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Chapter I - Administration

Dear Reader:

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

Sincerely,

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Chapter I - Administration

Budget System

Private Acts of 1939 Chapter 502

SECTION 1. (a) That a County Finance and Budget Commission, composed of three members be created for all counties in the State of Tennessee having a population of not less than 12,690, nor more than 12,800, according to the Federal Census of 1930, or any subsequent Federal Census, said Finance and Budget Commission to be selected and to perform the duties hereinafter imposed.

(b) Beginning April 1, 2003, the county finance and budget commission (hereinafter, "commission") shall consist of five (5) members. The county executive shall be one (1) member of this commission. The three (3) incumbent members on that date shall continue in office for the remainder of their terms. The county executive shall appoint one (1) member of the commission subject to the approval of the county legislative body to serve with the commission members who are incumbents on April 1, 2003, for the balance of their terms. Thereafter, the county executive shall appoint, subject to the approval of the county legislative body, four (4) members of the commission each year, at the January meeting or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Members of the commission appointed after the end of the terms of the three (3) incumbent members as of April 1, 2003, and the one (1) other member appointed to serve with these incumbent members for the balance of the incumbent's term, shall serve until their successors are appointed by the county executive and approved by the county legislative body.

(c) The members of the commission need not be members of the county legislative body, but may be members of the county legislative body.

(d) The county executive shall be ex officio the chair of the commission. The county executive may employ a secretary for the commission or assign this duty to a county employee.

(e) The county legislative body may in its discretion allow members of the commission such compensation for their service as the county legislative body deems proper.

(f) Any provision for compensation, as well as provision for printing, publicity, notices, supplies and other necessary expenses of the commission shall be payable from the county general fund and shall be included in the appropriations for the annual operating budget of the county.

(g) The commission shall perform all the duties respecting county budgets and appropriations, tax levies and finance that may otherwise have been assigned to other committees of the county legislative body.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 2. The commission may meet as often as necessary to prepare an annual budget and conduct the other business assigned to it by this act, general law or resolution of the county legislative body. The commission shall meet at the call of the chair and according to any resolutions adopted by the county legislative body on this subject.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

It shall be the duty of said Commission to make a thorough investigation of each department or branch of the county government and for said purpose the said Commission shall have the authority to examine the records and books of all county officials, to issue subpoenas and compel attendance of witnesses.

SECTION 3. The fiscal year of Grainger County and of each office, department, institution, agency and activity thereof shall begin on July 1 of each year and shall end on June 30 next following. The fiscal year shall constitute the budget year, and the year for accounting and reporting of each and every fund, department, institution, activity and agency of the county government; but the aforementioned provision shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any accounting and reporting required of any official by general law.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 4. (a) The superintendent of roads of Grainger County shall, on or before April 1 of each year or such date as may be set by the county legislative body, file with the county executive 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 administration of the county road system and for the general administration of the highway department, together with an estimate of the highway and road funds, including any bridge funds, expected to be received during such fiscal year.

(b) The county board of education, after preparing its annual budget as now provided by law, shall file such budget with the county executive for inclusion in the complete budget document to be presented to

the commission.

(c) Each of the other county operating departments, institutions, offices and agencies shall file with the county executive on or before April 1 of each year, or such date as may be set by the county legislative body, a detailed estimate of its requirements for expenditures from the county's funds for the ensuing fiscal year, together with any estimate of any county revenue to be received by such department, institution, office or agency.

(d) The county executive shall prepare, on or before April 1 of each year or such date as may be set by the county legislative body, an itemized statement of the amounts which the county executive estimates are necessary to be expended from the county general fund, the debt service funds and from all other funds (excluding highway funds and school funds, and funds derived from the sale of bonds), together with an estimate of the revenue to be received during the next fiscal year.

(e) The county executive, on or before May 1 of each year or such date as may be set by the county legislative body, shall file a consolidated budget document with the commission showing an itemized statement of the amounts estimated by the various officials and department heads 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 the unencumbered balance of each of the funds at the beginning of the fiscal year.

(f) It is 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 times, as may be requested by the county executive or the commission.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 5.

(a)

(1) At least forty-five (45) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year or by such date as may be set by the county legislative body, the commission shall review and propose an annual budget and submit a complete budget document for publication.

