



December 20, 2024

Chapter I - Administration

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

Table of Contents

Chapter I - Administration	3
Budget System	3
Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 737	3
County Legislative Body	4
Private Acts of 1957 Chapter 226	4
County Mayor	4
Acts of 1901 Chapter 404	4
Purchasing	6
Private Acts of 1951 Chapter 16	6
Water and Wastewater Treatment Authority	7
Private Acts of 1990 Chapter 124	7
Administration - Historical Notes	12

Chapter I - Administration

Budget System

Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 737

SECTION 1. That a County Budget Commission is hereby created for Dickson County, Tennessee, composed of five members, one of whom shall be the County Judge, of which commission he will be the ex-officio Chairman, the other four to be chosen by resolution of the Quarterly County Court of said county at its April, 1937, session, and every two years thereafter, two of whom shall be citizens of said county connected in no other official capacity with said county, and who shall be men of business experience.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the said commission to meet at the Court House at the County Seat on the first Monday in May, 1937, for the purpose of making a careful investigation of the financial needs of the county for the preparation of a budget and the computation of tax levies to be submitted to the County Court at its July Quarterly term for the year 1937, and each year thereafter they shall meet on the first Monday of May, and as often as called to meet by the Chairman.

Each department of the County Government, and each department thereunder, will be required to submit an itemized statement of its needs for a period of twelve months, beginning July 1st, and ending June 30th, to said commission at its annual meeting the first Monday in May.

It shall be the duty of the said commission to make a thorough investigation of each department or branch, and each sub-division thereunder, of the County Government, and for said purposes said commission shall have the authority to examine the records and books of all county officials; to issue subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses.

Said commission shall, after the detailed investigation of the needs of each branch or department of the County Government, prepare a budget, which shall show in detail the exact financial condition of each branch or department of the County Government, showing the amount of money expended during the past year by each branch or department, and the purpose for which same was expended; the imperative needs of each branch or department of the County Government for the current year; the total amount expended by the County Government the past year, and the total amount necessary for the current year, and the rate of taxation necessary in order to provide the amount of revenue necessary and actually needed to economically and efficiently administer the functions of each department of the County Government. The said budget shall show the total tax rate necessary to levy and the rates for each particular purpose.

It shall be the duty of the commission to examine the tax books and determine the aggregate of the assessment for the preceding year, and to determine the probable aggregate of the assessment for the current year, in order that an accurate computation of the rate of taxation necessary may be ascertained. For the purpose of determining these matters the commission shall have the power to subpoena the tax assessor as a witness.

It shall be the duty of the commission to determine from the collections of the previous year the probable amount of revenue that will be collected from sources other than the ad valorem tax.

SECTION 3. That said commission shall report their budget and tax rates recommended to the July term of the County Court and shall show all facts set out in the second section of this Act.

It shall be the duty of the said commission, in the event an increase is recommended in the expenditures of any branch or department of the County Government over that expended by such branch or department for the various year, to set out in detail the reasons which justify or necessitate said increase.

SECTION 4. That each member of the Quarterly County Court of said county shall not later than the first Monday in June be furnished with a copy of said proposed budget and tax recommendation.

SECTION 5. That the County Court Clerk shall read the report of the commission in open court at the July term, before the tax levy is made for the current and subsequent years, and the County Court shall act upon said report and each separate item thereof that calls for a tax levy.

It shall be the duty of the County Court, in fixing the tax rates for the current and subsequent years to do so with proper regard to the recommendations of the commission, but said commission is hereby declared to be advisory only to the County Court in fixing the various tax levies.

SECTION 6. That said commission shall sit from day to day until it has completed its work as provided for in this Act, or shall be subject to call upon the order of the Chairman.

Each member of said commission, except the Chairman who shall receive no additional compensation for his services, shall receive as compensation the sum of \$3.00 per day for the number of days actually served, not to exceed five days for any one year's aid per diem, to be paid out of the General County fund. The County Court Clerk, or one of his deputies, shall serve as Secretary to said commission, but shall have no vote in the deliberation of said commission, and for the preparation of the report of the commission shall be allowed the sum of \$10.00 to be paid from the General County fund.

