



May 17, 2024

Chapter I - Administration

Dear Reader:

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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 I - Administration

Budget System

Private Acts of 1983 Chapter 137

SECTION 1. Chapter 315 of the Private Acts of 1980 creating a system of accounting and budgetary procedures is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This Act shall be known as the "1983 Accounting and Budgeting Procedures Law".

SECTION 3. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR.** There is hereby created a fiscal year for the county and for each office, department, institution, activity, and agency thereof, which fiscal year shall begin on the first day of July of each year and shall end on the 30th of June next following. This fiscal year shall constitute the budget year, and the year for accounting and reporting of each and every fund, office, department, institution, activity, and agency of Henry County; but the aforesaid provision shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any accounting and reporting now required of any official by general law.

(b) **GENERAL FISCAL PROCEDURES.** The system of fiscal procedure, control, accounting, and budgeting herein provided shall conform to generally accepted principles of governmental accounting and shall be in substantial agreement with the recommendations of the National Council of Governmental Accounting and as prescribed by the state comptroller of the treasury, state commissioner of education and other state and federal agencies.

(c) **BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.** A county budget and finance committee is hereby created. The committee shall consist of six (6) members, no more than three (3) of whom shall be county commissioners, who shall be elected by the county commission at its regular January session of each year or at any subsequent session. The original budget and finance committee shall consist of six (6) members who shall be selected by the county commission as the initial membership of the budget and finance committee. Two (2) of those initial six (6) members shall be selected for a one (1) year term, two (2) of those initial members shall be elected for two (2) year terms and two (2) of those initial members shall be elected for three (3) year terms. Thereafter, at the expiration of a committee member's term the county commission shall elect his successor for a three (3) year term. In the event of a vacancy on the budget and finance committee, the county commission, after all proper notice required by law, shall proceed to fill that vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term thereof. In addition to these six (6) members, the county executive shall be the ex-officio chairman of the budget and finance committee, provided however, that the county executive as such chairman shall vote only in the case of a tie. A majority vote shall be deemed to be a majority of the votes cast on any particular matter without regard to total membership of the committee or the members present but not voting. The director of accounts and budgets shall be the ex-officio non-voting secretary of the budget and finance committee.

(d) **GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.** The budget and finance committee is hereby authorized to establish and submit to the county commission for approval policies, procedures, and regulations in addition to the specific provisions of this law, for implementing a sound and proficient financial system for administering the funds of the county.

(e) [Deleted by Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118]

As amended by: Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118

(f) **DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTS AND BUDGETS.** The county executive shall have the authority to appoint or dismiss, subject to the approval of the county commission, a director of accounts and budgets. The person hired for this position shall be qualified by training and experience in the field of accounting to perform his duties in a proficient manner and in accordance with generally recognized governmental accounting principles. The compensation of the director of accounts and budgets shall be included in the annual budget recommendations by the budget and finance committee subject to the approval of the county commission's budget appropriation.

(g) **GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTS AND BUDGETS.** The director of accounts and budgets shall install and maintain an accounting and financial managements system in accordance with state laws and regulations, to restrictions of this private act and other acts of Henry County, and to the policies and regulations of the budget and finance committee and the county commission. He shall assist other county officials in achieving a proficient financial management system for the county, as established by the budget and finance committee according to subsection (d) of this

section.

(h) BONDING OF DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTS AND BUDGETS AND PERSONNEL OF THE OFFICE. A blanket bond of a minimum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for dishonest acts and faithful performance shall be executed in accordance with the law for the director of accounts and budgets and personnel of the office. The bond may be for more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) subject to the approval of the budget and finance committee and the appropriations of the county commission and shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the same manner as are the bonds of all county officials.

SECTION 4. BUDGETARY PROCEDURES. It shall be the duty of each official, office, department, institution, agent or employee of the county government to furnish in writing such information, in such form and at such time as may be requested by the budget and finance committee and to implement such budgetary procedures as contained in this Act.

(1) BUDGET ESTIMATES. Subject to the provisions of Section 10 hereof, the county highway commissioners shall, on or before the first day of May of each year, file with the director of accounts and budgets an itemized statement of the funds estimated to be required for the county road program for the ensuing fiscal year and for the construction, operation, repair and maintenance of the highway department, together with an estimate of the highway and road funds expected to be received during such fiscal year along with supporting documentation.

Subject to the provisions of Section 10 hereof, the county board of education shall, after preparing its annual budget as now provided by law, file such budget together with supporting documentation including projected revenues on or before the 15th day of May with the director of accounts and budgets for inclusion in the complete budget document to be presented to the budget committee.

The county executive and director of accounts and budgets shall, on or before the 15th of April of each year, file with the office of accounts and budgets an itemized statement of the amounts which they estimate are necessary to be expended from the county general fund, the debt service funds and from all other funds (excluding highway funds, school funds, and funds derived from the sale of bonds) together with an estimate of revenue to be received during the next fiscal year along with supporting documentation.

Each of the other operating departments, institutions, offices, and agencies shall file with the director of accounts and budgets on or before April 15th of each year a detailed estimate of its requirements for expenditures from the county's funds for the ensuing fiscal year, together with an estimate of any county revenues to be received by such agency, office or department along with supporting documentation.

The director of accounts and budgets shall, on or before June 1st of each year file a consolidated budget document with the budget and finance committee showing an itemized statement of the amounts estimated by the various departments and officials to be required for the efficient operation of the county government from the county general fund, the debt service funds, highway funds, school funds and all other funds, together with an estimate of the revenues estimated to be received by each of the funds during the next fiscal year and an estimate of such funds at the beginning of the fiscal year.

(2) ADOPTION OF BUDGET BY COMMITTEE - CONTENTS. On or before June 15th the budget and finance committee shall review and propose the annual budget. The budget shall contain an itemized and classified plan of all proposed expenditures and estimated receipts for the ensuing fiscal year, and shall conform to the uniform classification of accounts established by the director of accounts and budgets, first approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury. It is expressly provided that the classification of expenditures and receipts of any and all county school funds for any purpose, administered by the county board of education and the county superintendent of schools shall conform to the classification of accounts as prescribed by the State Commissioner of Education.

Opposite each item of estimated revenue the budget department shall show in opposite parallel columns the amount actually collected for the last completed fiscal year, a revised estimated amount for the current fiscal year, and the estimate for the ensuing fiscal year. All departments working in conjunction with the accounts and budgets department will estimate expenditures for the current and ensuing fiscal year, and supply these figures to the budget department.

Likewise opposite each item of proposed expenditure, the budget document shall show the amount actually expended for such item during the last completed year, the probable amount which will be spent during the current fiscal year and the proposed appropriations or expenditure estimate for the ensuing fiscal year.

In preparing the budget, the budget and finance committee may revise as it deems necessary the

total amount of each major category the estimated budget requests made by the various departments, officials, offices, institutions and agencies of the county. The line items in various account categories of the county board of education's budget shall be left to the county board of education. All departments shall be entitled to a hearing before the budget and finance committee with reference to the contemplated changes in the total amount of the estimated budget.

The budget and finance committee shall certainly and fully provide in the budget for all requirements for debt service, interest and bond maturities and for any cash deficit in any fund at the beginning of the fiscal year, and shall propose a tentative tax rate for the fiscal calendar year.

