



December 20, 2024

Administration - Historical Notes

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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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Table of Contents

Administration - Historical Notes	3
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Administration - Historical Notes

County Attorney

The following act once affected the office of county clerk in Knox County. It is included herein for historical purposes.

1. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 224, amended, Public Acts of 1921, Chapter 101, (which was the general salary law for certain county officials) by setting the salary of the Knox County Clerk at \$5,000 per annum.

County Mayor

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

1. Public Acts of 1857-58, Chapter 38, created and regulated the office of county judge in Knox County.
2. Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 148, created and regulated the office of county judge for Knox County. This act was amended by several acts, the first of which was Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 46, which provided for the payment quarterly to the county judge of Knox County for ex-officio services rendered, and to fix limitations on the amount to be paid. Private Acts of 1917, Chapter 528, increased the salary of the county judge to \$3,600 per annum and provided a fixed sum in lieu of extra compensation for ex-officio services. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 719, amended Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 148, by striking out the provision which provided a fixed sum to the county judge in lieu of extra compensation for ex-officio services and provided that the county judge be paid monthly instead of quarterly. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 223, amended Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 148, by restoring the provision that provided a fixed sum in lieu of extra compensation for ex-officio services and increased the salary of the county judge to \$5,000 per annum. Finally, Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 79, repealed the previous amending acts to Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 148, and increased the salary of the county judge to \$7,500 per annum. Section 4 of Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 79, was found constitutional in Bayless v. Knox County, 199 Tenn. 268, 286 S.W. 2d 579 (1955).
3. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 61, authorized the county judge of Knox County to employ a clerk for his office and to appropriate and pay out of the county funds compensation for such clerk, fixed his salary and defined his duties. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 323, which increased the salary of the clerk to \$150 per month. Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 169, repealed both Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 61 and Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 323.
4. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 96, provided for the county judge or county chairman to employ and determine the compensation for a stenographer. This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12.

County Law Director

The following acts once affected the appointment, election, or office of the county attorney in Knox County. These acts are included for historical reference only. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Private Acts of 1901, Chapter 228, was the first act creating the "full time position of Knox County Attorney," and it was one of the earliest of such acts in this state. The Knox County Attorney, under this act, was required to transact all the legal business of the county and to advise the county officials, for which he would receive a yearly salary of \$1,200. Acts of 1903, Chapter 260, amended this act by increasing the length in which the county attorney would serve to two years, before being reelected to the position by the quarterly county court. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 232, which abolished the county attorney's office, effective the first Monday in April, 1940.
2. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 877, amended the general law to require the Knox County Attorney to file suits for the collection of delinquent taxes in chancery and circuit courts, with no additional compensation. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 101.
3. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 207, made it a misdemeanor in office for any county official to pay the county attorney any compensation in excess of the \$1,200 annual salary set by statute. However, this act did provide that the county attorney's expenses could be paid if he presented an itemized statement of them, supported by the proper receipts, bills, invoices, etc. This act was

repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 102.

4. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 231, created the office of solicitor of Knox County, to be elected by the voters at each biennial election. The solicitor was to conduct the legal business of the county, at an annual salary of \$2,400, plus appropriate expenses. This was amended by Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 38, to raise his term of office to four years, his salary to \$6,000 annually, and to provide for the employment of an assistant solicitor. Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 52, was also amendatory to the county solicitor at \$4,200. These acts were repealed by Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 368.
5. Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 382, as amended by Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 488, Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 293, established the office of county law director for Knox County. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 3.08, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
6. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 101, expressly repealed Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 877, in its entirety, being properly ratified by the quarterly court of Knox County.
7. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 102, which was ratified by the Knox County Quarterly Court on July 18, 1977, expressly repealed Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 207.

