



County Technical Assistance Service
INSTITUTE *for* PUBLIC SERVICE

February 05, 2025

Chapter II - Animals and Fish

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,

The University of Tennessee
County Technical Assistance Service
226 Anne Dallas Dudley Boulevard, Suite 400
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615.532.3555 phone
615.532.3699 fax
www.ctas.tennessee.edu

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Chapter II - Animals and Fish

Animal Control Board

Private Acts of 1991 Chapter 129

SECTION 1. The county legislative body may, by resolution, establish and administer a dog, cat and other designated animal control program, appropriate funds for such program, employ personnel, establish an Animal Control Board, establish reasonable fees for services performed under such program, make rules and regulations governing vaccination and control of dogs and cats and other designated animals not to conflict with the general law, establish civil penalties not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per occurrence for violation of such rules and regulations, contract with any municipality located in the county for the purpose of carrying out a dog, cat and other designated animal control program in the county and allocate responsibilities of funding the dog and cat control program between the county and any contracted municipalities according to the contract approved by the county legislative body, and do all things necessary or appropriate in the accomplishment of the above-stated goals not in conflict with the general state law.

SECTION 2. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the county legislative body of Tipton County; its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the county legislative body of Tipton County and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of approving or rejecting the provisions of this act, it shall be effective upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it. For all other purposes, it shall become effective upon being approved as provided in Section 2.

Passed: May 30, 1991.

Animals and Fish - Historical Notes

The following is a listing of acts that at one time affected, but no longer appear to have any effect on, hunting, fishing or animal control in Tipton County. They are included herein for reference purposes.

1. Public Acts of 1871, Chapter 1, an amendatory act to an 1870 act, was passed for "the preservation and protection of game" in Tipton County.
2. Acts of 1897, Chapter 157, was an act to protect certain named game birds in the counties of Tipton, Sumner, Anderson, Rutherford and Williamson, and provided a penalty for the unlawful killing of same, or disturbing or destroying their nests and eggs.
3. Acts of 1897, Chapter 240, Section 1, allowed people residing in the counties of Hardin, Gibson, Crockett, Tipton, Fayette, Franklin, Grundy and Marion to catch fish in any waters in said counties in any way except by poison, dynamite or wing net.
4. Acts of 1899, Chapter 362, was the first "fence law" or "stock law" for Tipton County. This act forbade owners of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and goats to allow their stock to roam at large, and violators of this act were subject to a fine of \$2 to \$25.
5. Acts of 1901, Chapter 13, was the next stock law enacted for Tipton County. Its provisions were identical to those of the 1899 law except that this act did allow the use of unfenced lands for summer range, provided the livestock was placed under the care of a herdsman.
6. Acts of 1901, Private Chapter 314, was an act to protect quail, partridge, grouse or pheasant, for the period of five years from the passage of the act, in Tipton County, and to provide a penalty for the unlawful killing of same, or disturbing or destroying their nests and eggs, or for the sale of same.
7. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 759, declared an open season on foxes, making it lawful to kill or capture them at any time of the year. A marginal entry in the published act states that it applies to Tipton County; however, the population range stated in the act (not less than 30,940 and not more than 30,960 for the Federal Census of 1920) does not encompass the population figure for Tipton County for 1920.
8. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 487, authorized C. R. Turnage to practice veterinary science in Tipton County. He was to be issued a license upon payment of his license fee, without any examination.
9. Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 25, made it lawful to train coon dogs by chasing racoons from

September 1, through the open season, as prescribed by the game and fish commission. It also made it lawful for raccoons to be killed or taken during that period.

10. Private Acts of 2017, Chapter 23, repealed Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 294, which regulated the hunting of red foxes in Tipton County.

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