



March 31, 2025

Interaction with State Offices and Departments

Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website (ctas.tennessee.edu). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with county government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

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

Sincerely,

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

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Interaction with State Offices and Departments

Reference Number: CTAS-835

At the state level, county highway officials will find that they interact regularly with employees (agents) of the Tennessee Department of Transportation and the Comptroller's Office. In 1995, the legislature added a new section to the CUHL which created a presumption that the chief administrative officer of each county highway department is authorized to sign binding agreements with the state department of transportation on behalf of the county. The presumption is only overcome by provision of notice by the county legislative body that the chief administrative officer does not have the authority to sign the agreements. The department of transportation must acknowledge receiving the notice for it to be effective. T.C.A. § 54-7-116.

State-Aid Highway Program

Reference Number: CTAS-836

The state-aid highway program is a state program whereby the Tennessee commissioner of transportation, after consultation with local officials, designates those highways and roads which are considered of sufficient importance to be included in the system of state-aid highways. T.C.A. § 54-4-402. Under this program, the county highway officials are required to submit annually a program specifying the type of work to be performed locally on the state-aid highway system. The types of qualifying work may include the planning, engineering, right-of-way acquisition, construction, improvement, and rehabilitation of roads and bridges. T.C.A. § 54-4-403. State funds are appropriated to the state-aid highway program and allocated to the 95 counties as follows:

50% divided equally

25% divided according to county population

25% divided according to county area

Typically, under this program, the county has to match the state funds in an amount of 25%, although the county contributions may be in-kind. T.C.A. § 54-4-404. Counties are authorized to use unexpended state-aid funds for a portion of the local match. An amendment to T.C.A. § 54-4-404, enacted as the "County Road Relief Act of 2015", requires counties to provide at least 2% of the project cost from county funds or in-kind work, or a combination of both.

Upon the request of county highway officials, the department of transportation may agree to act as the agent of the county to carry out any phase of work authorized on the state-aid highway system, or all preconstruction activities may be performed by the county highway department if done according to state standards, or the county may award a construction contract to a private company in accordance with state regulations on bidding, or the county may negotiate with the department to perform the work. T.C.A. § 54-4-405. The state department of transportation (DOT) may lease its equipment to the county according to terms agreed upon by the commissioner and the county highway department. T.C.A. § 54-4-402.

All roads designated as part of the state-aid highway system must be maintained by the county highway department. If the county fails to maintain these highways according to DOT standards, then the commissioner may withhold state-aid funds until the roads are restored to proper condition. T.C.A. § 54-4-406.

County-Aid Funds

Reference Number: CTAS-837

The state provides to counties rather large sums of money in the form of "county-aid funds" primarily from the state gasoline tax. County-aid highway funds may be used in the building, repairing and improvement of county roads and bridges or for the funding of mass transit systems (not to exceed 22.2% of total). T.C.A. § 54-4-103. There are further restrictions on the use of these funds detailed in the gasoline tax distribution statute, T.C.A. § 67-3-901. If a county is to receive its full allocation of county-aid funds under the basic formula: 50% equally to all counties, 25% according to population, and 25% according to area, the county must appropriate for road purposes from local revenue sources an amount equal or greater than the average of the preceding 5 years from local sources. The county

highway officials must certify these items to the DOT each year. It should be noted here that some counties have not appropriated local revenue in the past 5 years; if so, the state will not diminish the county-aid funds so long as this fact is certified by the county officials. Also, the portion of the gasoline tax proceeds from 3¢ of the total gasoline tax (effective since 1985) which become county-aid funds must be used for the purposes of resurfacing and upgrading county roads, including paving of gravel roads. T.C.A. § 67-3-901.

1990 Bridge Grant Program

Reference Number: CTAS-838

The 1990 Bridge Grant Program enables the county highway department to replace or rehabilitate certain bridges when the commissioner finds that a bridge is structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. T.C.A. § 54-4-503. Typically, the state share is no more than 80% of the approved project cost and the local government share must be at least 20% of the approved project cost, and may be provided by local government funds and in-kind project work approved by the commissioner, or either of them, wholly or partly. However, the County Bridge Relief Act of 2014, Public Chapter 573, authorized counties to use unexpended state-aid bridge grant funds to pay the county portion of project costs. The Act required counties to provide at least two percent of the project cost from county funds or in-kind contributions. This funding formula was initially available for projects initiated in fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16 but was put in place permanently in 2016. T.C.A. § 54-4-507.

In order to participate in the program, the county highway department must be in compliance with any Department of Transportation recommendations concerning the posting and enforcement of load limits, and the closure of structures, based on the National Bridge Inspection Standards (including ineligibility for a geographic area to participate for the following fiscal year if no county in the area has taken necessary action to assure maximum utilization of the program). T.C.A. § 54-4-504. Once the local governments in a geographic area have addressed project priorities established by the Commissioner of Transportation, application may be made for permission to expend moneys allocated for other roadway purposes. The Commissioner must approve any such expenditure and may require that certain conditions be met in conjunction with the expenditure. T.C.A. § 54-4-506. Projects undertaken under this program must be maintained by the county or other local government where the project lies. T.C.A. § 54-4-508. If the local government fails to maintain these projects in accordance with reasonable standards established by the Commissioner of Transportation, the Commissioner may withhold all funds otherwise available under the bridge program until the insufficiently maintained project is restored to proper condition.

Audits

Reference Number: CTAS-839

County highway departments are subject to regular audits by the Comptroller. These are complete financial, inventory, and activity audits. As noted earlier, an inventory of all machinery, equipment, tools, supplies, and materials owned or used by the county highway department must be kept and made available to the Comptroller and filed with the county legislative body and the county mayor/executive within 60 days of the chief administrative officer taking office and annually thereafter by September 1 reflecting the state of the inventory on July 1 of each year. Failure to file can result in a cutoff of county-aid funds. Also, as noted earlier, audit reports by the Comptroller are forwarded regularly to the local District Attorney General for his or her review.

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