County Legislative Body

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

1. Acts of 1792, Ordinance #4, provided that the court of pleas and quarter sessions in Knox County was to meet on the first Monday in February, May, August and November.
2. Acts of 1794, Chapter 8, provided that the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of Knox County be held on the last Mondays in January, April, July and October.
3. Acts of 1809, First Session, Chapter 93, changed the meeting dates of the Knox County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to the first Monday in January, April, July and October.
4. Public Acts of 1829-30, Chapter 20, Section 2, authorized the Knox County Court to elect three justices to serve as a quorum court. The quorum court was allowed to levy a tax of \$1.00 on each suit in order to pay the quorum court justices.
5. Public Acts of 1857-58, Chapter 90, Section 4, provided that the Knox County Court have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal offenses under the grade of petit larceny committed in Knox County. This act was amended by Public Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 120, which provided for the Knox County Court Judge to issue a writ of venire facias to the Knox County Sheriff for twenty-five citizens of the county to act as jurors in the trial of misdemeanors.
6. Private Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 62, changed the times for holding the Knox County Court, for the trial of misdemeanors, to the first Mondays in April, August and December. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 164.
7. Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 25, prohibited justices of the peace from having offices for the transaction of official business outside of their own civil districts, and prohibited them from associating themselves with justices of other districts in the discharge of official duties or business in Knox County. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 323, amended this act by changing the population requirements to correspond with Knox County's population figures from the 1910 Federal Census.
8. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 350, provided that no county having a population of from 90,000 to 140,000 inhabitants by the Federal census of 1910 or any subsequent Federal census shall be liable for any cost or fee arising from the small offense law to any Justice of the Peace in any case tried and submitted before him unless the offense was committed within the civil district in and for which such Justice of the Peace was elected. Any violation of this act was deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction, fined \$50 and removed from office. This act is superseded by general law abolishing the office of Justice of the Peace. See Public Acts of 1978, Chapter 934.
9. Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 289, set the per diem of members of the quarterly county court at \$4.00.
10. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 43, was superseded by general law relating to the county legislative body and courts. See Public Acts of 1978, Chapter 934.
11. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 474, amended the general statutes known as "The Insanity Law for State Hospitals" to provide that in Knox County inquisitions for lunacy could be held by any member of the quarterly county court, appointed by the county judge to act as county judge pro tempore. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 142.

12. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 533, authorized the quarterly county court to pay its members compensation for attending committee meetings. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 113.
13. Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 205, set the per diem of members of the Knox Quarterly County Court at \$25. This was repealed by Private Acts of 1969, Chapter 123.
14. Public Acts of 1967, Chapter 258, set the salary of county commissioners in counties with a population of more than 100,000, according to the Federal Census of 1960, at \$15,000 per annum. This act was amended by Public Acts of 1971, Chapter 281, which increased the salary to \$20,000. Public Acts of 1975, Chapter 289, further amended Public Acts of 1967, Chapter 258, by stating that the salary of the county commissioners shall not be less than the maximum annual salary paid to the county court clerk as provided in Tennessee Code Annotated.
15. Private Acts of 1969, Chapter 121, authorized the quarterly county court to appropriate money from the general fund to be used for the restoration, preservation, and operation of historical sites within the county. This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
16. Private Acts of 1969, Chapter 123, increased the compensation to \$200 per month for members of the quarterly county court. This act is superseded by Knox County Charter, Section 2.04, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
17. Public Acts of 1969, Chapter 272, reapportioned the quarterly county courts of counties which had populations in excess of 200,000 according to the Federal Census of 1960.
18. Private Acts of 1975, Chapter 189, authorized appropriations from the general fund for the use and benefit of any private, non-profitable organizations to be used for reducing racial friction in the community, and for providing services to members of disadvantaged minority groups within the county. This act is superseded by Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.

County Register

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

1. Private Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 191, legalized the acts of James Armstrong as the entry taker of Knox County, since the minutes of the county court did not show any action on the election of an entry taker.
2. Acts of 1909, Chapter 498, made it unlawful for any county register or deputy county register to record or enter any deed or instrument which conveyed or purported to convey the title in fee simple to any real estate upon the records of the register's office or to receive such deed or instrument for the purpose of recording or entering the same upon the records, unless such deed or instrument was firstly countersigned by the county tax assessor or his duly appointed deputy. Any county register or deputy county register who violated the provisions of this act would be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$50. This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, subject to continuation by ordinance of the Knox County Commission.
3. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 224, amended Public Acts of 1921, Chapter 101, (which was the general salary law for certain county officials) by setting the salary of the Knox County Register of Deeds at \$5,000 per annum.

