



March 10, 2025

Chapter VII - Elections

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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

Chapter VII - Elections	3
Civil Districts	3
Acts of 1903 Chapter 235	3
Private Acts of 1929 Chapter 834	3
Private Acts of 1935 (Extra Session) Chapter 105	4
Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 562	4
Polling Place Boundary	5
Private Acts of 1980 Chapter 306	5
Elections - Historical Notes	5

Chapter VII - Elections

Civil Districts

Acts of 1903 Chapter 235

SECTION 1. That the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Civil Districts of Campbell County, as the same have heretofore and up to this time been constituted and existed, be and the same are hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. That the territory heretofore and up to this time embraced in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Civil Districts of said county be and the same is hereby attached to what has heretofore and up to this time been the Fifth Civil District of said county, and that the combined territory be hereafter known and nominated the First Civil District of said county; that the territory heretofore and up to this time embraced in the First Civil District of said county be and the same is hereby attached to what has heretofore and up to this time been the Second Civil District, and that the said combined territory be hereafter known and nominated the Second Civil District of said county; that the territory heretofore and up to this time embraced in the Third and Fourteenth Civil Districts of said county be and the same is hereby attached to what has heretofore and up to this time been the Fourth Civil District of said county, and that said combined territory be hereafter known and nominated the Third Civil District of said county that the territory heretofore and up to this time embraced in the Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Civil Districts of said county be and the same is hereby attached to what has heretofore and up to this time been the Eleventh Civil District of said county, and that the said combined territory be hereafter known and nominated the Fourth Civil District of said county; that the territory heretofore and up to the time embraced in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Civil Districts of said county be and the same is hereby attached to what has heretofore and up to this time been the Tenth Civil District of said county, and that the said combined territory be hereafter known and nominated the Fifth Civil District of said county.

SEC. 3. That no civil district in excess of the number five hereby created out of any of the territory of said county shall be established or created unless by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 4. That from and after this date the office of Justice of the Peace, of constable and school directors in what has heretofore and up to this time been the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Civil Districts of Campbell County, heretofore abolished, be and the same are hereby abolished and shall cease to exist, and that the justices, constables and school directors of the districts abolished by this Act shall turn over the books and papers pertaining to their offices to the justices in the districts to which they are attached.

SEC. 5. That the following places be designated for holding elections in the districts herein established: In the First District at LaFollette, Fincastle, Well Spring and Forge Chapel; in the Second District at Baker's Forge, Walnut Grove and Hatmaker; in the Third District at Jacksboro, Careyville, Block, Lindsay's Mills, Better Chance and Beach Fork; in the Fourth District at Lowes, Pioneer and Elk Valley; in the Fifth District at Newcomb, Jellico and Falls of White Oak; that all elections hereafter had, to be held at the places hereinabove designated.

SEC. 6. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 24, 1903.

Private Acts of 1929 Chapter 834

SECTION 1. That this Act shall apply to all counties of the State having a population of not less than 28, 250 nor more than 28, 275, according to the Federal Census of 1920, or any subsequent Federal Census.

SEC. 2. That the eastern boundary line of the Fourth Civil District and the western boundary line of the Fifth Civil District of any county to which this Act applies (said districts lying adjacent to each other) shall be as follows:

Beginning at Bolton Gap on the Pine Mountain southeast of Jellico; thence running a straight line to a concrete bridge on Hickory Creek on the Dixie Highway at the mouth of Daivs Creek; thence southwardly a straight line to a concrete bridge on Dixie Highway across Lick Creek; thence southwardly a straight line to the chimney rock on the side of Cumberland Mountain above Duff; thence due south to the line of the

First Civil District on the top of Cumberland Mountain.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the Public Welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 11, 1929.

Private Acts of 1935 (Extra Session) Chapter 105

SECTION 1. That the following boundary of land be detached from the First Civil District of Campbell County, Tennessee, and attached to the Second Civil District of said Campbell County, all of that territory described as follows:

"Beginning at the mouth of the Joe Gray hollow, the Second and Third District line on Indian Creek, and running up said creek to Hunter's Branch, thence up Hunter's Branch to highway 25 W, thence north with said highway to J. N. Millers, thence east to Esau Savage, and with said Savage line to the road or land leaving property of Norvell Hill, J. T. Hill and E. E. Hill in the First District, thence to the Broyles Road, and with said Broyles Road to the Haun place at River Road, thence with said River Road to the Charles Burris Road, and running with said Burris Road to Andy Baird's place on Indian or Big Creek, and up said creek to the mouth of the Watery Branch, thence up said branch to the Watery Brance Hollow Road, thence east with said road to the present Second District line at the R. L. Chadwell heir's farm."