(3) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED BUDGET AND TAX RATE PUBLIC HEARING. On or before June 15th of each year the budget and finance committee shall cause a synopsis of the proposed budget, and a statement of the tax rate required to finance the proposed budget, to be published in a newspaper having the general circulation in the county. The publication shall also contain a notice of a public hearing to be conducted by the budget and finance committee at which any citizen of the county shall have the right to appear and state his views on the budget.

Such public hearing shall be held by the budget and finance committee not later than ten (10) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Following such public hearing, the budget and finance committee shall make the final revision of the budget document and notify each department of any revisions in their budget document. The Board of Education shall on or before seven (7) days prior to the July term of the county commission adjust the line item required by changes made by the budget and finance committee and report back to the budget committee.

(4) PRESENTATION OF BUDGET TO COUNTY COMMISSION - ALTERATION OR REVISION - ADOPTION - TAX LEVY. The budget and finance committee shall present the budget of the county commission at the regular June session each year or at a special session called for this purpose prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The proposed budget shall be accompanied by a budget message explaining the financial program and outlining the services, work and activities to be financed by the proposed budget and a brief discussion of the means proposed for financing the expenditure program set forth in the budget. With the proposed budget, the Budget and Finance Committee shall deliver to the county commission a budget appropriation resolution and a tax levy resolution.

The county commission may alter or revise the proposed budget except as to provisions for debt service requirements and for other expenditures required by law, but the county commission shall finally adopt a budget in June. Provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the budget any county official, board, or commission shall be entitled to a hearing before the county commission with reference to any changes in budget requests or estimates.

The budget, the appropriation resolution, and the tax levy resolution, as adopted, shall be spread upon the minutes of the county commission.

(5) EXPENDITURES - LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - DISBURSEMENT WARRANTS - IMPOUNDMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS. The appropriations made in the appropriation resolution, or any amendment thereto, shall constitute the limit to expenditures for the various purposes and from the several funds of the county for the fiscal year covered by the resolution, and no expenditure shall be made or obligation created in excess of such limitation. Provided further, that any resolution presented to the county commission in any fiscal year, after the original appropriation resolution has been adopted and the tax rate for the year fixed by the commission, which provides for an appropriation in addition to those made in the original budget appropriation, shall specifically provide by tax levy or otherwise sufficient revenue or other funds to meet expenditures to be made in consequence of such additional appropriation.

Provided, further, that of (sic) at any time during the fiscal year it shall become apparent that the revenues of any of the county's funds together with its unencumbered cash balance at the beginning of such year, will not be sufficient to equal the amount of the original appropriations, it shall be the duty of the director of accounts and budgets to impound the appropriations from such fund in such amount as shall appear necessary, subject to the written approval of the budget and finance committee and such other requirements as provided by law.

The appropriations made by the county commission, as provided above, shall constitute authorization for expenditures unless otherwise limited by the county commission. Expenditures may be made and obligations created against any appropriation to an aggregate total of the amount appropriated for such item except that each department or agency shall file with the budget and accounting director a copy of each purchase order at the time of origination with a notation

indicating to which specific account it is to be charged. In addition, the expenditures and encumbrances against the amounts appropriated shall be made only in consequence of an order issued by the proper authority and subsequent approval of the invoice by the director of accounts and budgets; except that payrolls and bills for telephones, water, gas, electric and other utility services, and such other exceptions as approved by the budget and finance committee, shall first be checked and approved for payment by the various departments or otherwise as provided by law and county obligations imposed by law shall be approved by the proper authority before being submitted to the director of accounts and budgets for payment. No expenditures made or obligations created in any manner shall be valid or binding against the county except as provided by law.

(6) BUDGET AMENDMENTS. If the need shall arise, the budget and finance committee, with the consent of any official, head of any department or division which may be affected may make transfers and adjustments within the smallest budgetary itemization of any subdivision. Any other transfers or adjustments shall be submitted to the budget committee for its recommendation to the county commission. Budget amendments should be timely and enacted before the expenditure of such funds.

(7) MONTHLY REPORT OF DIRECTOR. The director of accounts and budgets shall make a report at the end of each month showing the condition of the budget. This report shall show for each item of appropriation, and/or allotment thereof, the total expenditures for the month and the year to date, the amount of outstanding encumbrances and the amount of the unencumbered balance. The report shall also show for each fund an itemized statement of the revenues and receipts estimated for the year, the amount of the collections of each item for the month and the year to date and the unrealized portion of the estimate. Each department head, elected official, and board member shall be furnished copies of monthly reports for their respective departments, upon request, as soon as the same is available. A quarterly report shall be presented by the director of accounts and budgets at a regular session of the county commission. At such time he shall advise the county commission of the condition of the budget, and of any adjustment or reduction of appropriations which should be made, and shall recommend any other action which, in his opinion, the county commission should take in order that the budget shall be kept in balance.

(8) CHANGE IN REQUIRED DATES. Any date referred to in Section 4 may be extended for any reason sufficient to the budget and finance committee, for such time as allowed by the budget and finance committee upon application for an extension by the department or agency concerned and the granting of such an extension not less than five (5) working days in advance of the deadline date involved.

SECTION 5. FISCAL PROCEDURE SYSTEM. There shall be set up and maintained in the office of the director of accounts and budgets a system of fiscal procedure, control and centralized accounting, hereinafter set out and described, which shall be under the administrative control and direction of the director of accounts and budgets; but such system shall be conducted in full accordance with the general law of this state respecting the duties and responsibilities of the county executive as fiscal agent of the county and respecting the statute duties and responsibilities of the county board of education as well as the responsibilities and duties of the county highway department.

(1) DUTIES AND POWERS OF DIRECTION - RECORDS, ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS - DISBURSEMENT WARRANTS - PAYROLL SYSTEM. It shall be the duty of the director of accounts and budgets to post and otherwise keep the records of the central accounting system; to verify all bills, invoices, payrolls and claims against the county before payment; and to check the settlements and reports of the various officials and department heads of the county government.

The director shall, also, after careful pre-audit of invoices, bills, and claims against the county or any of its funds, prepare disbursement warrants on all county funds. It will be the responsibility of the director of accounts and budgets to inform any requesting department of expenditure requests that appear to be inconsistent with original appropriations. It will, also, be the responsibility of the director of accounts and budgets to inform the budget and finance committee of any such invoices that cannot be resolved by the director and the requesting department.

The director shall administer all funds in accordance with the laws affecting this county and as prescribed for such agencies as described in Section 3(b).

The director shall establish a payroll system for the entire county, and maintain a complete set of records, and set up a check and balance system for pre-audit and post audit of all payrolls. The director is hereby authorized to maintain a special county payroll account at a local bank in which disbursement warrants for the total net payroll may be deposited and against which payroll checks for the net earnings may be issued to each county employee.

(2) RECEIPT OF FUNDS - RECEIVABLE WARRANTS. Excepting taxes such as the county trustee is authorized to collect, the payment of all monies to the county trustee by any collectors authorized by statute, or by anyone on account due the county, shall be made only by issuance of a receivable warrant signed by the county executive instructing the trustee to receive the amount named, for which the trustee shall issue his receipt, duplicate of which shall be delivered to the director of accounts and budgets to be used by him in posting the accounting records.

