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Chapter X - Law Enforcement

Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website (ctas.tennessee.edu). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with county government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other CTAS website material.

Sincerely,

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Chapter X - Law Enforcement

Jails and Prisoners

Private Acts of 1868-69 (2nd Ex. Sess.) Chapter 40

SECTION 14. That the Board of County Commissioners of Giles County be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a Jailer for said county, who shall when so appointed, take an oath of office such as other county officers are required to take, to be administered by the County Judge of said county, and after being thus qualified, the Sheriff of said county shall upon demand, turn over the jails and prisoners together with all of the property belonging thereto, the Jailer thus appointed and qualified taking his receipt for the same.

SECTION 15. That said Jailer (sic) when appointed and qualified, shall be required to do and perform such duties as are now by law imposed upon the Sheriff of said county, and shall receive the same pay for said duties as the Sheriff now receives.

SECTION 16. That all laws conflicting with this Act be, and they are hereby repealed.

COMPILER'S NOTE: The rest of this act does not apply to Giles County.

Law Enforcement - Historical Notes

Jails and Prisoners

The following act once affected jails and prisoners in Giles County, but is no longer operative.

1. Private Acts of 1827, Chapter 97, Section 6, authorized the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Giles County to have a smokehouse built on the jail lot in Pulaski for the use of the jailor.

Sheriff

The following acts have no current effect but are included here for reference purposes since they once applied to the Giles County sheriff's office.

1. Private Acts of 1827, Chapter 4, granted the Sheriffs of Giles and Jefferson Counties the privilege of appointing one additional Deputy Sheriff to those then authorized by law.
2. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 494, fixed the salary of the Giles County Sheriff at \$2,500 annually provided he would file as of January 1, each year, a sworn, itemized report showing all the fees collected, with the county judge or chairman, and when the total fees, excluding prisoner's board, and turnkeys, fail to equal that amount of salary, the county will supply the difference on a warrant drawn on the regular funds, however, if the fees exceed the amount of salary, the sheriff may retain them, but, in either event, he must pay the wages of his Chief Deputy from this salary herein.
3. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 946, amended Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 494, by correcting the discrepancy in the figures of the sheriff's salary making all of them \$2,500 instead of \$2,250 as it appeared written in one part of the Bill.
4. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 870, made the salary of the Sheriff in Giles County in the amount of \$2,500 by population figures. The Sheriff must file the sworn itemized statement on January 1, of each year, with the county court showing the amount of fees collected for the year, except those for prisoners, board, and turnkeys. He must pay his chief deputy and jailor from this salary. If the fees are less, the county makes up the difference, if more, the sheriff could retain the excess.

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