

4-1-104. Mississippi River Criminal jurisdiction.

Tennessee Statutory Code

(a) The criminal jurisdiction of this state is extended as follows: Beginning at a point where the north boundary line of Tennessee intersects the east bank of the Mississippi River and extending west along a line in extension of and parallel to the north boundary of Tennessee to the west bank of the Mississippi River, in the state of Missouri; thence south along that bank, passing the line dividing the states of Missouri and Arkansas, and following the meanders of that river bank to a point on the west bank of that river where a line drawn east and parallel to the south boundary of Tennessee would intersect the west bank of the Mississippi River; thence east along that line to a point where the south boundary line of Tennessee intersects the east bank of the Mississippi River.

(b) This state and her sister states, Arkansas and Missouri, have concurrent criminal jurisdiction over the parts of the territory lying opposite them and between the lines extending parallel to their north and south boundaries.

(c) This section shall take effect as to the states of Arkansas and Missouri, or either of them, when these states, or either of them, pass a similar act governing the territory described in subsection (a), opposite them and between their north and south boundaries; this section to take effect from and after its passage as to all that part of the territory so described that is included within the boundaries east of the states of Arkansas and Missouri.

[Acts 1915, ch. 123, §§ 1-3; Shan., §§ 80a1-80a3; Code 1932, §§ 92-94; T.C.A. (orig. ed.), § 4-103.]