County Trustee

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

1. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 224, amended Public Acts of 1921, Chapter 101, (which was the general salary law for certain county officials) so as to set the salary of the Knox County Trustee at \$5,000 per annum.
2. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 488, required county trustees to give one bond to the State of Tennessee for its own use and benefit of such county, in the sum of one-eighth of the taxes collected for the state and county, respectively, during the year prior to which such bonds were to be executed. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 and general law at T.C.A. § 8-11-103 which authorizes county legislative bodies to require trustees to execute bonds in greater amounts than the minimum amount established by general law.
3. Private Acts of 1970, Chapter 297, authorized the trustee in counties having a population of not less than 240,000 nor more than 260,000 according to the Federal Census of 1960 or any subsequent Federal Census, to accept payment of property taxes in two (2) installments, the first being prior to December 1, and the second prior to March 1st. This act is superseded by the Knox

County Charter, Section 8.12, subject to continuation by ordinance of the Knox County Commission.

Retirement/Disability Compensation

The following private acts dealt with retirement or disability compensation of county officials or judges, but have been superseded by general law or the Knox County Charter.

1. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 437, provided that any peace officer, either Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or Constable who becomes totally disabled or incapacitated while in the line of duty, upon proof be entitled to receive from, and be paid by the county, a pension at the rate of \$50 per month during such total disability incurred. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
2. Private Acts of 1953, Chapter 402, as amended by Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 369, Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 61, Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 203, Private Acts of 1969, Chapter 14, and Private Acts of 1970, Chapter 252, created a system of pensions and/or retirement, insurance, compensation and benefits for county judges, judges of the general sessions, and judges of juvenile, domestic relations, or juvenile and domestic relations courts, whose salaries while in service were paid out of the county treasury, and who have become disabled or reached retirement age. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
3. Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 255, authorized the Knox County to procure Workman's Compensation Insurance for county employees. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.

General Reference

The following private or local acts constitute part of the administrative and political history of Knox 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. Acts of 1797, Chapter 19, provided that the citizens of Knox County were allowed to hold two fairs in each year for the purpose of selling goods, wares and merchandise.
2. Acts of 1809, 1st Sess., Chapter 2, authorized the county court to elect "suitable persons" to settle with the commissioners who had previously been appointed to oversee the construction of the public buildings for Knox County.
3. Acts of 1812, Chapter 47, authorized the county court to sell to the president and directors of the state bank as much of the public lot in Knoxville as would be necessary to erect a "banking house."
4. Acts of 1817, Chapter 3, made it lawful for any of the courts of law in Knox County, required to hold terms in the courthouse in Knoxville before January 1, 1818, to adjourn from said courthouse to any other house in Knoxville.
5. Acts of 1817, Chapter 83, authorized the county court to sell the lot on which the county jail had been erected since it was located in the center of Knoxville, and was therefore a nuisance to the adjoining landowners and prohibiting the growth of the city.
6. Private Acts of 1826, Chapter 30, provided for the relief of William P. Cobb, and others, owning fish traps and dams in Holston River, in Knox and Grainger counties.
7. Private Acts of 1829-30, Chapter 284, authorized Rosanna Smith of Knox County to file a petition for divorce from her husband Ulyses G. Smith.
8. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 64, appointed William Montgomery as the commissioner who was to receive all the papers of any justice of the peace who resigned, removed from his district, died or in any other way vacated his office.
9. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 211, directed the Treasurer of East Tennessee to pay \$43.41 to the clerk of the supreme court at Knoxville for the costs due the sheriff, guards, jailor, clerk and attorney general of Knox County for the removal of Charles M'Nally from the jail in McMinn County.
10. Private Acts of 1831, Chapter 232, Section 3, directed the Treasurer of East Tennessee to pay \$190 to Absalom Looney of Knox County for surveying done for the state and \$30 for the chain carriers.
11. Private Acts of 1832, Chapter 11, authorized the clerk of Knox County to dismiss a suit in the Knox County Court, against William S. Howell for selling jewelry as auctioneer without a license.

12. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 29, authorized John N. Smith of Knox County to hawk and peddle goods in Knox County without obtaining any license therefor.
13. Private Acts of 1833, Chapter 44, authorized Thomas Anderson Jr. of Knox County to hawk and peddle dry goods in the counties of Knox and Anderson for four years, without paying any tax therefor.
14. Acts of 1849-50, Chapter 182, Section 6, made valid and legal the actions of James H. Armstrong, as entry taker of Knox County from August 1848 to January 1850.
15. Acts of 1853-54, Chapter 180, authorized Knox County to take stock in railroads and to issue bonds based on such stock.
16. Private Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 191, made valid and legal the actions of James H. Armstrong, as entry taker of Knox County from January 1855 to January 1860.
17. Public Acts of 1875, Chapter 15, provided for one additional notary public for Knox County who was capable of speaking and writing the German and French languages.
18. Public Acts of 1875, Chapter 35, amended the general law to provide that the chairman of the Knox County Court could appoint an additional notary public, who could speak and write German. This act was specifically repealed by Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 171, approved by the quarterly court on March 20, 1978.
19. Public Acts of 1895, Chapter 219, authorized the Knox County Court to sell and transfer the stock it held in the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad Company to the Ohio River, Knoxville and Tidewater Railway Company.
20. Acts of 1903, Chapter 583, required the Knox County Court to make an annual estimate of revenue needed for the upcoming fiscal year and to fix the tax rate accordingly.
21. Acts of 1905, Chapter 109, regulated the business of lending money on personal property, wages or salaries and the buying of salaries or wages; and prescribed the penalties for its violation in Knox County and in other counties with a population of not less than fifty thousand according to the Federal Census of 1910. This act was found unconstitutional in Spicer v. King Bros. & Co., 148 Tenn. 408, 189 S.W. 865 (1916).
22. Acts of 1907, Chapter 277, legalized subsidies of the Knox County Court to charitable institutions, provided that no single institution coming under the provision of this act shall be entitled to receive a greater sum than one-fifth of the total sum of \$5,000. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 124.
23. Acts of 1909, Chapter 73, empowered Knox County to provide and appropriate money for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance of any free public library and reading room established by any municipality within the limits of the county. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 103. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 104, would have amended Private Acts of 1909, Chapter 73, by adding a provision making the same inapplicable to Knox County but this act was rejected by the quarterly court and never became effective.
24. Acts of 1909, Chapter 567, legalized subsidies to charitable institutions by the Knox County Court, provided that the subsidy did not exceed the sum of \$5,000 in any one year.
25. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 201, legalized subsidies to charitable institutions by the Knox County Court, provided that the subsidy did not exceed the sum of \$5,000 in any one year. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 99, would have amended this act to make it inapplicable to Knox County; however, this act was rejected by the Knox County Quarterly Court. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 100, repealed Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 201.
26. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 182, fixed the compensation of officers attending the courts of Knox County to \$3.50 for each day's attendance. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 80, which raised the compensation to \$5.00 for each day's attendance. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 182, was found unconstitutional in Remine v. Knox County, 182 Tenn. 680, 189 S.W. 2d 811 (1945).
27. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 601, established compensation for all permanently and totally blind persons who have been officers of such county or any civil district and who became permanently and totally blind while in, on account of, and by reason of the discharge of their duty as such officer of said county, or any civil district, of \$50 per month out of the general funds of said county. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
28. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 267, amended Public Acts of 1915, Chapter 121 (which created the office of divorce proctor in counties with a population of 100,000 or over according to the 1910