All monies received for each department or fund as established by law shall be deposited in such fund and distributed and used according to law.

(3) PAYMENT OF OBLIGATIONS - DISBURSEMENT WARRANTS. Before any obligation against the county shall be paid or any disbursement warrant or voucher issued, a detailed invoice, receivable copy of the purchase order, or such document indicating receipt of merchandise or service should be approved by the head of an office, department or agency for which the obligation was made and be filed with the director of accounts and budgets. The director shall establish a system for making a careful pre-audit of such invoice, purchase order, or other documents, including a comparison with any encumbrance document previously posted or filed authorizing such obligation, and shall approve for payment only such items as appear to be correct, properly authorized, and not exceeding the otherwise unencumbered balance of the allotments or appropriations against which they are chargeable. Disbursement warrants shall be promptly prepared for all such approved obligations by the director of accounts and budgets office, signed in accordance with Section 5(4), and mailed or delivered to the payees thereof.

A duplicate copy of all disbursement warrants, with all original invoices and other supporting documents attached thereto, shall be kept on file in the office of the director of accounts and budgets.

(4) SIGNING OF DISBURSEMENT WARRANTS AND PAYROLL CHECKS.

All disbursement warrants drawn on the county trustee for the obligations of the county executive, the county highway department, and the county department of education, shall be signed in accordance with the law. After the disbursement warrants are prepared in the director of accounts and budgets office, the disbursement warrant shall be provided to each department for signing. Upon the signing of such warrant, the department head signing the disbursement warrant may keep one (1) copy for filing in such department. The original and all other copies of such warrant shall be returned to the director of accounts and budgets office for filing and mailing from such office.

In lieu of each department signing disbursement warrants, the departments may authorize the director of accounts and budgets to use a signature plate in accordance with the law and approval by the state Comptroller of the Treasury, provided a copy of such disbursement warrant is provided the department authorizing the use. If such signature plate is used, it shall be locked in a safe place when not in use or supervised by the person responsible for its safekeeping when in use. A record shall be maintained indicating when the signature plate is used, numbers of the warrants signed, and the person using such plate.

SECTION 6. Any official named in this Act, or any other official, agent, or employee of the county, who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him under this Act, or who shall otherwise fail or refuse to conform to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to removal from office.

SECTION 7. It is mandatory upon the county commission to levy a tax rate which assumes that not more than ninety-four percent (94%) of all the total tax aggregate produced by such rate will be collected during the ensuing fiscal year, and which tax rate will produce, together with the usual miscellaneous revenues and any unexpended balances carried over from the preceding fiscal year, an amount at least equal to the amounts appropriated in the budget as adopted by the county commission.

As amended by: Private Acts of 1995, Chapter 114

SECTION 8. [Deleted by Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118]

As amended by: Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118

SECTION 9. The provisions of this Act do not apply to the budgeting and disbursement procedures for the Henry County general hospital district, the Henry County nursing home or the Henry County ambulance service except that those agencies are required to continue submitting proposed budgets for the approval of the county commission as has been done prior to the adoption of this Act and as is required by the respective private acts creating each of those agencies.

SECTION 10. [Deleted by Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118]

As amended by:

Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 118

SECTION 11. This Act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the county commission of Henry County. Its approval or rejection shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the county commission and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 12. For the purpose of approving or rejecting the provision 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 11.

Passed: May 10, 1983.

County Attorney

Private Acts of 1967-68 Chapter 402

SECTION 1. The Quarterly County Court of Henry County shall have authority to elect an attorney licensed to practice in Tennessee, to serve as County Attorney. The County Attorney shall serve at the pleasure of the Quarterly County Court and his compensation shall be fixed by the Quarterly County Court.

SECTION 2. This Act shall have no effect unless it is approved by the Quarterly County Court of Henry County before December 1, 1968. Its approval or non-approval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the Court and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 18, 1968.

County Mayor

Private Acts of 1919 Chapter 15

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the County Judges of the counties of this State having a population of not less than 25,430 and not more than 25,440 according to the Federal Census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal Census, shall receive, in addition to the salary now provided by law, for services as County Judge, the additional sum or amount of \$4,000.00 per annum for services as accounting officer, financial agent and general agent of such counties, said sum or amount of \$4,000.00 to be paid monthly out of the county treasury upon the judge's own warrant, and is to be in addition, as aforesaid, to the salary or salaries now allowed said County Judge in all counties falling within the provisions of this Act.

That in all Counties of this State to which this Act applies, it shall be the duty of the Quarterly County Court, to assign and allocate offices and office space, in the County Courthouse to County Officers and to such other public agencies as may be entitled to office space.

(a) Provided that the office space now used by any County Officer elected by the people of the County or the Quarterly County Court shall be changed without the Quarterly County Court first authorizing such changes by a majority vote of the members present at a regular session of such Quarterly County Court.

(b) Provided further that no person or persons, partnership or company, professional or layman, shall be allowed to use an office or office space in the County Courthouse, directly or indirectly for personal profit, professional fees, salaries or otherwise, except the salary lawfully paid for their respective County or public offices.

(c) Provided that it shall be the duty of the County Judge, upon receiving information that any office or space in the County Courthouse is used for personal profit by any occupant thereof, other than the lawful salary or fees to which such officer is entitled by law, to notify the Quarterly County Court.

SECTION 2. That the amount by which the compensation of each County Judge is increased by the provisions of this Act shall be deemed and treated as additional compensation for services as fiscal agent accounting officer and not as an increase in compensation as judicial officer.

SECTION 3. That the compensation herein provided be paid monthly out of the general funds of the respective counties upon a warrant drawn by the County Judges.

SECTION 4. That the provisions of this Act are hereby declared to be severable, and if any of its sections or provisions, clauses, or parts of clauses, sections or provisions be declared to be unconstitutional, them

the remainder of this Act shall remain in full force and effect, it being the legislative intent now here declared, that this Act would have been adopted if such void and unconstitutional parts hereof had not been included.

As amended by:
Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 432
Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 195
Private Acts of 1953, Chapter 591
Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 160

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: January 22, 1919.

Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 895

SECTION 1. That in counties having a population of not less than 26,420, nor more than 26,440, the County Court may, at any regular session, employ stenographic and/or clerical assistants for the County Judge, to aid in the administration of the Social Security Law.

SECTION 2. That the County Court shall designate the number of such assistants to be employed and shall fix the amount of their compensation. Such assistants so employed shall be paid monthly at the rate fixed by the County Court and shall be paid upon warrant of the County Judge drawn upon the general county funds.

SECTION 3. That any assistants so employed shall have no fixed tenure of office and their employment may be terminated at the will of the County Court.

SECTION 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: May 21, 1937.

Courthouse Janitor

Private Acts of 1921 Chapter 605

SECTION 1. That any County having not less than 27,151 population nor more than 27,250 by Federal Census of 1920 or any subsequent Census, the County Court thereof is authorized to create the office of Court House Janitor, and fill the place annually by an election of the Quarterly Court thereof.

SECTION 2. That such officer have charge of the Court House, to keep clean and in repair, and sanitary, and he is hereby made the general custodian of the Court House and Grounds.

