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Administration - Historical Notes

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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County Clerk

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

1. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 430, set the salary of the County Court Clerk at \$1,200 per year.
2. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 80, was a salary statute for various Moore County officials, setting the County Court Clerk's at \$1,500 annually.
3. Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 383, did not gain local approval and never became an operative law, but it would have set the County Court Clerk's annual salary at \$2,200.

County Executive

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

1. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 4, created a three member Board of County Commissioners for Moore County, elected by the voters for terms of two years, and gave them the duty of administering the county affairs. This act was amended almost immediately by Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 299, which provided that all county warrants had to be signed by the Chairman or Secretary of the County Commission. Chapter 4 was specifically repealed by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 464.
2. Private Acts of 1935, (Extra Session), Chapter 18, amended Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 4 by providing that the Board of County Commissioners was also vested with the duties of operating the poorhouse and the workhouse, and giving them control of the County Board of Health, the Turnpike Board and the power to make all necessary purchases and hire all necessary employees. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 472.
3. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 147, created the office of Moore County Judge, to be held by a person of "good moral reputation, learned in the law, and at least thirty years old." The Judge would be elected to an eight year term by the qualified voters and would have all the powers conferred upon Chairman of the County Clerk. He was to be the general financial agent of the county. He was also given limited criminal jurisdiction. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 579, to require the county judge to execute bond in the amount of \$5,000. Both acts were repealed by Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 27.
4. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 493, required the members of the Moore County Board of Commissioners to execute bond in the amount of \$3,000. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 470.
5. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 311, amended Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 4, to provide that the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners was to be the executive officer of the Commission and to have general supervision of all county affairs. This was repealed by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 468.

County Legislative Body

The following acts once applied to the quarterly court or the county legislative body of Moore County and are included herein for historical purposes. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 358, set the per diem of Moore County justices of the peace at \$4 and provided that they could not be compensated for more than two days at any one session of the quarterly county court. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1973, Chapter 7, Page 35.
2. Private Acts of 1973, Chapter 7, raised the salary of justices of the peace in Moore County to \$15 effective retroactively to September 1, 1972. This has now been superseded by the general statute.

County Register

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

1. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 395, provided the Moore County Register an annual amount of \$250, in addition to the fees of the office.
2. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 485, raised the register's annual salary to \$250 in addition to the

fees of the office.

3. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 321, provided for the transfer to the county general fund some \$817.20, which remained from a bond sale; and provided that \$350 of this money would be spent on constructing a fireproof vault in the Register's office.
4. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 430, set the annual salary of the register at \$1,000.

County Trustee

The following acts once affected the office of county trustee in Moore County, but are no longer operative. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 52, set the annual salary of the County Trustee at \$1,500. All fees of this office became county property.
2. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 485, set the trustee's salary at \$1,500, and provided that he was to receive none of the fees of his office; they were to be placed in the county general fund.
3. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 736, reduced the trustee's salary to \$1,000. per year, or to the amount of fees generated up to \$1,000. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 20.
4. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 223. placed upon the Moore County Trustee the duty of assessing property for taxation, with additional compensation of \$100 per annum in years of assessing personal property and \$250 per annum in years of assessing real property. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 73.
5. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 430, set the salary of the trustee at \$1,500 per annum.
6. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 80, was an act setting the salaries of numerous Moore County officials, among them the trustee, who was to receive \$1,800 annually.
7. Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 383, would have raised the annual salary of the trustee to \$2,200, but this act did not receive local approval and therefore never became an operative law.

General Reference

The following private or local acts constitute part of the administrative and political history of Moore 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. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 332, required the Moore County Court Clerks, Trustee, Sheriff, and Road Commissioner to publish monthly statement of the receipts and disbursements of funds by their officers, either in a newspaper published in Moore County or by handbill. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 266.
2. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 253, prohibited the appropriation of county funds for cooperative farm demonstration work, or to other farm associations, bureaus, or other organizations, without a voter ratification of such appropriation. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 570.

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