

3.255 Definition.

"Concurrent legislative jurisdiction for purposes of criminal law enforcement," as used in KRS 3.250 to 3.275, means the joint power of the United States and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to enact and enforce their own criminal laws, including those pertaining to motor vehicle traffic control, over the lands in question. Under concurrent legislative jurisdiction for purposes of criminal law enforcement, both the United States and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or either of them, may take jurisdiction over a given criminal offense, according to the laws of the respective sovereign.

Effective: June 17, 1978

History: Created 1978 Ky. Acts ch. 68, sec. 2, effective June 17, 1978.