SECTION 3. That the salary for the year shall be fixed prior to an election, and shall not be changed during said period.

SECTION 4. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 31, 1921.

Northwest Tennessee Development Agency

Public Acts of 1967 Chapter 345

COMPILER'S NOTE: The following act is a public act of special application and is not codified in Tennessee Code Annotated.

SECTION 1. That it is hereby created and established the Northwest Tennessee Development Agency, being a public body corporate and politic, and for the purpose of this Act it will be hereinafter referred to as the "Agency".

The Agency is created for the purpose of developing and effectuating plans and programs for comprehensive development, including the control and development of the water resources of the Big Sandy River, West Sandy Creek, Middle Fork of the Obion River, the combined Middle Fork and South Fork of the Obion River from that point of confluence to the point of confluence with the Rutherford Fork of the Obion River, the Middle Fork, South Fork, and Rutherford Fork of the Obion River from the points of their confluence to their subsequent confluence with the North Fork of the Obion River, and of the Obion River

proper from such point of its confluence with the Mississippi River, located in Benton, Henry, Obion, and Dyer Counties, Tennessee, and for the purpose of planning, developing, and constructing a fresh water canal, with the necessary lakes, locks, and dams in the watershed of and along the waters of the aforesaid rivers and creeks, and for the purpose of integrating plans, programs, and development activities with the overall development of the area described.

SECTION 2. That the organization of the Agency shall be as follows:

- (1) The Agency shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of eleven (11) members.
- (2) The Quarterly County Court of each of the above-named counties shall nominate by majority vote two (2) candidates for each directorship from the county. Candidates shall include persons active in municipal, industrial, agricultural, commercial, and citizen organizations, such as the Northwest Tennessee Development Agency, active in promoting comprehensive unified development of the resources and economic growth of the watershed area of the aforesaid rivers, creeks, and tributaries. The presiding officer of the governing body of each county shall certify such nominations to the Governor, who shall appoint from the nominations from each county one from each group of the two (2) nominated for each directorship. From the above, the Governor shall appoint one for a term of two years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of six years, and one for a term of eight years. However, such terms shall continue in all event until successors are appointed. Successors shall be appointed for terms of eight years. In the event of a vacancy on the Board, the Governor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (3) The Governor shall appoint a resident of one of the aforesaid counties as the eleventh (11) Director, to serve as such Director during the Governor's term of office.
- (4) The County Judges of Benton, Henry, Weakley, Obion, and Dyer Counties shall be ex-officio members of such Board of Directors.
- (5) The situs and place of business of the body corporate and politic, or Agency, herein created, shall be at Dresden, in Weakley County, Tennessee.
- (6) Upon the completion of its membership, the appointees and those designated as ex-officio members shall meet and organize at Dresden, Tennessee, electing a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer, and set a regular time and place for the meetings of the Board.
- (7) Directors shall serve without compensation, except reimbursement for actual traveling expenses and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, such expenses to be reimbursed from such funds as may be available to the Agency.

SECTION 3. That the powers, duties, and functions of the Agency shall be as follows:

- (1) General
 - (a) Perpetual succession in corporate name.
 - (b) Sue and be sued in corporate name.
 - (c) Adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
 - (d) Enter into such contract and cooperative agreements with the Federal, State, and local governments, with agencies of such governments, with private individuals, corporations, associations, and any other organizations as the Board may deem necessary or convenient to enable it to carry out the purpose of this Act.
 - (e) Adopt, amend, and repeal by-laws.
 - (f) Appoint such managers, officers, employees, attorneys, and agents as the Board deems necessary for the transaction of its business, fix their compensation, define their duties, require bonds of such of them as the Board may determine. Salary of any such employees may be paid out of such funds as may be available to the agency from any source.
- (2) Formulation and Execution of Development Plans

The Agency is authorized to:

- (a) Investigate the resources of the watershed areas of the Big Sandy River, West Sandy Creek, Middle Fork of the Obion River, the combined Middle Fork and South Fork of the Obion River from their point of confluence to the point of confluence with the Rutherford Fork of the Obion River, the Middle Fork, South Fork, and Rutherford Fork of the Obion River from the point of their confluence to their confluence with the North Fork of the Obion River, and of the Obion River proper from such point to the point of its confluence with the Mississippi River, and determine the requirements for their full development, and for the control and development of the watershed areas thereof,

including, but not limited to, the building and constructing of a fresh water canal for the purpose of water transportation between the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers, and for the further purpose of furnishing large quantities of water for manufacturing and industrial purposes, and for the better development of the economy of the general area.

(b) Develop and carry out a unified comprehensive program of resource development for the economic growth of the area. These plans shall be consistent with plans for state-wide economic development.

(c) In making such investigations and in formulating development plans, to seek and utilize the assistance of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies and of private citizens and citizen organizations interested in the conservation and development of the resources of the area.

(d) Provide, develop, and help as appropriate the needed and feasible cooperative arrangements for the construction of water control structures, channel improvements, and facilities for navigation, drainage, irrigation, water conservation and supply, industrial development, recreation, and land improvement as a part of its comprehensive plans and, in aid of such activities, to accept loans and grants, or other assistance, from Federal, State, and local governments, or from the agencies of such governments.

(e) Arrange with any city, county, municipality, or supplier of utilities for the abandonment, relocation, or other adjustment of roads, highways, bridges, and utility lines.

(f) To particularly arrange and develop plans with the Corp of Engineers of the United States Army, Department of Defense, for the surveying, locating, and constructing of a navigable canal, on and along the aforesaid rivers and creeks, from the confluence of the Big Sandy River with the Tennessee River, over, through, and along the waters of the Big Sandy River, West Sandy Creek, Middle Fork of Obion River, and the combined waters of the Middle Fork, South Fork, Rutherford Fork of the Obion River to their confluence with the North Fork of the Obion River, and the Obion River proper to its confluence with the Mississippi River, so as to afford opportunity for the economic development of such areas.

(g) To arrange, develop, and make all necessary contracts and agreements with the Middle Fork Obion River Watershed District, of Henry and Weakley Counties, Tennessee, and with any and all other watershed districts within the aforesaid areas, or that may hereafter be created within such areas, or created on a tributary of any of the streams, herein above set out, which might be affected by the projects contemplated for this Agency.

(3) Land Acquisition:

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or in any manner other than by condemnation, property of any kind, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, which the Board deems necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers or functions, provided, that acquisition by condemnation shall be limited to land, rights in land, including leaseholds and easements, and water rights, in, on, and adjacent to the watershed areas of the above-named rivers, streams, and creeks, that the Board deems to be necessary to the control and optimum development of the aforesaid rivers, streams, and creeks, and their tributaries. The amount and character of interest in land, rights in land, water rights to be acquired within any of these boundaries shall be determined by the Board of Directors and its determination shall be conclusive. The Agency's power of eminent domain may be exercised under Sections 23-1401 through 23-1425, Tennessee Code Annotated and any amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other applicable statutory provisions, now in force or hereafter enacted, for the exercise of the power of eminent domain; provided, that where condemnation proceedings become necessary the Court in which any such proceedings are filed shall, upon application of the Agency, and upon posting of a bond with the Clerk of the Court in such amount as the Court may deem commensurate with the value of the property, order that writ of possession shall issue immediately or as soon, and upon such terms as the Court in its discretion may deem proper and just. The Agency is exclusively authorized to acquire by condemnation or otherwise and hold for resale to private or other industrial organizations waterfront land that it determines to be suitable for industrial or other appropriately planned uses, and such acquisition is hereby declared to be for the public purpose of the State's industrial development and for the increase of industrial development opportunities.

