination shall be final and without appeal. And upon the amount so found being paid, with all costs of the proceedings, if any, the right, title and interest of such person or owner thereto and therein shall vest in the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑111; 1952 Code Section 39‑111; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1929 (36) 722.

**SECTION 3‑3‑120.** Five acres in Charleston for a customhouse.

 A lot, not to exceed five acres, in the city of Charleston has been ceded to the United States for the erection of a customhouse. Such lot and the buildings erected thereon shall be exempt from any tax to be paid to this State. But all process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this State or any officer thereof shall and may be served and executed on any part of such land and on any person there being and implicated in matters of law.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑112; 1952 Code Section 39‑112; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1848 (11) 514.

**SECTION 3‑3‑130.** One hundred feet on Haddrell’s Point in Charleston County for erection of beacon.

 One hundred feet square of land on Haddrell’s Point in Charleston County, conveyed by Mrs. Rebecca Bee Barksdale for the use of the United States, has been ceded to the United States for the purpose of erecting a beacon thereon. But nothing contained in such cession shall be construed to exclude or prevent any process, civil or criminal, issuing from the courts of this State from being served or executed within the limits of such cession.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑113; 1952 Code Section 39‑113; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1823 (6) 220.

**SECTION 3‑3‑140.** Fort Mechanic in Charleston County for maintenance of military post.

 The lots or tracts of land whereon Fort Mechanic is erected and such other lots and parcels of land as may be considered necessary to that establishment have been ceded to the United States for all purposes necessary to the maintenance of a military post. But nothing in such cession shall be construed to prevent any process, civil or criminal, issuing from any of the courts of this State or any other competent authority from being served or executed within the limits of such lots or tracts of land nor to impair the rights and privileges vested in the city council of Charleston, under their charter of incorporation. But said city council may relinquish its right or jurisdiction in and over the land aforesaid.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑114; 1952 Code Section 39‑114; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1813 (5) 696.

**SECTION 3‑3‑150.** “Charleston Club House,” on Meeting Street, in Charleston for courthouse or other purpose.

 A lot of land for a courthouse and office connected therewith for the use of the United States courts or for any other purposes to which the government of the United States may think proper to apply it has been ceded to the United States described as follows, viz.: All that lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, known as the “Charleston Club House,” situate, lying and being on the west side of Meeting Street, in the city of Charleston, measuring and continuing in front, on Meeting Street, fifty‑eight feet, more or less, by about two hundred and thirty‑six feet in depth, more or less; bounding, north, on lands formerly of Wm. P. Greeland; to the east, on Meeting Street; to the south, on lands formerly of M. C. Mordecai; and to the west, on lands of the French Protestant Church. But all process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this State or any officer thereof may be served and executed on any part of said premises and on any person there being and implicated in any matter of law. Said lot of land and all the buildings and structures of every kind erected thereon shall be absolutely and forever exempt from all taxes of the county of Charleston, the corporation of the city of Charleston and this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑115; 1952 Code Section 39‑115; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1870 (14) 213.

**SECTION 3‑3‑160.** Fifty feet on South Battery in Charleston for beacon or harbor light.

 A site, restricted to fifty feet square, on South Battery in the city of Charleston has been ceded to the United States for a beacon or harbor light. Such site shall be forever exempt from any taxes to be paid to this State and shall be subject to the same restriction as was attached to the cession of a lot on South Island as set forth in Section 3‑3‑290.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑116; 1952 Code Section 39‑116; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1854 (12) 315.

**SECTION 3‑3‑170.** Lands in Charleston County for naval purposes.

 The jurisdiction and control of this State have been granted and ceded to the United States in and over the several following described pieces, parcels and tracts of land and land covered with water hereinafter described, to wit:

 (1) All that tract or parcel of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being on the west bank of Cooper River, in Charleston County measuring and containing seven hundred and sixty acres, more or less, abutting and bounded to the north by lands formerly of Mrs. W. W. Lawton and by the Cooper River, on the east by the Cooper River, on the south by Ship Yard Creek and on the west by Ship Yard Creek, as is delineated on a map of the city of Charleston and vicinity, made by J. H. Dingle, city surveyor, December 1900, conveyed by J. Adger Smyth, as mayor of the city of Charleston, by deed, dated August 12 1901, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county at page 247 of book X 23 to the United States for the purpose of a naval station in accordance with the limitations set forth in the act of the General Assembly approved February 8 1901 (Acts 1901, p. 607);

 (2) All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, containing one hundred and seventy‑one and three one‑hundredths (171.03) acres, bounded on the north by Noisette Creek, on the east by Cooper River, on the south by lands formerly of Cecilia Lawton and on the west by other lands belonging to the city of Charleston, constituting a portion of Chicora Park and specifically shown and designated on the plat of said park made by A. J. Menocal, engineer, United States Navy, being wholly within the red lines laid down on said plat, conveyed to the United States by deed of said J. Adger Smyth, mayor, dated August 12 1901, recorded in the office aforesaid in book X 23 at page 245;

 (3) All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate, lying and being in said county of Charleston on the west bank of the Cooper River, containing two hundred and fifty‑eight and eleven one‑hundredths (258.11) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of the city of Charleston known as Chicora Park, on the east by Cooper River, on the south by lands formerly of Mappus and J. C. H. Claussen and the Old Clement’s Ferry Road and a body of marshland, and on the south by lands formerly of said Cecilia Lawton, being the tract of land conveyed by said Cecilia Lawton to the United States by deed dated August 14 1901 recorded in the office aforesaid in book X 23 at page 234; and

 (4) All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate, lying and being in Charleston County westward of and adjoining the United States navy yard and containing ninety‑six and one‑half (96.5) acres, more or less, and having such shape, metes, marks, bounds, dimensions and distances as is represented on a plat thereof made by J. W. G. Walker, civil engineer, United States Navy, on September 9 1902 and being the parcel conveyed to the United States by said J. Adger Smyth, mayor, by deed dated July 12 1902 recorded in the office aforesaid in book F 24 at page 30;

 Excepting, however, that portion of one or more of such tracts or parcels of land that the United States, through the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, did by deed dated April 16 1903 recorded in the office aforesaid at page 156 of book F 24 reconvey in fee simple unto the city of Charleston more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate, lying and being in Charleston County on the south bank of Noisette Creek, containing one thousand eight hundred and twenty‑six and seven‑tenths square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north by Noisette Creek, on the southeast by a line running in continuation of the northwestern boundary line of the naval hospital tract from the point where such line intersects the western boundary line of the navy yard tract to said creek and on the southwest by the western boundary line of the navy yard tract, from the point where said line is intersected by the northwestern boundary line of the naval hospital tract to said creek.