(2) The budget document 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 county.

(3) The classification of accounts shall be subject to the approval of the comptroller of the treasury.

(4) 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 director of schools shall conform in all respects to the classification of accounts as prescribed by the commissioner of education.

(b) Opposite each item of estimated revenue, the budget document 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.

(c) 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 probate amount which will be spent during the current fiscal year and the proposed appropriations or expenditure estimate for the ensuing fiscal year as well, and the estimated fund balance for each fund at the beginning and end of the ensuing fiscal year.

(d) In preparing the budget, the commission may revise, as it deems necessary, the estimates or requests made by the various departments, officials, offices, institutions and agencies of the county, but any county official or head of any office, department, institution or agency of the county shall be entitled to a hearing before the commission with reference to any contemplated changes in the budget of such person's office, department, institution or agency; provided, however, in accordance with general law, line items in the school board budget may not be changed by the commission.

(e) The commission shall certainly and fully provide in the budget document for all requirements for debt service, interest and maturities, and for any deficit in any fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year, and shall propose a tentative property tax rate for the ensuing fiscal year as well as recommend any other taxes or fiscal measures that the commission deems necessary or prudent.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 6.

(a)

(1)

(A) The commission shall conduct a public hearing after submitting a complete budget document. At least ten (10) days before the commission conducts a public hearing as provided in subdivision (a)(3), the county executive shall cause the proposed annual operating budget document to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

(B) This budget shall also contain a summary budgetary comparison for the general fund, highway fund, general purpose school fund, debt service funds and other funds of the county that shall include a comparison of the proposed budget with that of the current year and the prior year.

(C) The budgetary comparisons shall be by individual fund and shall summarize revenues by local, state, federal and other sources. Expenditures shall be summarized by salaries and other costs. The budgetary comparison shall also present estimated beginning and ending fund balances and estimated employee positions.

(2) The publication shall also contain a notice of a public hearing to be conducted by the commission at which any citizen of the county shall have the right to appear and state such citizen's views on the budget.

(3) Such public hearing shall be held by the commission not later than ten (10) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

(b) Following such public hearing, the commission shall make any revisions to the proposed budget document that the commission deems necessary or prudent and file the final proposed budget document with the county clerk and present copies of such document to each member of the county legislative body.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30.

SECTION 7.

(a)

(1) The commission shall present the final proposed budget document to the county legislative body at the regular July meeting each year or at a special meeting called for this purpose during the month of July.

(2) The final proposed budget document shall be accompanied by a budget message from the commission 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.

(3) With the final proposed budget document, the commission shall deliver to the county legislative body a budget appropriation resolution and a property tax levy resolution.

(b)

(1) The county legislative body may alter or revise the final proposed budget except as to provision for debt service requirements, line item changes to the school board budget and other expenditures required by law, but the county legislative body shall finally adopt a budget not later than the third Monday in July or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

(2) Pending such final adoption of a budget by the county legislative body, the county executive is authorized to make temporary allotments for expenditures for essential county services, in amounts not in excess of the comparable allotment for an average quarter of the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The budget, the appropriations resolution and the property tax levy resolution, as adopted, shall be spread upon the minutes of the county legislative body.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 8. (a) 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 Grainger County for the fiscal year covered by the resolution, and no expenditure shall be made or obligation created in excess of such limitation.

(b) Any resolution presented to the county legislative body in any fiscal year, after the original appropriation resolution has been adopted and the property tax rate for the year fixed by that body, which provides for an appropriation in addition to those made in the original budget appropriation resolution, shall specifically provide sufficient revenue or other funds to meet expenditures to be made in consequence of such additional appropriation.

(c) If 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 fund balance, will not be sufficient to equal the amount of the original appropriations, it shall be the duty of the county executive to impound the appropriations from such fund in such amount as shall appear necessary, subject to the written approval of the commission.

(d) The appropriations made by the county legislative body, as provided above, shall constitute authorization for expenditures, and expenditures may be made and obligations created against any appropriation to an aggregate total of the amount appropriated for such item.

(e) Expenditures from all funds of the county, except school funds and highway funds, shall be made by disbursement warrants on the county trustee signed by the county executive, and no other official, department, institution or agency of the county shall issue negotiable warrants or vouchers for such expenditures.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 9. (a) The county executive shall make a report to the commission after the end of each month showing the condition of the budget.