(4) Management and Operation:

(a) Enter into contracts with municipalities, corporations, or other public agencies, or political subdivisions of any kind, or with others for the sale of water for municipal, domestic, agricultural, or industrial use of or any other services, facilities, or commodities that the Agency may be in a position to supply.

- (b) Develop reservoirs and shoreline lands for recreational use and provide for their operation for this purpose directly or by concessionaires, lessees, or vendees, or shoreline lands.
- (c) Sell or lease shoreline lands acquired in connection with the development of the watershed areas of the above-named rivers, streams, and creeks or the tributaries thereof, and included within the areas suitable to be developed by the Agency, for uses consistent with the Agency's development plan and subject to such restrictions as the Agency deems necessary for reservoir protection and to such requirements as to: (1) character of improvements and activities, and (2) time within which such improvements or activities shall be undertaken as the Agency deems appropriate to its overall development plan.
- (d) Acquire or operate shoreline lands of reservoirs owned by the United States of America as the agent of the Federal agency having custody and control thereof under appropriate agreements with such agencies.
- (e) Acquire, construct, or operate such other facilities or works of improvement as are necessary to effectuate the plans for comprehensive development of the area.
- (f) To enter into contracts and agreements with The Tennessee Valley Authority, an agency of the United States Government, for the purpose of constructing facilities and works within the area embraced in this Act, including, but not limited to, the development of hydroelectric dams for the purpose of manufacturing electrical power.

SECTION 4. That the Agency shall be authorized and have the authority with respect to finances as follows:

(1) Financing

- (a) Issue its bonds from time to time in an amount not to exceed a total of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) for the purpose of paying in whole or in part the cost of the acquisition of necessary land or interests therein and the development of the resources of the above-named rivers, streams, and creeks, and expenses incidental thereto;
- (b) Secure such bonds by a pledge of all of any of the revenues which may now or hereafter come to the Agency from any source, by a mortgage or deed of trust of the Agency's land or any part thereof, or by a combination of the two; and
- (c) May make such contracts in the issuance of such bonds as may be necessary to assure the marketability thereof.

SECTION 5. That the various counties, towns, and incorporated municipalities within the five above-named counties sought to be improved by this Act:

- (1) To contribute to the work of the Agency any amount or amounts of money that their respective governing bodies, acting in their sole discretion, shall approve to be paid from the general fund of the respective county or city. Quarterly County Courts and governing bodies of such cities or towns shall be empowered to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for such purposes, which are hereby declared to be for municipal and county public purposes.
- (2) To issue their bonds as provided for counties in Sections 5-1101 through 5-1125, Tennessee Code Annotated, and for municipalities in Section 6-1601 through 6-1632, Tennessee Code Annotated, to obtain funds for the financing of public works by the Agency, or to secure advances made by Federal agencies for the construction of public works in the above-named rivers, streams, and creeks pursuant to cooperative agreements with the Agency.

SECTION 6. That the Board of Directors of the Agency shall report annually to the Governor of the State of Tennessee and shall likewise report annually to the governing bodies of the various Counties, towns, and incorporated municipalities of the area. Such reports shall include statement of financial receipts and expenditures, and a summary of all activities and accomplishments for the period and proposed plans for the next year.

SECTION 7. That all agencies of the State of Tennessee are hereby authorized and directed to extend their cooperation and lend assistance to the Agency in the formulation and implementation of a development program.

SECTION 8. That for purpose of coordinating its activities with the needs and undertakings of other local organizations and groups, the Board of Directors may establish an advisory board consisting of the Chairman of the Agency Board (who shall be chairman of the Advisory Board), and of sufficient members to represent adequately so far as possible industry, commerce, agriculture, the general public, any official planning and developmental bodies in the locality, and organized citizen groups working for the development of the aforesaid rivers, streams, creeks, and tributaries.

SECTION 9. That there is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee to the Agency created by this Act, the sum of Ten Thousand and no/100 Dollars (\$10,000) for the purpose of aiding in the organization and development of the programs initiated and proposed by the Board of Directors of the Agency, and particularly to promote the building of a fresh water transportation canal, including local and dams, as defined and set forth in this Act, by the Corp of Engineers, United States Army, Department of Defense, and of the building and construction of dams, reservoirs, and other necessary facilities for the production of hydroelectric power by the Corp of Engineers, The Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the Federal Government, or of the State of Tennessee, under the authority of the "State Rural Electrification Authority Law," the same being Sections 65-2301 [65-23-101] through 65-2323 [65-23-123], Tennessee Code Annotated, or the Tennessee Rural Electrification Authority, when and if organized by authority of Sections 65-2301 [65-23-101] through 65-2323 [65-23-123], Tennessee Code Annotated, provided, however, that the funds or portions thereof, so appropriated, shall be paid out only upon a voucher approved by the member of the Board of Directors appointed by the Governor under the terms of this Act and subject to the approval of the Governor.

SECTION 10. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or any part of this Act shall be held or declared to be unconstitutional and void, it shall not affect the remaining part or parts of this Act, it being hereby declared to be the legislative intent to have passed the remainder of this Act notwithstanding the part held to be invalid, if any.

SECTION 11. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: May 25, 1967.

Purchasing

Sealed Bidding Procedures Act

Private Acts of 1995 Chapter 10

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the "Sealed Bidding Procedures Act for Henry County".

SECTION 2. The General Assembly hereby declares that Henry County, Tennessee is in need of a systemized procedure for the public opening of sealed bids on county purchases so as to increase efficiency and promote public confidence in the county purchasing process.

SECTION 3. (a) In all instances of purchasing by the submission of sealed bids, whether involving the county general fund, the county highway fund, the county school fund, or the Henry County Medical Center the following procedures shall apply:

(1) Any public advertisement inviting sealed bids shall indicate the date, time, and place where such bids shall be opened, and such advertisement shall indicate that such event may be attended by the general public; and

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) to the contrary notwithstanding, the county official who would otherwise be supervising the public opening of the sealed bids may postpone such public opening until another date, time, or place provided that such postponement shall be announced orally at the date, time, and place originally advertised or by the posting of a notice of postponement at the place originally scheduled on or before the date and time previously announced.

(3) As to either method, the announcement of the postponement of the opening shall state the date, time, and place that the postponed opening of sealed bids shall occur.

(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring an immediate or public decision on the awarding of any purchase contract, or the immediate or public determination of any other ultimate decision regarding the purchase. Nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting in any way the right of the county to reject any and all bids to the extent the county otherwise has such right under public law.

SECTION 4. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the county commission of Henry County. Its approval or rejection shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the county commission and certified to the secretary of state.

SECTION 5. For purposes of approving or rejecting the provisions of the 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 4.

Passed: February 27, 1995.