 Service of process. ‑ This State retains and shall retain jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, in and over said pieces, parcels and tracts of land and land covered with water so far as that civil process and writs in all cases not affecting the real and personal property of the United States and any and all criminal or other process and writs lawfully issued in the name and under the authority of this State against any person charged with crimes, felonies or misdemeanors committed against the peace and dignity of the State within and without the limits of said pieces, parcels and tracts of land and land covered with water and not incompatible with the cession may be executed at any and all times within the limits of said pieces, parcels and tracts of land and land covered with water in the same manner as if no jurisdiction had been so granted and ceded.

 Exemption from taxation. ‑ Said pieces, parcels and tracts of land and land covered with water, so long as they shall be and remain the property of the United States and shall be used for the purposes for which they have been heretofore granted and conveyed as aforesaid, shall be and continue wholly exempt and exonerated from and of any and all taxes, assessments and other charges whatsoever which might otherwise be imposed by and under the authority of this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑117; 1952 Code Section 39‑117; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1907 (25) 548.

**SECTION 3‑3‑180.** Lands in Charleston County for inland waterway.

 The right, title and interest of this State to, and the jurisdiction and control of this State over, a strip of land and land covered with water four hundred feet wide and lying two hundred feet on each side of the center line of the route selected by the United States for an inland waterway between Charleston Harbor and a point opposite McClellanville has been granted and ceded to the United States for the purpose of constructing and improving the inland waterways between Charleston Harbor and a point opposite the town of McClellanville, in Charleston County.

 Said strip of land is described as follows, to wit: From the cove back of Sullivan’s Island following the deepest water of Sullivan’s Island Narrows to the bend next east of the point known as Spanish Fort; thence the route leaves the natural waterway and a marsh cut was made across a long bend; thence along the deepest part of the natural waterway to Branch Inlet; thence back of Isle of Palms to Meeting Reach and through it to the Seven Reaches; thence through Seven Reaches to Dewees Inlet; thence to and through Bull Yard Sound and into Capers Inlet; thence to and through Santee Pass to Price’s Inlet; thence to and through Bull Narrows, having one marsh cut across a bend at or near the narrowest part of this passage; thence through Bull Creek and across the marsh to Seewee Creek; thence across the marsh to Vander Horst Creek; thence down said creek and across the marsh to Vander Horst Creek and through the marsh to Belvedere Creek; thence up Belvedere Creek and through the marsh to Salt Pond Creek; thence up Salt Pond Creek and through the marsh to Graham’s Creek; thence up Graham’s Creek, cutting across one sharp bend, and through the marsh to Awendaw Creek; thence down Awendaw Creek and Harbor River to Long Creek; thence by Long Creek and a marsh cut to Bull River; thence down Bull River to Five Fathom Creek, which junction is the nearest point in the proposed route to McClellanville.

 Dredging material deposited on adjoining lands. ‑ The material dredged from the proposed channel in order to widen and deepen it may be disposed of by depositing such material upon the adjoining marshlands outside of the strip of land designated herein, if such disposal be found necessary or desirable for construction or maintenance of the channel. But by the use of such adjoining lands for such purpose the United States shall not acquire any right, title or interest in or to the lands outside of such strip four hundred feet wide, excepting the right to deposit material thereon.

 Condition of grant. ‑ Such grant was made upon the condition that it would not be effectual as to any portion of the premises embraced in the foregoing description in which any person then had any right, title or interest or upon which any person then had any legal structures or improvements, until title was acquired by the United States to such right, title or interest or to such structures or improvements.

 Service of process. ‑ There was reserved to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within such lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State and not incompatible with such cession.

 Land ceded tax free. ‑ All lands and tenements granted as aforesaid to the United States of America shall be, so long as they shall be used for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑118; 1952 Code Section 39‑118; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1903 (24) 6.

**SECTION 3‑3‑190.** Lighthouse on Middle Bay Island, in Charleston Harbor.

 The lighthouse on Middle Bay Island, within the bar of Charleston Harbor, has been ceded to the United States and is bounded to the north by a small inlet passing between said island and Morris Island; to the south, by an inlet called Folly Inlet; to the east, by the Atlantic Ocean; and to the west, by a sound or creek passing between the said Middle Bay Island and the other island aforesaid; together with the lands and tenements thereunto belonging and together with the jurisdiction of said island as far as such jurisdiction shall be incident and essential for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings, the appointment of officers and the general regulation of the lighthouse, forts, magazines, arsenals and dockyards, in fee simple in as full, ample and effectual manner as the premises could be granted, aliened, transferred, conveyed and confirmed by any deed or devise in due form of law. But said island was so ceded upon the special proviso and condition, nevertheless, that the United States shall sufficiently support, maintain, keep in good repair and rebuild, when necessary, the lighthouse, from time to time and at all times hereafter and shall also erect, or cause to be erected, proper leading marks to and for, or as appending to, the lighthouse and cause buoys to be stationed in fit places for further and better facilitating and securing the navigation and that all expenses which shall accrue in, for and about the lighthouse or the leading marks and buoys above mentioned shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑119; 1952 Code Section 39‑119; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1790 (5) 148.

**SECTION 3‑3‑200.** Land for Charleston jetties.

 So much land of the State, not exceeding one hundred and fifty acres, as may be needed for the permanent construction of the shore end of the jetties in Charleston Harbor lying on and next adjacent to Morris’ Island and the creeks and marshes contiguous thereto has been granted to the United States for the purpose of the erection and construction of the shore end of such jetties. But nothing contained in such grant shall be construed to impair or affect the rights of any owner or of any private individuals claiming such lands or any part thereof.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑120; 1952 Code Section 39‑120; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1899 (23) 290.

**SECTION 3‑3‑210.** Lands in Charleston County for migratory bird refuge.

 Subject to the rights of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources or its successors to lease and subject to the rights of the people of the State to gather oysters and other shellfish on any of the lands hereinafter described, there has been granted to the United States all of the marshlands, sand banks, shores, edges and lands uncovered by water at low tide which are included within the outside boundaries of the premises hereinafter described or which are contiguous and adjacent to such boundaries, to wit:

 (1) All that plantation or tract of land containing a body of marshland, in all seven thousand five hundred and sixty‑eight (7,568) acres, situate in and around Bull Bay, in the county of Charleston, embracing those islands known as White Banks, being the premises granted to Richard T. Morrison, September 1, 1860, by grants recorded in book Q No. 6, pages 218 and 219, in the office of the Secretary of State, plats of which tracts are also recorded in volume 57, page 429 and page 430, in the office of the Secretary of State;