(b)

(1) The report shall show for each item of appropriation, 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.

(2) 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.

(c)

(1) The most recent of such reports shall be presented by the county executive at each regular session of the county legislative body.

(2) At such time, the county executive shall advise the county legislative body of the condition of the budget and of any adjustments or reduction of appropriations that may be recommended by the commission, and shall recommend any other action which, in the county executive's opinion, the county governing body should take in order that the budget shall be kept in balance.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 10. Any official or employee of the county, or any institution or agency thereof, who fails or refuses to perform the duties required of that official or employee by this act, or who fails or refuses otherwise to conform to the provisions of this act, is subject to a civil penalty as set by the county legislative body pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 5-1-121. Furthermore, the performance of a duty incumbent upon an official or employee pursuant to this act may be enforced by mandamus from the circuit court, upon petition brought by the county executive. Also, any employee of the county who fails or refuses otherwise to conform to the provisions of this act is subject to removal from the employee's position.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 11. The provisions of this act shall not apply to county school funds for any purpose, the county board of education or the director of schools, unless approved by the commissioner of education.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2003, Chapter 30

SECTION 12. That all purchases or contracts made in excess of any item of the budget shall be void and unenforceable against such county, either by quantum meruit or under the contract, and any such official exceeding his budget shall be liable individually on his official bond therefor.

SECTION 13. That any word, phrase, paragraph, section or part of this Act that may be declared unconstitutional shall not render void the remaining and other paragraphs, sections, and parts.

SECTION 14. That all laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 15. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: February 28, 1939.

Landfills

Private Acts of 1978 Chapter 203

SECTION 1. Purpose and Scope - The purpose of this act is to promote the public health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity and general welfare of the citizens and residents of Grainger County, Tennessee. Because of the nature and character of their operations, sanitary landfills and/or garbage

dumps, can have a decidedly detrimental effect upon surrounding properties. Such uses of land tend to create problems of noise, dust, traffic and health hazards, and may adversely affect property values by their general appearance.

SECTION 2. Definitions - For the purpose of this act and in order to carry out the provisions and intentions as set forth herein, certain words, terms and phrases are to be used and interpreted as hereafter defined. The word "person" includes a firm, partnership or corporation as well as an individual. The term "shall" is always mandatory and not directory; and the word "may" is permissive. The word "used" or "occupied" as applied to any land or building shall be construed to include the words, intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied; words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular; words used in the present tense shall include the future tense.

SANITARY LANDFILL AND/OR GARBAGE DUMP:

Any area or site utilized by a public or private entity for disposal of solid waste or refuse in excess of five tons per day.

NOXIOUS MATTER:

Material (in gaseous, liquid, solid, particulate or any other form) which is capable of causing injury to living organisms, chemical reactions or detrimental effects upon the social, economic or psychological well-being of individuals.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, construct or operate a sanitary landfill and/or garbage dump on any tract of land in Grainger County outside the city limits of Rutledge except in accordance with the conditions and limitations contained herein.

SECTION 4. The following general requirements shall apply to any tract of land to be used as a sanitary landfill and/or garbage dump.

1. All tracts of land used for the above named purposes shall be maintained so as to be in a sanitary condition and so as not to be a menace or detriment to the public health, safety or welfare.

2. No tract of land shall be used to establish a sanitary landfill and/or garbage dump within 500 feet of any public road in Grainger County, except where a more stringent state or federal law applies.

3. The number of vehicular access driveways permitted on any single street or road frontage shall be limited to:

(A) One driveway where the parcel to be used has a maximum road or street frontage of 300 feet or less.

(B) Two driveways where the road or street frontage exceeds 300 feet.

4. No driveway entering from a public road to said tract of land shall be located closer than 100 feet from the property line; and no driveway shall be located closer than 300 feet from any established residence or business.

5. In conjunction with the use of any tract of land for a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill, no large trucks shall use county roads for access to said tract except in compliance with any weight limits applicable to said county roads.

6. No tract of land shall be used as a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill where, by reason of its location, noxious matter will emanate from said tract of land to adjoining tracts of land which are, or likely will be used or occupied by persons for any purpose.