Administration - Historical Notes

Budget System

1. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 431, provided for the Quarterly County Court of Henry County to elect a three member Budget Committee for each calendar year. The Budget Committee would prepare and submit to the Quarterly County Court a plan for all proposed expenditures and all estimated revenues for the ensuing year. Any county official found to be in violation of any provision set forth in this act was subject to personal liability, fines and/or removal from office depending on the particular violation.
2. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 545, amended Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 431, above, by increasing the salary of the Secretary to the Budget Committee from \$1,200 to \$1,800 annually.
3. Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 314, amended Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 545, above, by increasing the salary of the Secretary to the Budget Committee from \$1,800 to \$2,400 annually.
4. Private Acts of 1971, Chapter 16, amended Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 431, above, by changing the membership of the Budget Committee from three members to seven members and by increasing the salary of the Secretary to the Budget Committee to \$7,200 annually.
5. Private Acts of 1974, Chapter 276, amended Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 431, above, to authorize the Quarterly County Court to fix from time to time the compensation of the Secretary to the Budget Committee.
6. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 161, amended Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 431, above, to allow the Quarterly County Court to elect a Secretary for the Budget Committee to serve at the pleasure of the Quarterly County Court and keep all records of the Budget Committee and perform such office and secretarial duties as might be assigned by the Budget Committee.
7. Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 258, amended Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 161, Section 12, above, to allow the Quarterly County Court to elect each year at the April term a Secretary for the Budget Committee to keep all records and to perform such office and secretarial duties assigned. The Quarterly County Court was authorized to fix from time to time the compensation of the Secretary.
8. Private Acts of 1979, Chapter 76, amended Private Acts 1939, Chapter 431, above, by increasing the percentage of tax payments the County Commissioners could expect to be paid in setting the Budget from eighty to ninety percent.
9. Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 315, repealed all prior acts and provided for the Board of County Commissioners at the January, 1981 regular session of the Board and at the end of each succeeding calendar year to elect a seven member Budget Committee. The Budget Committee would prepare for and submit to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Any county official found to be in violation of any provision set forth in this act was subject to personal liability, fines and/or removal from office, depending on the particular violation.
10. Private Acts of 1983, Chapter 137, repealed Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 315, above.

County Clerk

The following acts once affected the office of county clerk in Henry County. They are included herein for historical purposes.

1. Private Acts of 1822, Chapter 91, authorized the Ranger, the Register and the Clerk of Henry County Court to keep their books and papers of record separately at any house in the county which best suited their convenience for safe keeping, until a court house was completed or until some other provision was made by law. The act authorized the Justice of the Peace for the County to continue the courts at the same location pending the erection of a new courthouse.
2. Private Acts of 1825, Chapter 98, provided for James Hicks, the presiding County Court Clerk and James Jones, the Circuit Court Clerk, to keep their records and offices in their respective homes, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. However, the act provided that the said officials could not reside more than one-quarter of a mile from the town of Paris.

County Legislative Body

The following acts once applied to the quarterly court or the county legislative body of Henry County and are included herein for historical purposes.

1. Private Acts of 1822, Chapter 91, authorized the Ranger, the Register and the Clerk of Henry County Court to keep their books and papers of record separately at any house in the county

which best suited their convenience for safe keeping, until a courthouse was completed or until some other provision is made by law. The act authorized the Justice of Peace for the county to continue to hold the courts at the same location pending the erection of a new courthouse.

2. Private Acts of 1824, Chapter 102, provided that the County Court of Henry County would meet on the second Monday in March, June, September and December.
3. Private Acts of 1825, Chapter 98, allowed James Hicks, the presiding County Court Clerk and James Jones, the Circuit Court Clerk of Henry County to keep their records and offices in their respective homes. The act required that the officials live no more than one-quarter of a mile from the town of Paris. than one-quarter of a mile from the town of Paris.
4. Public Acts of 1827, Chapter 44, authorized the Justices of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Perry, Humphreys, Stewart, Hickman, and Henry Counties to elect three members amongst themselves to hold the County Court every year. Said Court was to operate under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as the Courts of Rutherford County were then under.
5. Private Acts of 1827, Chapter 65, authorized the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Dickson, Sullivan, Weakley, Hawkins, Hamilton, Smith, Henry and Rhea Counties to select from their County Court three of their members to act as a Quorum Court.
6. Public Acts of 1831, Chapter 57, ordered that anyone who had the official papers of Thomas Read, a former Justice of the Peace in Henry County, to return the papers to the County Court Clerk, whose duty it was to receive the same and issue executions on the judgments entered by Read and to do all other things required by law for County Court Clerks with reference to the official papers of the Justices of the Peace.
7. Public Acts of 1833, Chapter 11, provided for the Quarterly County Court of Henry County to be held on the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December.
8. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 411, allowed the Justices of the Peace attending regular or called sessions of the Quarterly County Court of Henry County to receive \$3 per day for their attendance at the sessions plus receive an allowance for their mileage, ferriage or toll, as was permitted under the law.
9. Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 296, set the per diem for Henry County Justices of the Peace attending Quarterly Court at \$10 and set the mileage allowance for the Justices at eight cents per mile travelled to and from the courthouse and their place of residence. Any Justice of Peace living within two miles of the courthouse was not allowed to receive mileage.

County Mayor

The references below are of acts which once applied to the office of county judge, or county executive in Henry County. They are included herein for historical purposes only. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 253, created the office of County Judge in every county in the state, the official to be elected by the people for four-year terms. The County Judge was to be learned in the law and sworn and commissioned as were other Judges. Quorum Courts were abolished and all the duties of those Courts were assigned to the County Judges who would preside over the sessions of the various county Quarterly Courts. The jurisdiction of the County Courts was specifically outlined in the act. The County Judge would be the accounting officer and general agent of the County and would be responsible for discharging the duties as enumerated in the act.
2. Public Acts of 1857-58, Chapter 5, repealed Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 253, above, in its entirety and restored the Quorum Courts to their former status.
3. Public Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 30, allowed Henry, Weakley and Obion Counties to elect a County Judge who would have the same rights and privileges as other County Judges. The act provided that the County Judge was to receive a salary of \$500 to be paid out of the county treasury. The County Judge was to be the Financial Agent for Henry, Weakley and Obion Counties.
4. Acts of 1909, Chapter 333, provided that the County Judge of Henry County would receive, in lieu of all other compensation then provided by law, the sum of \$1,000 annually, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.
5. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 873, empowered the Judge of the Henry County Court with jurisdiction concurrent with the Chancery Court in actions to allow guardians to encroach upon the corpus of the estates of minors, lunatics, idiots and others under disability when the value was \$500 or less.
6. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 246, prohibited the County Judge and County Highway Engineer of

Henry County from knowingly issuing warrants on any general or special fund when there was at the time, an insufficient amount of money actually on hand with the County Trustee to cover the said warrant. The amount of money on hand with the County Trustee was to be ascertained on the first Monday in April of each year by either of the county officials above. They were to keep in their office an appropriate record of the warrants and the available funding. Any violation of this act carried a fine that ranged between \$50 and \$500 with the possibility of removal from office.

7. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 188, authorized the County Judge or Chairman to be made the Purchasing Agent for all county purchases or supplies. All officials were required to make their requisitions for all purchases with the County Judge or Chairman, who would handle the various transactions and keep all the records.
8. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 404, amended Acts of 1909, Chapter 333, above, by increasing the powers and duties of the County Judge in Henry County. The amendment empowered the County Judge with the same power and authority then conferred upon Chancellors and Circuit Judges in the State in granting extraordinary writs. The County Judge was authorized to appoint and discharge receivers, grant and dissolve injunctions, hear and determine cases upon writs of habeas corpus and to decree sales of lands or other property belonging to minors, lunatics, married women or other disabled persons. The amendment established that all appeals from county judgments and decrees would be made to the Supreme Court of this State.
9. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 452, repealed Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 188, above, and designated the County Judge as the Purchasing Agent for all the departments of the Henry County government.

County Register

The following acts once affected the office of county register in Henry County, but are no longer operative.

1. Public Acts of 1897, Chapter 124, provided for and regulated the salaries of county officials and clerks of the State Supreme Court. The act also provided for the appointment, removal, compensation and duties of the deputies and assistants of the various county officials. The salaries for the county officials were to be paid out of the fees received by their respective offices. Every designated county official and the clerks of the Supreme Court were required to file with the County Judge, the Chairman of the County Court or the Comptroller for the State, in the case of the clerks of the Supreme Court, an itemized statement of all fees, commissions, perquisites and emoluments received by virtue of the respective office. The various county officials and clerks of the Supreme Court were required to give bond to properly collect and account for fees and costs received by them by virtue of their respective offices. All county officials were required to keep a bound book of every fee, bill, emolument, compensation or perquisite provided for by this act. Failure to comply with the act constituted a felony and upon conviction imposed a fine ranging between \$500 and \$1,000 with imprisonment between one and five years.
2. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 351, declared that women of lawful age and passing all other qualifications were eligible to serve in the office of the County Register of Henry County.

County Trustee

The following act once affected the office of county trustee in Henry County, but is no longer operative.

1. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 201, authorized the County Court of Henry County to pay Matthew C. Bowles such sum of money as they deemed just and reasonable for extraordinary services and expenses performed and incurred by him as the County Trustee.

General Reference

The following private or local acts constitute part of the administrative and political history of Henry County but are today no longer operative because they have either been superseded, repealed, or failed to receive local approval. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Public Acts of 1821, Chapter 46, declared Henry County to be the 73rd Regiment in the State Militia, holding its regimental muster every year on the first Friday in October at the same place where court was held in the County. The act further provided for any Justice of the Peace for Henry County to attend court in Carroll County and administer oath to Justices of the Peace for Carroll County.
2. Private Acts of 1821, Chapter 201, appointed Sterling Brewer, James Fentress and Abram Maury as Commissioners to select and fix the site of the county seats of Henry, Carroll, Henderson and Madison Counties. The sites had to be within three miles of the center of the county if possible.

The Commissioners would procure at least fifty acres of land at the site and report their actions to the Quarterly County Courts of their respective counties. The County Court would appoint at least five Commissioners to receive this land who would lay off its streets, at least 90 feet wide and set aside four acres for a public square on which would be located the court house, the prison and stocks. The remaining lots would be sold and the funds used to construct the public buildings above.

3. Private Acts of 1822, Chapter 210, authorized the Quarterly County Courts to make an appropriation for the Commissioners who were in the process of selecting a site for the county seat.
4. Private Acts of 1823, Chapter 71, designated Paris as the permanent County Seat for Henry County.
5. Private Acts of 1823, Chapter 87, incorporated Paris and created a mayor-alderman form of government. The Sheriff would supervise an election on the first Monday in January, 1824, and each succeeding year to elect seven aldermen. The seven receiving the highest number of votes would be selected. The seven who were elected would then select one of their own number to be Mayor to serve a one year term. The act provided for a Constable to hold such position for one year once executing the required bond and the Sheriff was to collect and account for the taxes.
6. Private Acts of 1827, Chapter 12, established a division of the State Treasury Department for the western district of Tennessee. The Treasurer for said department would sit in the town of Jackson and would be appointed by joint ballot of both houses of the legislature. The Treasurer would be required to give bond. The Sheriffs, Collectors and other county officials would then be required to pay the sums they collected into the Jackson office in lieu of the Nashville office.
7. Private Acts of 1829, Chapter 189, authorized the County Court of Henry County to appoint three Commissioners to examine the situation concerning the courthouse, to investigate the manner in which the contract to build the courthouse had been complied with and to report to the County Court any injury those undertaking to build the courthouse suffered from the Commissioners failure to comply with their part of the agreement. The Court was authorized to levy a tax to pay any damages suffered which the Commissioners deemed to be necessary.
8. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 266, permitted Memucan H. Howard and others to erect a mill or iron works across the Big Sandy River below Wyatt's Mill and above the mouth of West Sandy, provided the mill or non workers did not interfere with the operation of Wyatt's Mill.
9. Public Acts of 1832, Chapter 14, authorized the County Courts of Henry, Carroll, Gibson, Weakley, Obion and Dyer Counties to appoint Boards of Commissioners for Internal Improvement in their respective counties and to operate under the same rules and regulations which other such Boards were so operating.
10. Private Acts of 1832, Chapter 96, authorized William C. Rogers to lay off a town on 30 acres of his land in the vicinity known as Cross Roads. The town was to be called Caledonia. The act also authorized James W. Taylor, David Hogan, Thomas Bowdin, James Brooks, John D. Love, William Brooks and William Alexander to lay off a town on the land where John D. Love had a store. The town could be named Pleasant Town. Upon the purchase of land and receipt of deeds, the purchaser would be subject to state and county taxes.
11. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 202, authorized Thomas T. Bailey to lay off a town on his own land, on the road from Paris to Huntingdon. The town would be called Baileysville and governed by the same regulations applicable to another community in Henry County called Naples. James Carter, Benjamin Peoples, Nelson Anderson, James Dinwoody and Dr. T. Travis were named as the Commissioners who would lay out the town of Baileysville. The act also permitted Abner Boyd to lay off a town on his land situated in the north west corner of Henry county, adjoining the Kentucky line and said town would be called Boydsville.
12. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 235, authorized the County Court of Henry County at the January term each year to elect five internal improvement Commissioners for the county. The Commissioners would serve under the same rules, restrictions and liabilities as other Commissioners in the counties lying west of the Tennessee River. Three Commissioners constituted a quorum and could transact their necessary business. Prior law had provisions for the election of three commissioners.
13. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 282, made it lawful for any person owning seats on Big Sandy River, suitable for mills or machinery of any kind worked by water power, to build dams across the river and to erect any kind of waterworks, as long the passage of boats was not impeded nor the navigation of the river injured.

14. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 286, allowed the Superintendent of Public Instruction or any other officer or agent holding any balance of the internal improvement funds belonging to Henry County to pay those funds to any person authorized by the County Court to receive the funds. The balance of these funds could be applied to whatever public improvements or works the county court might deem appropriate.
15. Acts of 1849-50, Chapter 210, authorized the County Courts of Carroll, Benton, and Henry Counties to withdraw from the Bank of Tennessee at Trenton the unexpended funds of the appropriation to improve the navigation of the Big Sandy River. The funds were to be divided into three equal parts and paid over to the Trustees of the respective counties. The Trustees were to hold the funds until the respective County Court authorized the funds be spent on improving roads, bridges and causeways. Carroll and Benton Counties were allowed the option to invest their share of the funds in the stock of the Huntingdon and Tennessee River Turnpike Company.
16. Acts of 1853-54, Chapter 66, abolished the office of Entry Taker and provided that the Surveyor of Henry County would perform all the duties once performed by the Entry Taker and receive all the pay and emoluments arising from the performance of said duties.
17. Acts of 1853-54, Chapter 180, authorized Claiborne, Campbell, Anderson, Knox, Montgomery, Stewart, Henry, Gibson, Tipton, Shelby, and Madison Counties to take stock in railroads and to issue their bonds for said railroad subject to the same restrictions and privileges granted to the other counties named in an act passed February 28, 1852, incorporating the Nashville, Franklin, and Columbia Railroad Company.
18. Private Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 22, Section 7, provided that J.H. Travis, P. Loomey, F. F. Porter, S. H. Coldwell, W. P. Smallwood, Crawford Porter, H. Loving, James S. Brown, James M. Ray, W. F. Ray, E. D. Colyar, W. J. Hurt, W. Crawford, R. M. Kimball, R. L. Niles, E. B. Parker, James C. Leeper, J. M. Hudson, D. F. Alexander, H. F. Milton, John Hartsfield, S. C. Dobbins, H. J. Blanton, their associates and successors constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Henry County Agricultural Association." The Association would run for a period of 99 years and had the authority to erect buildings, hold fairs and exhibitions, offer prizes and awards and engage in other activities to promote agriculture in the area. The act provided that the incorporators, or any five of them were authorized to act as commissioners and to elect by ballot a board of directors of which six would constitute a quorum. The directors would serve one year terms and select a president from among their numbers.
19. Public Acts of 1891, Chapter 86, ratified the exchange of stock owned by Henry County in the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company with stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the former having merged with the latter. The act also ratified the action of the County Court in Henry County in transferring, selling and delivering \$55,000, par value, of the L & N Railroad Company stock to the Paducah, Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company.
20. Public Acts of 1897, Chapter 124, provided for and regulated the salaries of county officials and clerks of the State Supreme Court. The act also provided for the appointment, removal, compensation and duties of the deputies and assistants of the various county officials. The salaries for the county officials were to be paid out of the fees received by their respective offices. Every designated county official and the clerks of the Supreme Court were required to file with the County Judge or Chairman of the County Court or the Comptroller for the State, an itemized statement of all fees, commissions, perquisites and emoluments received by virtue of their respective office. The various county officials and clerks of the Supreme Court were required to give bond to properly collect and account for fees, costs, commissions, perquisites and emoluments received by them by virtue of their respective offices. All county officials were required to keep a well bound book of each and every fee, bill, commission, perquisite and emolument received. Failure to comply with the letter or spirit of the act and to make the reports and exhibits or to falsify same was a felony and upon conviction carried a fine that ranged between \$500 and \$1,000 and imprisonment of one to five years.
21. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 54, prohibited the County Court of Henry County from having the power to make appropriations for the county funds for cooperative farm demonstration work as was supposedly permitted in Private Acts of 1913 (1st Ex. Sess.), Chapter 27, or to other farm bureaus or other organizations, unless and until the question of making the appropriations had been submitted to an election by the qualified voters and the majority of the votes cast were in favor of the appropriation. The election officers would tally the votes and certify the result to the County Election Board who would in turn certify the same to the County Judge or Chairman.
22. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 534, provided that any firm, partnership or corporation, doing the business of a telephone company in Weakley, Henry and Carroll Counties, should have control,

- power and authority over their lines in said counties in respect to enforcing their own rules and regulations concerning the collection of tolls, rents and fines, to the extent of disconnecting the lines of any subscriber, or renter, and to charge for reconnecting the same. For a subscriber to connect or attempt to reconnect a telephone line a fine ranging between \$25 and \$50 was fixed.
23. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 597, authorized the County Court of Henry County to appropriate at their discretion and to pay out of the regular funds of the county, a sum not to exceed \$25 to any person or persons who may furnish information leading to the conviction of any person illicitly selling intoxicating liquor.
 24. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 661, validated as legal and binding transactions, all sales, leases, rentals or other dispositions of municipally owned water, electric or other utilities for a consideration, when bargained for, sold and conveyed, leased, or rented by the municipalities in Dyer, Gibson, Weakley and Henry Counties.
 25. Private Acts of 1929 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 70, repealed Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 54, above.
 26. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 133, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Mary Frances Kirkland of Henry County, who was 20 years and 6 months old, conferring upon her all the rights, privileges and obligations of adulthood.
 27. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 313, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Leon Chatman of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 28. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 607, fixed the annual salaries of several county officials in Henry County. The salaries for the Trustee and the County Court Clerk would be \$3,000 each. The County Judge and the Circuit Court Clerk salaries were set at \$1,500 each; and the Clerk and Master would receive \$2,200. The condition of filing a sworn itemized statement of all fees received in the offices of the respective officials was set. The County would be required to pay the difference between the fees and salary if the fees were less, but excess fees received in the office over the stated salaries would be paid into the county treasury.
 29. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 52, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Henrietta Madison of Henry County, conferring upon her the right to conduct her affairs in the same manner as if she were 21 years of age.
 30. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 120, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Robert Brown of Henry County, giving him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 31. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 285, removed the disability of minority and infancy from J. C. Rowland of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 32. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 286, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Brent Dawson Rowland of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 33. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 375, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Mildred Fay Faust of Henry County, conferring upon her the right to conduct her affairs in the same manner as if she were 21 years of age.
 34. Private Acts 1935, Chapter 376, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Edward Harold Faust of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 35. Private Acts of 1935 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 158, removed the disability of minority and infancy from George Lee Curry of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age. Public Acts of 1935 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 25, makes reference to this act.
 36. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 362, authorized the County Highway Commission of Henry County to compensate the widow of B. C. Sykes, Lettys Skyes, in the amount of \$1,200, which was to be paid from the proceeds of any unexpended highway funds belonging to Henry County. Mr. Sykes was killed in an automobile accident caused by the County Highway Engineer.
 37. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 414, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Grace Nells West of Henry County, conferring upon her the right to conduct her affairs in the same manner as if she were 21 years of age.
 38. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 415, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Bertha and Bera Gibson of Henry County, conferring upon them the right to conduct their affairs in the same

- manner as if they were 21 years of age.
39. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 418, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Mary Evelyn Farrar of Henry County, conferring upon her the right to conduct her affairs in the same manner as if she were 21 years of age.
 40. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 428, removed the disability of minority and infancy from Ralph A. Wasson of Henry County, conferring upon him the right to conduct his affairs in the same manner as if he were 21 years of age.
 41. Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 46, established a Port Authority for Henry County to supervise the construction, acquisition, ownership, maintenance and operation of publicly owned ports, boat docks, airports, storage, transfer, transportation, water sports and recreational facilities in Henry County. The act also provided that the Port Authority was to promote and facilitate commercial and industrial development. The Port Authority consisted of five Port Authority Commissioners, who were authorized to issue and sell bonds and borrow money for the purpose of implementing the powers and responsibilities so conferred. The act specifically sets out the numerous powers of the Commissioners. The act was not approved by the County Court and did not become effective.

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