 (2) All those fifteen islands, together containing sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety‑two (16,992) acres, situate near Bull Bay in Charleston County, which islands as a group bound east on the Atlantic Ocean, to the west partly on Bull Bay, to the northward on creeks and marshes, names unknown, and to the southward on Raccoon Keys, being the islands granted to John Bowman, August 1, 1791, by grant recorded in grant book No. 5, page 205, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid, and subsequently conveyed to H. P. Jackson by deed recorded in book Y‑20, page 216, in the R.M.C. office for Charleston County aforesaid, a plat of which islands is recorded in plat book 1, page 205, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid and also in plat book B, page 136, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid;

 (3) All that tract of land, marsh and sandbank, known as the Casinas, containing three hundred and sixty (360) acres, more or less, near Cape Romain in Charleston County, being the tract granted to John Lee, William Lee and Charles E. Lee, August 3, 1840, by grant recorded in grant book O No. 6, page 485, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid, and subsequently conveyed to Henry P. Jackson, by deed recorded in book Y‑20, page 214, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid, a plat of which tract is recorded in volume 42, page 68, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid and in book B, page 133, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid;

 (4) All that tract of land known as Cape Romain and Bird Bank containing nine hundred and seventy (970) acres, situated in Charleston County, being the premises granted to John Lee, William Lee and Charles E. Lee, by grant recorded in grant book O No. 6, page 486, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid and subsequently conveyed to H. P. Jackson by deed recorded in book Y‑20, page 215, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid, a plat of which is recorded in plat book B, page 131, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid;

 (5) All that tract of land containing five thousand five hundred and sixty (5,560) acres on an island known as Big and Little Raccoon Keys, situate in Charleston County, which island bounds eastward on Cape Romain Inlet, southward on the Atlantic Ocean and westward on Bull Bay, being the island granted to John Vinyard, October 7, 1816, by grant recorded in volume 61, page 86, in the office of the Secretary of State aforesaid, and subsequently conveyed to H. P. Jackson by deed recorded in book Y‑20, page 213, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid; and

 (6) All that tract of land and marshland containing one thousand and forty (1,040) acres, more or less, situate in Christ Church Parish in Charleston County, bounded on the north and northeast by Palmetto Creek, to the north and northwest by lands late of the estate of Whitesides, C. B. Northrop, Hodge and Kelly, south and southwest by lands late of Moses Whitesides, Esq., south and southeast by a creek known as No Man’s Friend Creek, being the tract granted to C. B. Northrop, July 2, 1855, by grant recorded in book Q No. 6, page 67, in the office of the Secretary of State and subsequently conveyed to H. P. Jackson by deed recorded in book Y‑20, page 217, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid, a plat of which tract is recorded in State record volume 43, page 270, and also in book B, page 132, in the R.M.C. office aforesaid.

 Jurisdiction; migratory bird refuge.‑ Subject to the rights of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources as provided above the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction on the lands so granted for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 18, 1929, known as the “Migratory Bird Conservation Act” and all acts hereafter amendatory thereof, and for the purpose of the preservation and conservation of all migratory birds which are or hereafter may be under the jurisdiction of the United States.

 Service of process.‑ Nothing contained in said grant shall be construed to exclude or prevent any process, civil or criminal, issuing from the courts of this State from being served or executed within the limits of said grant.

 Reverter when no longer used for game refuge.‑ The lands so granted shall revert to the State in the event the United States shall cease to use said lands for the purpose of a migratory bird refuge.

 Consent to conveyance of part of such lands.‑ The consent of the State has also been given to the conveyance by the United States or its duly authorized agency, to I. W. Limbaker of tract “A,” as shown on plat of the Intercoastal Waterway, Winyah Bay‑Charleston, Canal Prism and Spoil Disposal Areas, prepared by the United States engineer office, Charleston, South Carolina, February 6, 1939, and on file in the United States engineer office aforesaid in file No. 42‑4, said tract “A” having been a portion of the lands granted the United States as aforesaid, in exchange for the conveyance by I. W. Limbaker to the United States or its duly authorized department, or tract “B,” as shown on said plat, the granting clause of said conveyance from I. W. Limbaker reading as follows:

 “That the said deeded land shall revert to the State of South Carolina in the event the United States of America ceases to use the said lands for the purpose of a migratory bird refuge.” And it is hereby specifically declared that said tract “A” shall not revert to the State on account of said conveyance, but having been conveyed to I. W. Limbaker as so authorized, shall be freed of the provision for reversion contained in the cession of said property to the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑121; 1952 Code Section 39‑121; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1930 (36) 1303; 1939 (41) 917; 1952 (47) 2890; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 36, eff July 1, 1994.

**SECTION 3‑3‑220.** Marshlands adjacent to Castle or Fort Pinckney ceded for sanatorium.

 Certain marshlands next adjacent to Castle or Fort Pinckney, not previously ceded to the United States, and consisting of fifty acres of marshlands, more or less, were granted to the United States in 1898 for the purpose of erecting, constructing and maintaining a home or sanatorium for disabled officers, soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy of the United States.

 Land tax exempt. ‑ Such lands shall so long as they shall be used for the purpose aforesaid be exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of this State.

 Plat to be made and filed. ‑ The proper officers of the United States in charge of such institution were required to cause to be executed a plat of the lands which were acquired for such purpose and file it in the office of the Secretary of State of this State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑122; 1952 Code Section 39‑122; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1898 (22) 962.

**SECTION 3‑3‑230.** Fortification sites on Sullivan’s Island, James’ Island and Shute’s Folly Island in Charleston County.

 The lands, forts, fortifications and sites for the erection of forts on Sullivan’s Island, James’ Island and Shute’s Folly Island in Charleston County, as delineated in a plan of survey made by Robert Q. Pinckney on November 17 1846, under the direction of commissioners appointed under a resolution of 1845, have been ceded to the United States. Such lands, sites, forts and fortifications so ceded shall be exempt from any tax to be paid to this State. But all process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this State or any officer thereof shall and may be served and executed on any part of the lands, sites, forts and fortifications so ceded and on any person there being and implicated in matters of law. And nothing in such cession contained shall be construed to interfere with the rights and property of the citizens or so as to affect any of the streets, thoroughfares or public landings on said islands.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑123; 1952 Code Section 39‑123; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1846 (11) 366; 1848 (11) 514.