SEC. 2. That the territory described in Section 1 of this Act shall be and constitute a part of the Second Civil District of Campbell County, Tennessee, and the voters of said territory shall participate in and be required to vote in said Second Civil District instead of the First Civil District, in all elections hereafter held in said district or in Campbell County of which said district is a part.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: July 30, 1935.

Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 562

SECTION 1. That there be and is hereby created and established for and within the County of Campbell, State of Tennessee, an additional Civil District to be known as the Sixth Civil District of Campbell County.

SEC. 2. That the boundaries of said Sixth Civil District of Campbell County shall be as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the top of Big Cumberland Mountain, at the water divide, and where the public highway leading from Caryville to Clinchmore crosses same; thence running in a Southerly direction along the top of said Big Cumberland Mountain in the general direction of Coal Creek, Tennessee to the Anderson-Campbell County line; thence running in a westerly direction following the Anderson-Campbell County line to a point where said line joins the Scott County line; thence running in a northerly direction along the Campbell-Scott County Line to a point in the center of the main public highway which leads from Pioneer to Huntsville; thence running in an easterly direction following the center of said Pioneer-Huntsville main highway to the top of Big Cumberland Mountain at what is known as the Pioneer Gap; thence running along the top of said Big Cumberland Mountain along the water divide thereof in a southerly direction to the beginning point."

The territory embraced in the foregoing boundaries is hereby designated as the Sixth Civil District of Campbell County, Tennessee.

SEC. 3. That within sixty days after the passage and approval of this Act the Commissioners of Election of Campbell County, Tennessee, shall call and hold an election in said Sixth Civil District of Campbell County and there shall be elected at said special election two Justices of the Peace, one Constable, and one District Road Commissioner for said Campbell County and for said Sixth Civil District, and the persons elected to said offices shall qualify and assume office within ten days after said election. The election precincts now established, known as "Clinchmore" and "Shea," shall continue and be legal election precincts in and for said Sixth Civil District of said Campbell County as herein and hereby established.

SEC. 4. That the district hereinabove set out shall remain unchanged until repealed or changed by an Act of the Legislature.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: May 14, 1937.

Polling Place Boundary

Private Acts of 1980 Chapter 306

SECTION 1. The officer of elections in Campbell County shall measure off five hundred feet (500ft.) from the entrances to the building in which an election is to be held and place boundary signs at that distance. Within five hundred foot boundary and the building in which the polling place is located, display of campaign materials, and solicitation of votes for or against any person or political party or position on a question are prohibited. No campaign posters, signs or other campaign literature may be displayed on or in any building or on the grounds of any building in which a polling place is located.

SECTION 2. This Act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the county legislative body of Campbell County. Its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the county legislative body and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. 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 2.

PASSED: April 16, 1980.

Elections - Historical Notes

Districts - Reapportionment

The acts listed below have affected the civil districts in Campbell County, but are no longer operative regarding elections. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 644, changed the boundaries between the second civil district and the third civil district of Campbell County so that all the farm properties belonging to Tom Prater, Lewis Ayers, and Brice Heatherly, which adjoin the farms of Emma Walker, and Hodge Claiborne, were taken out of the second and placed in the third civil district.
2. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 841, changed the boundary between the first and the second civil district of Campbell County so as to take the lands of Hobart Miller out of the second civil district and place them in the first civil district, giving only a general description of the land involved.
3. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 72, would have repealed Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 562, published herein, and provided that the area included in the sixth civil district would revert to the civil districts from which it was taken and all boundaries would conform to that position notes in Acts of 1903, Chapter 253. This act must be approved by a referendum and then would not take effect until September 1, 1966. The act was rejected and disapproved by the quarterly court of Campbell County.