- Federal Census), so as to include Knox County in the law and to compensate the Knox County Divorce Proctor \$5.00 in each divorce suit filed in Knox County. This act was found constitutional in Wilson v. Wilson, 134 Tenn. 697, 185 S.W. 718 (1916). The office of Knox County Divorce Proctor was later abolished by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 4.
29. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 563, provided that the salary of the commissioner of the poor would be set by the county court. This act was expressly repealed by Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 89, which was approved locally on May 18, 1981.
 30. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 729, made it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any motor vehicle for the transportation of passengers or property for hire, without executing bond or providing insurance in counties having a population of more than 110,000 as declared by the Federal Census of 1920, or any subsequent federal census. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
 31. Private Acts of 1929, Chapter 28, authorized the quarterly county court to appropriate \$7,500 to the Blount Mansion Association to be used for improving that building.
 32. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 89, authorized the county to borrow any money needed for current expenses and to issue tax anticipation notes to cover this loan. This was amended by Private Acts of 1931 (2nd Ex. Sess.), Chapter 24, to specify that this money could be borrowed for all "general and special" county purposes; and Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 385, was another amendment which provided that Knox County could borrow money to meet its current expenses and issue tax anticipation notes for repayment for any and all county purposes.
 33. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 192, created the position of purchasing agent for Knox County, but this position was abolished and the act repealed by Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, which created the board of county commissioners.
 34. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 583, amended by Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 546, fixed the compensation for members serving on the Finance, Jail, Courthouse, and Beer Committees, of the county court, the sum of \$6.00 per meeting, committee chairmen \$7.50, and committee secretaries \$7.00, to be paid in same manner as per diem is paid to members of the county court. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
 35. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 66, removed the minority of C. C. Terry.
 36. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 537, validated the action of the county court in agreeing to pay out of the public treasury the amount of \$2,500 to be used in caring for, entertaining and decorating for the International Grotto Convention, which was to be held in Knoxville in June, 1935.
 37. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 141, validated the action of the county court in appropriating \$500 from the general fund to the Central Labor Union, to help defray the expenses of decorations and entertainment at the Labor Day Celebration on September 7, 1937.
 38. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, centralized, consolidated and reorganized county administrative affairs in Knox County by creating a board of county commissioners. This act was amended by several acts. The first of which was Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 167, which added provisions for the election of the commissioners of highways, finance and welfare. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 429, amended Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, by fixing the term of office of the commissioners elected for four years and repealed so much of Chapter 183 which conflicted with these terms. The salary of the county engineer was increased to \$350 per month by Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 555. Likewise, Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 25, increased the salary of the board of commissioners to \$7,500 per annum. Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 86, increased the compensation of the commissioners, deleted the maximum limitation on compensation for the county engineer and deleted the maximum tax rate limitation for the road fund. This act was further amended by Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 118, which provided for the purchase of supplies in excess of \$750 be made upon competitive bids, after due notice of advertisement. The salary of the commissioners was increased, by Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 270, to \$12,500 per annum. Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 158, amended Chapter 183, with regard to zoning and the regulation of beer and light alcoholic beverages and allowed the quarterly county court to review and either approve or amend the budget and set the tax rate for the county. Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 278, repealed Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 158. The salary of the commissioners was increased again by Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 204, which set their salaries to \$15,000 per annum. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, was found constitutional in Troutman v. Crippen, 186 Tenn. 459, 212 S.W.2d 33 (1937) and repealed by Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 286.
 39. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 702, fixed the salary of the coroner in Knox County at \$100 per

- month. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12.
40. Public Acts of 1941, Chapter 75, provided for the preservation of the home of John Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee; created a commission and prescribed its powers and duties; authorized Knox County and the City of Knoxville to contribute to such memorial; appropriated the necessary funds for the purposes of this act; regulated the expenditures thereof and provided for audits and reports. This act was amended by Public Acts of 1969, Chapter 67, which increased the state's liability for the cost of upkeep and maintenance of the house to \$2,400 per annum. In addition, the sum of \$2,400 was appropriated annually for the maintenance of the memorial. Public Acts of 1979, Chapter 126, repealed Public Acts of 1941, Chapter 75.
 41. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 531, as amended by Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 95, authorized Knox County to establish the Old Records Department for the storage, safekeeping and preservation of old records. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Sections 3.06 and 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
 42. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 546, set the membership of the Beer Committee at a maximum of nine members, one to be elected chairman. Members were not to be paid in excess of \$5.00 per diem and the chairman not in excess of \$6.00 per diem. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
 43. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 352, authorized Knox County to appropriate \$5,000 of the general fund to defray the medical, surgical and hospital expenses of any police officer for injuries sustained in the line of duty while attempting to make a lawful arrest. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 127.
 44. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 306, fixed the compensation of the sealer of weights and measures in Knox County at \$125 per month and provided for an expense account for the sealer of weights and measures. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 108.
 45. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 529, authorized the quarterly county court of Knox County to elect an auditor. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Sections 2.02 and 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
 46. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 130, regulated the sale and delivery of coal or coke in counties having a population of not less than 210,000, nor more than 230,000, according to the Federal Census of 1950. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210
 47. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 711, created a moving picture Board of View. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
 48. Private Acts of 1955, Chapter 417, would have amended Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, by authorizing the board of county commissioners to execute any contracts, leases or agreements for the operation of any and all recreational park areas operated or supervised by the county. This act, however, was rejected or disapproved by local officials and never became operative.
 49. Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 9, was an act which attempted to authorize the county to provide workmen's compensation insurance for its employees and to pay from the ordinary funds of the county claims arising for personal injury or death in the course of employment. This act did not receive local ratification and never became an effective law.
 50. Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 175, created the Northeast Knox Utility District, under the provisions of the Public Acts of 1937, Chapter 248. This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, subject to continuation by ordinance of the Knox County Commission.
 51. Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 127, authorized the board of county commissioners of Knox County to appropriate money, not exceeding \$5,000, out of the general funds of the county, to defray the medical, surgical, and hospital expenses of any law enforcement officer of the county, or any civil district thereof, and to compensate such officer, for any injuries sustained by such officer, incurred in the line of his duty as a law enforcement officer. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
 52. Private Acts of 1970, Chapter 306, as amended by Private Acts of 1971, Chapter 62, authorized the board of county commissioners of Knox County to form and to administer a new agency to be known as the County-Wide Fire Department for the purpose of providing fire protection services to all of the county. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Sections 3.06 and 8.12, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
 53. Private Acts of 1970, Chapter 326, as amended by Private Acts of 1982, Chapter 368, Private Acts of 1986, Chapter 198, established a merit system for employees of the sheriff in counties with