**SECTION 3‑3‑240.** Lands on Sullivan’s Island for Fort Moultrie.

 The right, title and interest of this State to, and the jurisdiction and control of this State over, the following described tracts or parcels of land and land covered with water situated on Sullivan’s Island (those described in items (1) to (14) below being in the town of Moultrieville) in Charleston County have been granted and ceded to the United States as sites for the location, construction and prosecution of works of fortifications and coast defenses in the case of the lands described in items (1), (2) and (3) below, as sites for the location, construction and prosecution of works of fortifications and coast defense and for the use of the garrison in the case of the lands described in items (4) and (5) below, for military purposes in the case of the land described in item (6) below, for the enlargement of the military reservations on said island in the case of the lands described in items (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) below, for the location, construction and prosecution of works of fortifications and coast defenses, the enlargement of the military reservations on said island and generally for any military purposes whatsoever in the case of the lands described in items (12) and (13) below, for the purpose of affording a clear field of view from the fire‑control station pertaining to the defenses at Fort Moultrie and for such other purposes as shall render its use needful or desirable in connection with the works of fortification and at Fort Moultrie established by the United States Government on Sullivan’s Island in the case of the land described in item (14) below, and for the purposes of the United States Government as permitted and directed by statute in the case of the lands described in item (15) below, to wit:

 (1) Beginning at the point of intersection of the eastern boundary line of Fort Moultrie military reservation with the line of the southern side of Beach Avenue and running thence along the southern side of Beach Avenue in an easterly direction to its intersection with the western side of Sumter Street; thence along the western side of Sumter Street extended, in a southerly direction, to a point in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark; thence in a westerly direction, following the meanderings or intersections of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark to the eastern boundary line of the Fort Moultrie military reservation extended and thence along the eastern boundary line of the Fort Moultrie military reservation extended and along said eastern boundary line in a northerly direction to the place of beginning;

 (2) Beginning at a point in the sea on the prolongation or extension, in a southerly direction, of the dividing line between lot T and lot U, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark and running thence in a northerly direction, along the prolongation or extension of said dividing line and the line that divides lot No. 224 from lot No. 225, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, to the southerly side of Ion Street; thence in an easterly direction, along the southerly side of Ion Street, to the point of intersection of the southerly side of that street with the dividing line between lot No. 256 and lot No. 257, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville; thence in a southerly direction, along the dividing line between said lots 256 and 257 and the dividing line between lot No. 260 and lot No. 261, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, and the prolongation or extension of said dividing lines to a point in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark; thence in a southwesterly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark to the place of beginning, excepting from the tract or parcel of land so described and ceded the United States jetty reservation;

 (3) Beginning at a point in the sea on the prolongation or extension, in a northerly direction, of the easterly side of Horry Street, one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark, and running thence in a southerly direction along the prolongation of the easterly side of Horry Street and along the easterly side of said street to its intersection with the northerly side of East Middle Street or Beach Avenue; thence in an easterly direction along the northerly side of East Middle Street or Beach Avenue to the point of intersection of the northerly side of that street with the dividing line between lot No. 269 and lot No. 270, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville; thence in a northerly direction along the dividing line between said lots Nos. 269 and 270 and the dividing line between lot No. 265 and lot No. 266, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, and the prolongation of said dividing lines to a point in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark; thence in a southwesterly direction, following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water mark to the place of beginning;

 (4) Beginning at a point on the prolongation or extension in a northerly direction of the westerly line of lot 159, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, on the back beach, one hundred yards beyond high‑water line; thence in an easterly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line one hundred yards beyond said high‑water line to the intersection of the prolongation or extension in a northerly direction of the western line of Petigru Street; thence in a southerly direction along said prolongation or extension of the westerly line of Petigru Street, along the westerly line of Petigru Street and along the prolongation or extension in a southerly direction of the westerly line of Petigru Street to a point one hundred yards beyond low‑water line in the sea; thence in a westerly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water line to its intersection with the prolongation or extension, in a southerly direction, of the eastern side of Marion Street; thence in a northerly direction along the prolongation or extension of the eastern side of Marion Street and along the eastern side of Marion Street to its intersection with the northern side of Central Avenue; thence in a westerly direction along the northern side of Central Avenue to the southwest corner of lot 159 aforesaid; and thence in a northerly direction along the western line of said lot 159 and along the prolongation or extension, in a northerly direction, of the western line of said lot 159 to the place of beginning; excepting from the area described those portions which are occupied and in use by the public as highways, known as Central Avenue and Beach Avenue;

 (5) Beginning at a point on the prolongation or extension, in a northerly direction, of the westerly line of lot 131, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, on the back beach, and one hundred yards beyond high‑water line; thence in an easterly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line one hundred yards beyond said high‑water line to the intersection of the prolongation or extension, in a northerly direction, of the eastern line of Marion Street; thence in a southerly direction along said prolongation or extension of said easterly line of Marion Street, along said easterly line of Marion Street and along the prolongation or extension in a southerly direction of the easterly line of Marion Street to a point one hundred yards beyond low‑water line in the sea; thence in a westerly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond the low‑water line to its intersection with the prolongation or extension in a southerly direction of the eastern side of Sumter Street; thence in a northerly direction along the prolongation or extension of the eastern side of Sumter Street and along the eastern side of Sumter Street to the place of beginning; excepting from the area described those portions which are occupied and in use by the public as highways, known as Central Avenue and Beach Avenue;

 (6) The lands comprising those portions of Central Avenue and Beach Avenue, in the town of Moultrieville, Sullivan’s Island, which lie between Petigru and Sumter Streets;

 (7) Bounded on the west by the former boundary of Fort Moultrie reservation and parade ground; on the south by lands acquired by the United States for fortification purposes; on the east by lands acquired by the United States for garrison purposes; and on the north by a line following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond high‑water line; the easterly and westerly boundaries to be extended to meet this last‑mentioned line;

 (8) All that tract or parcel of land and land covered with water on the eastern end of Sullivan’s Island lying to the south of the right of way of the seashore division of the Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company and east of the street known as Sixth Street and of said street extended southward to low‑water mark on the plan of Moultrieville made by Lamble, surveyor, in 1899 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charleston County;

 (9) All those pieces or parcels or tracts of land, lying and being in said town of Moultrieville and comprising not only the two lots designated by the letters “O” and “P” on a plan of Moultrieville compiled from official maps and surveys by H. S. Lamble, civil engineer, in April 1902, and recorded July 15 1902, at page 189 of plat book D in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charleston, on which or a part of which is located the lifesaving station, but also the land of the same width as that of said two lots together and extending in front of and from said two lots down to mean low‑water mark, said two lots “O” and “P” together measuring two hundred (200) feet, more or less, from rear to front and two hundred and twenty‑five (225) feet, more or less, in width and abutting and bounding northeastwardly on Patrick Street, northwestwardly on Ion Street, southwestwardly on the lot designated by the letter “N” on said plan and southeastwardly on Atlantic Street or the front beach;