Elections

The following is a listing of acts for Campbell County which affected the elective process, but which have been superseded or repealed. They are listed here for historical and reference purposes. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Acts of 1812, Second Session, Chapter 27, divided Tennessee into six U. S. congressional districts. The third district was composed of the counties of Anderson, Campbell, Roane, Rhea, Bledsoe, Overton, White, Warren, and Franklin.
2. Acts of 1812, Second Session, Chapter 57, apportioned the state for representation in the general assembly. Out of the twenty state senators, Grainger, Claiborne, and Campbell counties would elect one jointly and the polls would be counted at Rutledge and Tazewell, alternately. There were to be forty representatives of which every county would elect one for themselves except Davidson, Rutherford, and Bedford counties which would each elect two for themselves.
3. Acts of 1813, Chapter 126, provided that the sheriff, or his deputy would hold an election on the days prescribed by law at the house of Robert Glen in Powell's Valley, and also at the house of George Baker, to elect a president, vice-president, members of the state legislature, and local officers of the militia. All persons eligible to vote in any election in Campbell county were declared eligible to vote here, too. The officer holding the election would count the votes and report the returns to the sheriff at Jacksboro. Anyone violating the terms of this act was subject to a \$10

fine.

4. Public Acts of 1819, Chapter 69, reorganized the representative processes in the general assembly to twenty senators and forty representatives. Grainger, Campbell and Claiborne counties would jointly elect a state senator and one representative together.
5. Public Acts of 1822, Second Session, Chapter 1, delineated the state into eight U. S. congressional districts. The third congressional district was made up of the counties of Campbell, Anderson, Morgan, Roane, Rhea, Bledsoe, Marion, Hamilton, McMinn, and Monroe counties.
6. Public Acts of 1823, Chapter 47, divided the state into eleven electoral districts for the purpose of electing electors of a president and vice president of the United States. The second district was composed of the counties of Campbell, Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger and
7. Public Acts of 1824, Second Session, Chapter 1, divided the state into eleven electoral districts for the purpose of electing electors of a president and vice president of the United States. The second district was composed of the counties of Campbell, Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger and Claiborne and elected one elector.
8. Public Acts of 1826, Chapter 3, apportioned Tennessee into the same number of state senators and representative as before. Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne and Campbell counties would jointly elect one senator, while Claiborne and Campbell counties would share one representative.
9. Public Acts of 1827, Chapter 17, divided the state into eleven electoral districts for the purpose of electing electors of president and vice president of the United States. The counties of Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne and Campbell composed the second district and elected one elector.
10. Public Acts of 1832, Chapter 4, divided Tennessee into thirteen U. S. congressional districts assigning Sullivan, Hawkins, Grainger, Claiborne, and Campbell to the second district.
11. Public Acts of 1832, Chapter 9, prescribed the mode of choosing electors to vote for president and vice president of the United States. The state was divided into fifteen districts with Knox, Anderson, Campbell, Morgan and Roane composing the fourth district.
12. Public Acts of 1833, Chapter 71, provided that Knox, Anderson, Campbell, and Morgan counties would join together to elect one of twenty state senators while Campbell, Anderson, and Morgan counties would share one of the forty representatives.
13. Public Acts of 1833, Chapter 76, stated that Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, and Jefferson counties would join together to elect three delegates to the upcoming state constitutional convention.
14. Public Acts of 1835-36, Chapter 39, prescribed the mode of choosing electors to vote for president and vice president of the United States. The state was divided into fifteen electoral districts. The counties of Knox, Anderson, Campbell, Morgan and Roane, composed the fourth electoral district.
15. Acts of 1842, Extra Session, Chapter 1, provided for the election of 25 state senators, the first senatorial district being made up of Campbell, Anderson, Roane, and Morgan counties with the polls being counted at Clinton. Campbell and Anderson counties would jointly elect one representative but these votes would be counted at Jacksboro.
16. Acts of 1842, Extra Session, Chapter 7, separated the state into eleven U. S. congressional districts. The second district included Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Anderson, Morgan, Sevier, Blount, and Monroe counties.
17. Acts of 1845-46, Chapter 144, stated that in the election of a representative to the general assembly for Campbell and Anderson County the polls will be compared at Jacksboro in Campbell County of the next Saturday after the election instead of on the first Monday, as was previously the law.
18. Acts of 1849-50, Chapter 234, changed the above so that the polls in the election for a state representative for Campbell and Anderson counties would hereafter be compared at Clinton on the Monday following the election.
19. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 196, divided the state into congressional districts. The counties of Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Scott, Anderson, Knox, Morgan, Fentress and Overton, composed the second congressional district.
20. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 197, divided the state into representative and senatorial districts. Campbell and Anderson counties jointly elected one representative, and the polls were compared at Rossville. The counties of Claiborne, Grainger, Anderson and Campbell composed senatorial district in which the polls were compared at the Widow Sharp's Mill.
21. Public Acts of 1865, Chapter 34, was the first post Civil War apportionment, dividing Tennessee