7. Because of the tendency for garbage dumps and/or sanitary landfills to promote the breeding of vermin, and to emanate noxious matter to adjoining properties, no such operation shall be permitted closer than 1,000 feet from any existing residence or business establishment.

SECTION 5. Any tract of land on which a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill is to be established shall be maintained in the following condition.

1. The portion of the tract in which garbage and other refuse is to be dumped shall be enclosed by a non-climbable fence, of a minimum height of 6 feet.

2. Said fence shall be located at least 100 feet from the front, side, and rear lot lines.

SECTION 6. The County Quarterly Court shall be the agent of the county for the enforcement of this act.

1. Before any person begins construction or other steps preliminary to the location and operation of a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill, he shall certify to the court that the proposed tract is of sufficient size and in a location so that compliance with all the provisions contained herein shall be possible; and apply for a permit to begin site preparation.

2. The County Quarterly Court shall hold a public hearing on all such applications. At such hearing the court shall hear any testimony of adjoining land owners and other interested citizens regarding the possibility of full compliance with all the regulations set forth herein if a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill is located on the proposed tract.

3. If it appears from all the evidence that full compliance with the provisions contained herein will be possible, the court shall issue the permit for site preparation and construction.

4. After all necessary site preparation and other construction is complete, but before any further steps are taken, any person proposing to locate, operate or maintain a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill shall apply to the county court for an operating permit. The court shall issue said permit on evidence of full compliance with all the provisions of this act.

5. Compliance with the above procedure and the regulations set forth herein shall be required in addition to compliance with all applicable state and/or federal regulations and requirements.

SECTION 7. Any person who attempts to locate, operate or maintain a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill without fully complying with the regulations and standards set forth herein may be restrained and enjoined from beginning or continuing said operation. Restraint proceedings shall be instituted in the name of the county by the appropriate county official. Restraint proceedings may also be instituted by any owner of land adjacent to a garbage dump and/or sanitary landfill opened, maintained or operated in violation of any of the standards and regulations set forth herein.

SECTION 8. Any person who locates, opens, operates or maintains a sanitary landfill and/or garbage dump in violation of any of the provisions contained herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of operation without full compliance with all the provisions contained herein shall be deemed a separate offense.

SECTION 9. If any provisions of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 10. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Quarterly County Court of Grainger County. Its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the Quarterly County Court and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 11. 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 10.

Passed: March 6, 1978.

Administration - Historical Notes

Budget System

The following acts once created a budgeting system for Grainger County, but they have been specifically repealed or superseded by current law.

1. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 305, amended Acts of 1909, Chapter 305, which authorized county courts to create a county finance committee to exempt Grainger County from its provisions, thus, denying Grainger County this authority.
2. Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 108, repealed Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 502, and any other acts amendatory thereto, relative to the Grainger County Budget and Finance Commission. This act never received local approval.

County Legislative Body

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

1. Acts of 1797, Chapter 6, Section 2, set the time for holding the county court of Grainger County to the third Mondays in February, May, August and November.
2. Acts of 1809 (1st Sess.), Chapter 93, regulated the time of holding the courts of pleas and quarter sessions. The court in Grainger County was set to the third Monday in the months of February, May, August and November.
3. Acts of 1815, Chapter 137, authorized the justices of the peace in the counties of Rutherford, Maury and Grainger to hold their courts of pleas and quarter sessions, for the space of two weeks

if it became necessary.

4. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 91, Section 2, repealed all laws which authorized the county courts of Grainger County to hold quorum courts.
5. Acts of 1903, Chapter 554, abolished certain civil districts and the office of justice of the peace within the abolished civil districts. In addition, the act redistricted Grainger County. This act was subsequently amended by Acts of 1903, Chapter 375, but the changes did not affect the justices of the peace.
6. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 503, amended the public law to disallow the election of justices of the peace in incorporated and county towns in Grainger County.
7. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 387, increased the per diem salary of justices of the peace from one dollar and fifty cents to four dollars.
8. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 306, ratified the action of the county court in its settlement of its lawsuit against former trustee J. J. Moody.
9. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 432, authorized the county court to appropriate unexpended funds of the county to aid in construction of a courthouse and jail.
10. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 351, increased the per diem salary of justices of the peace from four dollars to eight dollars. This act was rejected by the county court and therefore did not become operative.
11. Private Acts of 1973, Chapter 133, increased the per diem salary of justices of the peace to \$20 per day.