 (10) All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Moultrieville, shown on a plan of Moultrieville compiled from official maps and surveys made by H. S. Lamble, civil engineer, in April 1902, and recorded July 15 1902, at page 189 of plat book D, in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charleston, comprising all the land lying to the westward of the United States Government reservations at old Fort Moultrie and contained between said reservations on the east and the town lots numbers 73, 74 and 77 on the west, embracing lots numbers 78, 79 and 80, the town hall lot, portions of West Fort Street, Main Street and Middle Street, and marshlands to the north of lot 78, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at low‑water mark in the cove on the north side of Sullivan’s Island at the former northwest corner of United States Government reservation and extending approximately south 21 degrees 35 minutes west 1,170 feet following the former west line of said United States Government reservation to its western corner to the north of Middle Street; thence approximately south 52 degrees 15 minutes west 65 feet to the corner stone at the northwest corner of the old Fort Moultrie reservation; thence following the boundaries of this reservation approximately south 17 degrees west 126 feet to a corner stone, approximately north 75 degrees west 82.4 feet to a corner stone and approximately south 15 degrees 30 minutes west 580 feet to the low‑water line on the south or ocean side of Sullivan’s Island; thence westward along the low‑water line approximately 100 feet to the extension of the west line of West Fort Street; thence along the west line of West Fort Street approximately north 12 degrees 30 minutes east 695 feet to the southeast corner of lot No. 74; thence approximately south 77 degrees 30 minutes east 80.8 feet along Middle Street to the eastern corner of the public square; thence approximately north 6 degrees east 90 feet to the southeast corner of lot No. 73 on West Fort Street, thence along the west side of West Fort Street and its extension northward approximately north 12 degrees 30 minutes east 1,030 feet to low‑water mark on the cove or north side of Sullivan’s Island; thence along low‑water mark eastward to the original point of beginning;

 (11) The streets and avenues between the east and west lines of the original reservations of Fort Moultrie as said reservations existed on January 1 1894;

 (12) Beginning at a point on the prolongation or extension in a northerly direction of the westerly line of Petigru Street, as laid down on the plan of the town of Moultrieville, made by H. S. Lamble in 1902, on the back beach and one hundred yards beyond high‑water line; thence in an easterly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line one hundred yards beyond said high‑water line to the intersection of the prolongation or extension in a northerly direction of the western line of Frost Street; thence in a southerly direction along said prolongation or extension of the westerly line of Frost Street, along the westerly line of Frost Street and along the prolongation or extension in a southerly direction of the westerly line of Frost Street to a point one hundred yards below low‑water line in the sea; thence in a westerly direction following the meanderings or indentations of a line in the sea one hundred yards beyond low‑water line to its intersection with the prolongation or extension in a southerly direction of the western side of Petigru Street; thence in a northerly direction along said prolongation or extension of the western side of Petigru Street and along said western side of Petigru Street in a northerly direction and along the prolongation or extension in a northerly direction of the western line of said Petigru Street to the place of beginning;

 (13) All that piece, parcel or tract of land and the wharf or wharves thereon situate on the extreme western end of Sullivan’s Island, formerly owned by the Charleston Isle of Palms Traction Company, being wharf sites one (1), two (2) and four (4) and also the lot of wharf site number three (3), between wharf sites two and four aforesaid, as per plat made by Louis Y. Dawson, engineer, November 29 1912, being traced from a plat of Sullivan’s Island by William Hume, dated July 1871, and such other property in the neighborhood thereof and contiguous thereto as may be needed by the United States Government for the purposes for which such cession was made as hereinabove set forth;

 (14) Beginning at the southeast corner of the main United States Government reservation on Sullivan’s Island, such point being located on the extension of the west line of Petigru Street in the town of Moultrieville one hundred yards to seaward from low‑water line in the Atlantic Ocean (wherever such low‑water line may now or hereafter be); thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said United States Government reservations (said boundary line being the west line of Petigru Street) to a point in the line with the southerly boundary of lots M, N, O and P, as shown on the Lamble map, recorded in the office of the register of deeds July 15 1902, in plat book “D”; thence easterly along said southerly boundary of said lots M, N, O and P to the east side of Patrick Street, a distance of 500 feet, more or less; thence southerly along the west boundary of lot Q, shown on said Lamble map, a distance of 150 feet, more or less; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of lots Q, R, S and T, shown on the above‑mentioned Lamble map, crossing Wharf Street, to the United States Government reservation known as Thomson reservation, a distance of 490 feet, more or less; thence southerly along the boundary of said Thomson reservation to a point one hundred yards to seaward from the low‑water line in the Atlantic Ocean (wherever such low‑water line may now or hereafter be); thence westerly along a line in the Atlantic Ocean at all points one hundred yards to seaward from low‑water line (wherever such low‑water line may now or hereafter be) to the point of beginning; containing in all, above low‑water line, at the time of the original cession, eleven acres, more or less; and

 (15) All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the western end of Sullivan’s Island, in Charleston County, being all the land lying to the northward and westward of the western boundary of the road leading to Cove Inlet Bridge and to the northward and westward of the west line of Church Street, including specifically lots numbered 1 through 17 inclusive, including the half lots, and also including all that portion of Middle Street which lies to the northward and westward of the west boundary of Church Street extended, together with the water lots and marshes; all of which is shown on the map of Sullivan’s Island waterworks, made by the John McCrady Company, dated November 1937 and on file in the office of the board of township commissioners for Sullivan’s Island.

 Reservation of driveway. ‑ The cessions of the lands described in items (8), (9), (12), (13), (14) and (15) above were subject to the following reservations and exceptions, to wit: That such portion of the front beach of Sullivan’s Island included within the limits described in said items as lies below a line drawn along said beach twenty (20) feet above high‑water mark and parallel thereto, limited, however, in the case of the cession of the lands described in item (15) above to such portions as are adjacent to lots Nos. 8, 10, 11, 15 and 16 as shown on the map aforesaid, shall be always open to the public as a footway and driveway, so that the public shall have the free and unobstructed right of passage by foot and vehicle upon, over and across it, subject to the right of the United States Government to close and exclusively occupy it, so far as these reservations are concerned, at the following times and under the following circumstances, to wit: (a) during hours of actual target practice in, over or upon such portion of said premises, during which time (and prior thereto in the case of the lands described in items (9) and (15) above) due and proper notice thereof shall be given to the public; (b) during hours of actual military drill in, over and upon such portion of said premises, except the portion thereof included within the land described in item (14) above; and (c) during time of war.

 Effect of grant on streets. ‑ The portion of Beach Avenue so ceded and all other streets, roads and highways within said tracts or parcels of land were vacated and discontinued as and from the time such cessions, respectively, became effectual except:

 (a) Central Avenue (but not excepting any portion of Central Avenue, if any, within the lands described in items (8), (9) and (13) above);

 (b) The portions of the streets and avenues within the land described in item (10);

 (c) The portion of East Middle Street included in the land described in item (12) above; and

 (d) The streets and avenues within the land described in item (14) above.