- into eight U. S. congressional districts. The second district was made up of the counties of Claiborne, Union, Knox, Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Anderson, Blount, Monroe, Polk, McMinn, Bradley, and Roane counties.
22. Public Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 5, stated that the place heretofore set to compare the polls for the fourth senatorial district composed of Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Anderson, and Union counties be changed from Sharp's Mill to Maynardsville in Union County and the polls would be compared on the first Monday after each senatorial election.
 23. Public Acts of 1871, Chapter 146, reapportioned Tennessee for the general assembly according to the Federal Census of 1870. Scott, Union, and Campbell counties will jointly elect one representative, and the fifth state senatorial district would include Campbell, Morgan, Scott, Roane, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, and Cumberland counties.
 24. Acts of 1872, Extra Session, Chapter 7, divided the state into nine U. S. congressional districts. The second district included the counties of Sevier, Knox, Jefferson, Anderson, Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Fentress, Cumberland, White, Putnam, Overton, Jackson, Smith, Macon, and Clay.
 25. Public Acts of 1873, Chapter 27, realigned Tennessee into ten U. S. congressional districts. Campbell County stayed in the second district with Jefferson, Sevier, Blount, Monroe, Loudon, Roane, Knox, Anderson, Scott, Morgan, and Union counties.
 26. Acts of 1881, Extra Session, Chapter 6, reapportioned the state to conform to the 1880 Census data. Campbell and Union counties would jointly elect a state representative, while Claiborne, Union, Grainger, Scott, and Campbell counties made up the fourth state senatorial district.
 27. Public Acts of 1882, Second Session, Chapter 27, rearranged the state into ten U. S. congressional districts. The second district included the counties of Jefferson, Union, Sevier, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Roane, Anderson, Morgan, Campbell, and Scott.
 28. Acts of 1891, Extra Session, Chapter 10, reapportioned Tennessee according to the 1890 Federal Census figures. Campbell County would elect one representative to the general assembly alone, and share a state senator with Hancock, Grainger, Claiborne, and Union counties in the third senatorial district.
 29. Public Acts of 1891, Chapter 131, divided the state into congressional districts. The counties of Jefferson, Union, Sevier, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Roane, Anderson, Morgan, Campbell and Scott composed the second Congressional district.
 30. Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 109, apportioned the state for the U. S. Congress according to the 1900 Federal Census. Of the ten U. S. congressional districts, the second was made up of the counties of Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Blount, Loudon, Roane, Scott, Anderson, Campbell and Union.
 31. Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 122, divided the state for representation in the general assembly. There were thirty-three senatorial districts of which Hancock, Grainger, Claiborne, Union, Scott, and Campbell counties made up the third. Scott, Union, and Campbell County would elect one of the 99 representatives.
 32. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 419, stated that no registration of voters shall be had in Campbell County, using the 1900 Federal Census figures, and the registration of a voter shall not be a prerequisite to voting in the county, in a national, state, county, city, or any other election.
 33. Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 420, provided that in all elections in the first school district of Campbell County for school officers it is unlawful for any resident of LaFollette to vote. In elections for city, county, or state officer in the same precinct the election officer shall prepare a separate ballot box for the school election.
 34. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 295, declared that no registration of voters shall be had in Campbell County except in incorporated cities of 2,500, or more, as the state law required, and registration shall not otherwise be a prerequisite to voting in any national, state, county, city, civil district, or in any other election.
 35. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 206, provided that all bonafide residents, property owners, and taxpayers of Campbell County, owning property in La Follette, who have been residents of said county for six months prior to the said election and who are entitled to vote for members of the general assembly are entitled to vote in La Follette. All laws in conflict with this act were repealed.
 36. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 546, stated that the compensation of registrar's charged with the registration of voters prior to the dates of the elections and the compensation of the officials conducting the elections in Campbell County is fixed at \$3.00 a day for each day's attendance and

service at the place of registration, or at the polls.

37. Private Acts of 1953, Chapter 579, stated that the residents of the first civil district in Campbell County named in this act are authorized to vote in the second civil district in all elections in which they qualify because the waters of the T.V.A. Dam have cut them off from their regular voting place and the one designated in much nearer. They are the residents and voters of the Maynard and Taylor Parker farm, The Harvey Parker farm, the Robie White farm the Sam White farm, the Mrs. Amanda McNeeley farm, and the P. L. Miller farm.

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