- populations not less than 250,450, nor more than 300,000, according to the 1960 Federal Census or any other subsequent U.S. Census of population. This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.
54. Private Acts of 1970, Chapter 344, attempted to amend Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 183, by raising the salary of the Knox County Commissioners to \$18,500 annually, but it was rejected on the local level and never became effective.
 55. Private Acts of 1971, Chapter 174, empowered Knox County to regulate the erection, maintenance or occupancy of buildings, structures or premises, to regulate the business of electricians and electrical work, and to regulate and control plumbing and plumbing works and water supply systems in the unincorporated areas of the county to provide for the severability of this act and for local ratification. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 112.
 56. Public Acts of 1973, Chapter 228, required every person, firm or corporation selling or offering for sale residential property within an approved subdivision tract, and being the original developer of such tract, to attach, affix, or otherwise incorporate into all printed matter relating to sales information about said residential properties a copy of a portion of the latest official revised edition of the municipality or county zoning district map showing the subdivision and the land immediately adjacent to the subdivision. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
 57. Private Acts of 1974, Chapter 219, would have authorized the chief administrative body of Knox County to appropriate money from the general fund of the county to install and maintain street lighting in the county, but this act was rejected by Knox County and therefore never became law.
 58. Private Acts of 1974, Chapter 379, set the salary of the county commissioners for Knox County to \$21,100 per annum. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 279.
 59. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 117, as amended by Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 281, created a board of trustees to oversee the operation of the East Tennessee Regional Juvenile Service Center (the Knox County Detention Center). This act was superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12, subject to continuation by ordinance of the Knox County Commission.
 60. Private Acts of 1977, Chapter 151, was rejected by the quarterly court of Knox County and never became effective. The act would have repealed the following laws: Acts of 1797, Chapter 19; Acts of 1799, Chapter 18; Acts of 1804, Chapter 21, Acts of 1809, 1st Sess., Chapter 2; Acts of 1811, Chapter 99; Acts of 1812, Chapter 47; Acts of 1815, Chapter 117; Acts of 1817, Chapter 3; Public Acts of 1819, Chapter 68; Public Acts of 1819, Chapter 157; Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 3 and Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 140; Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 184; Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 235; Public Acts of 1891, Chapter 18; Public Acts of 1899, Chapter 147; Public Acts of 1899, Chapter 377; Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 6; Acts of 1903, Chapter 601; Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 321; Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 350; Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 248; Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 289; Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 321; Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 32; Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 736; Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 563; Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 625; Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 289; Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 583; Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 302; Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 546; Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 384; Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 543, Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 105; Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 130; Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 711; and Private Acts of 1967-68, Chapter 202.
 61. Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 248, authorized the Knox County legislative body to establish a system of personnel administration based on merit principals, or to amend and ratify the current system. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Section 8.12 pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-120.
 62. Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 286, as amended by Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 112, pertained to county administration. This act is superseded by the Knox County Charter, Sections 8.12 and 9.01, pursuant to T.C.A. § 5-1-210.

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