 The portions of Central Avenue so ceded (except any portions thereof, if any, included within the lands described in items (8), (9), (13) and (15) above) and the portions of East Middle Street included within the lands described in item (12) above shall be forever kept open as a public street and such portions of Central Avenue (other than the portions lying within the lands described in item (12) above), together with the continuation of Central Avenue through the government reservation, shall be kept in proper condition and repair by the United States Government; and such cession shall in no way interfere with any private rights or franchises heretofore legally granted with reference to Central Avenue nor shall the cessions of the tracts described in items (10) and (12) above in any way interfere with any such right or franchise with reference to any portion of Middle Street included within the lands described in item (10) or any portion of East Middle Street included within the lands described in item (12). The State also reserved the right to authorize the laying and maintaining of tracks for railroad or traction purposes on and across the portion of Central Avenue described in all items above except (8), (9), (13) and (15) and on or across the portions of East Middle Street within the lands described in item (12) above or on lands contiguous thereto and lying within fifteen feet thereof.

 And all streets and avenues, within the boundaries of the lands described in item (14) marked and indicated at the time of the cessions thereof on said plat of Lamble and the extensions thereof, on and over such lands shall be forever kept open and unobstructed as highways for the passage of the public to and from the beach and other portions of Sullivan’s Island and more particularly the extension of Atlantic Street from lot “Q” westward to the main government reservation and the extension of Bayonne Avenue eastward from the extension of Patrick Street to the extension of Wharf Street and thence by a line parallel with the north line of the lands so described to the west line of said Thomson reservation.

 Compensation required. ‑ The cessions of lands described in this section were made upon the condition that they should not be effectual as to any portion of the premises embraced therein in which any person then had any right, title or interest or upon which any person then owned or had any structures or improvements until the United States compensated such person for such right, title and interest or for such buildings, structures and improvements and acquired the title of such person thereto, nor until the United States further compensated the persons who, at and before the cession of such jetty reservations, owned like interests or owned structures and improvements upon the territory theretofore ceded by this State to the United States for jetty reservations.

 Determinations of amount when not agreed. ‑ In case of the failure of the United States and any persons interested as aforesaid or owner as aforesaid to agree upon the proper compensation to be paid as above provided the United States may have the same determined by the verdict of a jury upon application by petition to the court of common pleas for Charleston County, which shall be served as by law a summons in a civil action in said court is required to be served. Such application shall be heard without delay at a term of said court and under the direction of the presiding judge thereof, and such determination shall be final and without appeal. And upon the amount so found being paid, with the cost of clerk and sheriff, if any, the right and title of the parties thereto shall vest in the United States.

 Service of process. ‑ There was also reserved to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within said lands mentioned in this section of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State and not incompatible with such cessions.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑124; 1952 Code Section 39‑124; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1890 (20) 422; 1896 (22) 390; 1900 (23) 422; 1901 (23) 608; 1903 (24) 4; 1905 (24) 825; 1906 (25) 19; 1908 (25) 1130; 1909 (26) 180; 1916 (29) 782; 1921 (32) 181; 1939 (41) 526.

**SECTION 3‑3‑250.** Land in Berkeley County.

 The jurisdiction and control of this State has been granted and ceded to the United States in and over the parcel or tract of land and land covered with water hereinafter described, to wit: All that piece, parcel or tract of marshland, containing nine hundred and thirty‑seven acres, more or less, situate, lying and being in the parish of St. Thomas in Berkeley County on the east side of Cooper River, according to a survey made by J. H. Dingle, surveyor, being bounded on the south and west by the Cooper River, on the east by Clouter’s Creek and Broad Creek and on the north by a similar tract of marshland formerly the property of Maria D. Winthrop and being the parcel conveyed to the United States by deed of said Maria D. Winthrop dated March 21 1902.

 Said grant and cession was and shall remain subject to the provisions set forth in the last two paragraphs of Section 3‑3‑170.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑124.1; 1952 Code Section 39‑124.1; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1907 (25) 548.

**SECTION 3‑3‑260.** The National Cemetery in Florence County.

 The jurisdiction of the State has been ceded to the United States over certain land situate in Florence County, near the city of Florence, known as the “National Cemetery.” The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be used as a national cemetery and no longer. Such jurisdiction is granted on the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such lands, so far as that civil process in all cases not affecting the real or personal property of the United States and such criminal or other process as shall issue under the authority of this State against any person charged with crime or misdemeanor committed within or without the limits of such lands may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction had been so ceded.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑125; 1952 Code Section 39‑125; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1871 (15) 312.

**SECTION 3‑3‑270.** Lot in Florence for erecting public buildings.

 The right, title and interest of this State to, and the jurisdiction of this State over, the following described lot or parcel of land has been granted and ceded to the United States for the erection of a public building, to wit: That lot of land in the city of Florence, county of Florence, situate on the northwestern corner of Evans and Irby Streets, fronting on each street one hundred and fifty feet, and known on the plat of the city of Florence, made by J. W. Brunson, surveyor, May 5 1896, as the eastern part of lot No. 21, in sectional block C, and bounded north by lot No. 20, east by Irby Street, south by Evans Street and west by part of lot No. 21.

 There was reserved to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within said lot of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of this State and not incompatible with such cession.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑126; 1952 Code Section 39‑126; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1904 (24) 460.

**SECTION 3‑3‑280.** Seven acres of land on North Island, Georgetown County.

 Seven acres of land on North Island, in Georgetown County, abutting and bounding to the eastward on the sea, to the west and north by lands belonging to Paul Trapier and to the south by Winyah Bay, has been ceded to the United States but on condition that nothing contained in this cession shall be construed to exclude or prevent any process, criminal or civil, issuing from any of the courts of this State from being served or executed within the limits of said tract of seven acres of land.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑127; 1952 Code Section 39‑127; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1797 (5) 309.

**SECTION 3‑3‑290.** Lot on South Island in Georgetown County for lighthouse.

 A lot on South Island in Georgetown County, on the southern edge of Winyah Entrance, has been ceded to the United States for a lighthouse. Such lot shall, during the continuance of such lighthouse, be exempt from any taxes to be paid to this State. But such lot and every person and officer residing or employed thereon, whether in the service of the United States or not, shall be subject and liable to the government of this State and the jurisdiction, laws and authority thereof in the same manner as if this cession had never been made and the United States shall exercise no more authority or power within the limits of said land than it might have done previous to the cession thereof or than may be necessary for the building, erection, repairing or internal government of the lighthouse and of the officers and persons by the United States to be employed in and about the same.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑128; 1952 Code Section 39‑128; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1847 (11) 442.