County Mayor

The references below are of acts which once applied to the office of county judge, or county executive in Grainger 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 1903, Chapter 555, created and defined the duties of the county judge of Grainger County. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 698, to add additional duties to the office of county judge. The act as amended, was repealed by Private Acts of 1917, Chapter 822.
2. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 79, created and defined the duties of the county judge of Grainger County elected for an eight year term beginning the first Thursday in August. The salary was \$900 per annum.
3. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 566, authorized the county judge of Grainger County to pay the widow of Henderson Whitt \$750 for funeral expenses.
4. Private Acts of 1955, Chapter 236, increased the salary of the county judge to \$1,800. This act was not approved by the county court and thus did not become operative.

County Register

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

1. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 162, authorized that all deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing registered in Grainger County to be read in evidence on trials at law or in equity in all cases.

County Trustee

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

1. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 305, exempted Grainger County from the provisions of Acts of 1909, Chapter 305, which authorized the county court to define the duties of the county trustee and to fix his penalty.

General Reference

The following private or local acts constitute part of the administrative and political history of Grainger County but are today no longer operative because they have either been superseded, repealed, or failed to receive local approval.

1. Acts of 1796 (1st Sess.), Chapter 28, appointed commissioners for the new county of Grainger and authorized said commissioners to purchase land and build a courthouse and jail.
2. Acts of 1797, Chapter 13, appointed new commissioners and directed that they build a courthouse and jail, and that said task be completed by the second Monday of March, 1798.

3. Acts of 1799, Chapter 29, appointed new commissioners and directed them to lay out a town to be known as Rutledge and further provided that the new commissioners take an oath to do equal justice to the citizens of Grainger County.
4. Acts of 1801, Chapter 78, set the compensation of the commissioners appointed to superintend the building of the courthouse and laying out of the town of Rutledge.
5. Acts of 1804, Chapter 37, authorized the Grainger County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to make an allowance to Abraham Elliott for ex officio services rendered.
6. Private Acts of 1823, Chapter 82, authorized John Stiffee to lay off and establish a town on his own land in Grainger County near the mouth of Blackwell's Branch, on the north side of the Holston River which consisted of not more than fifty lots with suitable streets and alleys.
7. Private Acts of 1832, Chapter 31, released and discharged Elihu Leffew of Grainger County from the payment of a forfeiture taken against him in the circuit court of Grainger County, as the appearance bail of Tarlton M'Carroll.
8. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 31, Section 2, authorized John Popejoy of Grainger County to hawk and peddle goods without a license.
9. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 35, dissolved the bonds of matrimony between John Chesney and his wife Sarah Chesney of Grainger County.
10. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 68, made capable in law that John Spoon, Henry Spoon and David Spoon of Grainger County take by descent the real and personal estate of the David Counts.
11. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 117, authorized Thomas Champlin to hawk and peddle goods in Grainger County.
12. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 147, extended the privileges of feme sole to Phebe M'Cubbin's of Grainger County.
13. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 170, authorized the county court of Grainger County to emancipate slave Samuel.
14. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 255, dissolved the bonds of matrimony between Phoebe M'Cubbins and her husband William M'Cubbins.
15. Public Acts of 1833, Chapter 76, provided for the election of sixty delegates to a convention in Nashville for the purpose of revising the state constitution. The counties of Grainger, Campbell, Claiborne and Jefferson composed a district and elected three delegates to the convention.
16. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 191, Section 20, authorized Grainger County to take stock in rail roads and to issue bonds.
17. Acts of 1853-54, Chapter 323, Section 13, allowed Grainger County to buy stock in the Nashville and Memphis Railroad Company.
18. Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 61, Section 2, provided that Grainger County have the authority and power to take stock in the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad.
19. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 801, removed the disabilities of infancy of Fred L. Myers.
20. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 97, transferred certain funds which were in the hands of the county trustee of Grainger County and certain other funds that were paid in by the taxpayers of the county, for the construction of a new courthouse.
21. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 118, authorized the quarterly county court of Grainger County to compensate the widow of D.C. Hammer.

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