**SECTION 3‑3‑300.** Lands in city of Georgetown.

 All of the land lying below high‑water mark in the city of Georgetown at the foot of King Street on the Sampit River adjacent to certain lands conveyed by the city of Georgetown to the United States Government, or any department thereof, has been ceded to the United States Government or department thereof. The lands so ceded to the United States shall revert to the State when they cease to be used by the United States. There was reserved to this State in such cession the concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within such premises of all processes, civil and criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of this State and not incompatible with this cession.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑129; 1952 Code Section 39‑129; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1930 (36) 1394.

**SECTION 3‑3‑310.** Land for Georgetown jetties.

 There has been ceded to the United States, for the purpose of constructing jetties for the improvement of the bar at the entrance of Winyah Bay, any and all rights of the State to the adjacent water‑covered territory extending from high‑water mark in certain lands granted by Bettie Mason Alexander and Edward P. Alexander to the United States of America by deed bearing the date September 17 1889, and recorded in the office of register of deeds for Georgetown County, in book K, pages 692 to 695, outward about five hundred (500) feet, and also from the jetties to be constructed by the United States outward about five hundred feet in every direction into the Atlantic Ocean and Winyah Bay, respectively, and any and all accretions to such territory growing out of the construction of such jetties or from any other causes, this territory having, when ceded, been bounded as follows, to wit:

 (1) Land on North Island. ‑ Beginning at a point on the west side of the southern point of said island at high‑water line, about sixteen hundred (1,600) feet distant and S. 4° 39’ E. from the center of the Georgetown lighthouse; and running thence due west about one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet; thence S. 47° 16’ E. sixty‑two hundred (6,200) feet; thence S. 63° 45’ E. twenty‑eight hundred (2,800) feet; thence S. 84° E. ten thousand two hundred (10,200) feet; thence north one thousand (1,000) feet; thence N. 84° W. ninety‑nine hundred (9,900) feet; thence N. 63° 45’ W. twenty‑four hundred (2,400) feet; thence N. 47° 16’ W. twenty‑seven hundred (2,700) feet; thence N. 45° E. twenty‑five hundred (2,500) feet; thence west to the high‑water line on the east side of North Island Point; thence around said point toward Winyah Bay, with the various meanderings of said high‑water line to the beginning;

 (2) Land on South Island. ‑ Beginning at a point on the beach of said island about twelve thousand five hundred and eleven (12,511) feet south of the eastern end of the southern boundary of land formerly belonging to W. C. Johnstone and from which the Georgetown lighthouse bears N. 281/2° E. and the center of the United States dyke across Lagoon Creek bears N. 331/2° W.; running thence in a southerly direction eight hundred (800) feet to a point on the high‑water line; thence due east twenty‑two thousand one hundred (22,100) feet; thence south one thousand (1,000) feet; thence due west to the high‑water line on South Island; thence with the various meanderings of said high‑water line to the second corner from the beginning (counting the beginning corner as the first corner).

 All such lands and territory shall be exempted from all State taxes, assessments and other charges, as provided in Section 3‑1‑30.

 The proper officers of the United States in charge of such jetties from time to time shall cause to be executed a plat of the lands which may be required for the purposes aforesaid and file such plats with the register of deeds for Georgetown County.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑130; 1952 Code Section 39‑130; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1899 (23) 291; 1994 Act No. 474, Section 1, eff July 14, 1994.

**SECTION 3‑3‑320.** Shaw Field in Sumter County.

 The State hereby consents to acquisition by the United States of America of those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land known as Shaw Air Force Base in Sumter County, containing twenty‑eight hundred acres, more or less, together with the radio range used in conjunction therewith, containing eleven acres, more or less, and all other lands owned by the United States of America adjacent to said Shaw Air Force Base which were being used for military purposes by the United States of America on February 9 1950. The State waives any right to compensation which it may have by reason of the taking and use of such lands by the United States of America and the State cedes to the United States of America, without compensation, all the right, title, interest and estate which the State had in said tracts of land so acquired by the United States of America. Exclusive jurisdiction in and over said Shaw Air Force Base and the above‑described lands adjacent thereto so acquired by the United States of America shall be and is hereby ceded to the United States of America for all purposes except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this State. But the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the United States of America shall own such lands and continue to use them for military purposes.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑132; 1952 Code Section 39‑132; 1950 (46) 1829.

**SECTION 3‑3‑330.** Lot in city of Sumter for public building.

 The right, title and interest of this State to, and the jurisdiction of this State over, the following described lot or parcel of land has been granted and ceded to the United States for the erection of a public building, to wit: That lot of land in the city of Sumter, Sumter County, situate on the southeastern corner of Main and Caldwell Streets, of said city, fronting and measuring on Main Street one hundred and fifteen (115) feet and on Caldwell Street one hundred and thirty (130) feet and bounded on the north by Caldwell Street; on the east by land formerly of C. G. Rowland and others; on the south by land formerly of C. G. Rowland and others; and on the west by Main Street.

 Service of process. ‑ There was reserved to the State concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within and upon the premises so granted of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of this State, not incompatible with such cession.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑133; 1952 Code Section 39‑133; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1907 (25) 638.

**SECTION 3‑3‑340.** Other lands ceded.

 Other lands that have been ceded to the United States are:

 (1) Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan’s Island, Charleston County. ‑ In addition to the lands mentioned in Section 3‑3‑240, all the lands originally reserved for Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan’s Island, in Charleston County, not in excess of five acres, with all the forts, fortifications and buildings thereon, together with the canal leading from the cove on the back of the fort nearly up to the same, as delineated on the plan of Charleston Harbor by Col. Senf in the Secretary of State’s office at Columbia;

 (2) Fort Johnson, Charleston County. ‑ The high lands and part of the marsh belonging to Fort Johnson not in excess of twenty acres, as delineated on said plan of Charleston Harbor, including the present site of Fort Johnson;

 (3) Fort Pinckney, Charleston County. ‑ The land on which Fort Pinckney is built and three acres around the same in Charleston County;

 (4) Sandbank on southeast point of Charleston. ‑ A portion of the sandbank marked “C” on the southeasternmost point of Charleston, as delineated on said plan of Charleston Harbor, not exceeding two acres;

 (5) Ten acres on Blythe’s Point, Sampit River, in Georgetown County. ‑ A lot, not exceeding four acres, for a battery or fort and necessary buildings on Dr. Blythe’s point of land at the mouth of Sampit River, Georgetown County, and a quantity of land, not exceeding six acres, on Dr. Blythe’s said point of land at the mouth of Sampit River, adjoining and in addition to such four acres; and for the same purposes;

 (6) Mustard Island and seven acres on St. Helena Island, Beaufort County. ‑ Mustard Island, opposite Parris Island, in Beaufort River, and a tract of land on St. Helena Island, opposite Mustard Island, not exceeding seven acres in Beaufort County;

 (7) Five acres in Beaufort, Beaufort County. ‑ Five acres of the public lands near the town of Beaufort, including the site of Fort Lyttleton in Beaufort County, for the purpose of erecting a fort;

 (8) Site at Mount Pleasant, Charleston County. ‑ A site for a lighthouse in or near Mount Pleasant in Charleston Harbor, not exceeding one acre;

 (9) Site at White Point, in Charleston County. ‑ A site for a beacon light at White Point, in the city of Charleston, as heretofore designated by the city council of Charleston;

 (10) Site at Fort Point in Georgetown County. ‑ A site, not exceeding twenty acres, for a lighthouse on Fort Point, near Georgetown in Georgetown County;

 (11) Shore line of Sullivan’s Island for jetty for Charleston Harbor. ‑ A quantity of land on Sullivan’s Island in Charleston Harbor, not exceeding three hundred feet in length and two hundred feet in breadth, for the shore line of a jetty erected for the improvement and deepening of the bar of Charleston Harbor, described and located as follows: Starting from the magistral of the northeast salient angle of Fort Moultrie, thence running south two degrees, seven and one‑half minutes (2° 7 1/2 ‘ ) east, eight hundred and forty‑six (846) feet, to a point near high‑water line on the south shore of Sullivan’s Island; thence north eighty‑six degrees, thirty‑five and one‑half minutes (86° 35 1/2 ‘ ) east, two thousand eight hundred (2,800) feet, to a point near the same high‑water line; thence north seventy‑seven degrees, thirty‑eight and one‑half minutes (77° 381/2 ‘ ) east, two thousand one hundred and ninety and one‑half (2,190 1/2 et, to a point on the high‑water line of said shore which is the southwest angle of the tract hereby conveyed; thence north seventy‑seven degrees, thirty‑eight and one‑half minutes (77° 38 1/2 ‘ ) east, along said water line three hundred (300) feet; thence north twelve degrees, twenty‑one and one‑half minutes (12° 21 1/2 ‘ ) west, two hundred (200) feet; thence south seventy‑seven degrees, thirty‑eight and one‑half minutes (77° 38 1/2 ‘ ) west, three hundred (300) feet; thence south twelve degrees, twenty‑one and one‑half minutes (12° 21 1/2 ‘ ) east, two hundred (200) feet, to the high‑water line at the before‑mentioned southwest angle of the tract herein conveyed; together with the accretion on the three hundred (300) feet of water front of said tract;

 (12) Shore line on Morris Island for jetty for Charleston Harbor. ‑ A quantity of land on Morris Island in Charleston Harbor sufficient for the erection of a shore line of a jetty for the improvement and deepening of the bar of Charleston Harbor, not exceeding fifteen hundred feet in length, measured on the high‑water line, and two hundred feet in breadth, as located and selected from the land formerly owned by the State at the north end of Morris Island, together with the accretion on the water front of such land so granted, for the purposes aforesaid. And also such other quantity of land on Morris Island as may be needed for the shore line of the jetty aforesaid, belonging or formerly belonging to any person other than the State if and when such land has been conveyed by the owner thereof to the United States; provided a plat of all such lands be made and be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State under the supervision and direction of the proper officer of the United States in charge of the jetties;

 (13) Lands connecting Winyah Bay and Santee River. ‑ Such lands as may be required for the purpose of connecting Winyah Bay and Santee River in Georgetown County so as to facilitate commerce;

 (14) Tracts in Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown Counties for quarantine purposes. ‑ The right, title and interest of this State to, and the jurisdiction of this State over, the following described tracts of land and land covered by water, situated in the counties of Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown, granted and ceded to the United States for the purposes of quarantine, to wit:

 (a) A Tract of Land on James’ Island and Buildings. ‑ A tract of land on James’ Island, Charleston Harbor, lying and being upon the easterly, southerly and westerly sides of the land belonging to the United State Government and known as the Fort Johnson Reservation, being ninety acres, more or less, and including the marshland and tide flats east and south of said Fort Johnson Reservation to low‑water line and the buildings then on said ninety‑acre tract;

 (b) Quarantine Station at Georgetown. ‑ The quarantine station at Georgetown, on South Island, entrance to Georgetown Harbor, consisting of five acres of land, more or less, a residence and outbuildings;

 (c) Quarantine Station at Buzzard’s Island, Beaufort County. ‑ The quarantine station on Buzzard’s Island, at the entrance of St. Helena Sound, consisting of ten acres, more or less, officers’ quarters, two hospital buildings and quarters for crew;

 (d) Quarantine Station at Parris Island, Beaufort County. ‑ The quarantine station on Parris Island, Port Royal Sound, consisting of fifteen acres, more or less, an officer’s residence, two hospitals and outbuildings; and

 (15) Portion of Laurel Street in Columbia. ‑ That portion of Laurel Street in the city of Columbia that was being used on April 19 1943 for a recreational center by the United States.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 39‑134; 1952 Code Section 39‑134; 1942 Code Section 2042; 1932 Code Section 2042; 1805 (5) 501; 1808 (5) 576; 1856 (12) 591; A. A. 1882; 1878 (16) 709; 1907 (25) 636; 1911 (27) 95; 1943 (43) 214.

**SECTION 3‑3‑350.** Concurrent jurisdiction; National Advocacy Center, the Inn at USC, and The Kirkland Apartment building.

 (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction is granted to the United States of America over that certain tract of land situate on the campus of the University of South Carolina in the City of Columbia in Richland County, bounded on the west by Pickens Street, on the north by Pendleton Street, on the east by Barnwell Street, and on the south by College Street and the northern boundary of the University of South Carolina College Street pedestrian walkway.

 The State of South Carolina reserves concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the criminal and civil laws of this State within the area delineated in this subsection and further reserves the right to serve criminal or civil process within that area in prosecutions or suits for or on account of crimes committed, rights acquired, or obligations incurred in the State of South Carolina. The jurisdiction ceded by this subsection continues as long as the United States of America occupies any state‑owned property within the area delineated in this subsection.

 (B) Concurrent jurisdiction is also extended and reserved in the manner and for the duration provided in subsection (A) of this section to the properties commonly known as the Inn at USC, located at 1619 Pendleton Street, and the Kirkland Apartment Building, located at 1611 Pendleton Street, both in the City of Columbia, South Carolina.

HISTORY: 1998 Act No. 263, Section 1, eff February 20, 1998; 2011 Act No. 10, Section 1, eff April 12, 2011.