SECTION 7. That all purchases or contracts made in excess of the adopted budget shall be void and unenforceable against the county, either under the terms of the contract or upon quantum meruit.

SECTION 8. That the head of each department or branch of the County Government, after the adoption of a budget at the July term of the Quarterly Court of said county, shall in a well bound book enter the amount set aside for said branch or department, and shall keep a daily record showing the unused balance.

SECTION 9. That any public official of said county, after any such budget has been adopted as provided by the provisions of this Act, who exceeds the budget so provided for his department of the County Government, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as such, and in addition thereto shall be subject to removal from office.

SECTION 10. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: May 19, 1937.

County Legislative Body

Private Acts of 1957 Chapter 226

COMPILER'S NOTE: This act may be superseded by T.C.A. Section 5-5-107.

SECTION 1. That in counties of this State having a population of not less than 18,755 nor more than 18,855 by the Federal Census of 1950, or any subsequent Federal Census, justices of the peace shall be compensated at the rate of \$10.00 per day plus 12¢ per mile for each mile actually traveled, both ways, for attending sessions of the Quarterly County Court.

SECTION 2. That this Act shall be applicable only to such justices as may assume office on and after September 1, 1960.

SECTION 3. That this Act shall be void and of no effect unless within 6 months from the date of final legislative action thereon the same shall be approved and ratified by a two-thirds majority of the Quarterly County Court.

SECTION 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 13, 1957.

County Mayor

Acts of 1901 Chapter 404

SECTION 1. That there shall be elected by the qualified voters of Dickson County, Tennessee, a person learned in the law to be styled the County Judge, who shall hold his office for the term of eight years from the date of his commission, except to the first Judge to be appointed under the provisions of this Act, who shall hold his office until the next regular election, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State of Tennessee to appoint a person learned in the law, and competent to hold the office of the County Judge of said county from the first Monday in January, 1902, to the first Monday in September, 1902, and until his successor is elected and qualified under the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 3. The the first election for the County Judge of Dickson County shall be held at the same time and place, and by the same officers that the other county officers are held, on the first Thursday in August, 1902, and under the same rules and regulations that are prescribed by law for other county elections; and subsequent elections (except vacancies which shall be filled when they occur in the manner prescribed by law for Circuit Judges) on the first Thursday in August, every eight years thereafter; and in

case of sickness, incompetency, or inability of the County Judge, a special Judge may be elected under the same provisions, and with the same power of said County Judge, in the same manner as prescribed by Section 5730 of Shannon's compilation of the laws of Tennessee.

SECTION 4. That the office of the Chairman of the County Court and the Chairman pro tem of the County Court of Dickson County, is abolished from and after the first Monday in January, 1902, and from and after that date, the said County Judge shall have and exercise all the power and jurisdiction of said offices. He shall preside at its sessions to be held as hereinafter provided, and shall have and exercise the same powers, jurisdiction, and authority now exercised by the Chairman of said County Court, and perform the same duties required of said Chairman in or out of said County Court, whether in session or not, except as herein provided.

SECTION 5. That the County Court to be held by the County Judge under the provisions of this Act, shall hold its regular sessions on the first Monday of each month, and shall sit from day to day so long as the business thereof may require, and shall have power to preserve order by imposing such fines as will effect that purpose.

SECTION 6. That all jurisdiction and powers of the present County Court of Dickson County, Tennessee, over administrators, executors, guardians, wards, trustees, wills, dowers, partition of lands, sale or division of lands, and of all testamentary and administrative matters, or subjects connected therewith, questions of lunacy, control of county roads, are hereby abolished from and after the first Monday in January, 1902, and the same from and after that date are hereby transferred and given to the County Court to be held by the County Judge, who shall have all jurisdiction, power and authority now possessed by the County Court of Dickson County over all the subjects, with such power and authority, necessary and proper in the exercise thereof; Provided, either party may have the right of appeal from any judgment, order, decree, or action of said County Judge as is now allowed by the laws of the State in other cases.

SECTION 7. That the duties of the County Judge of Dickson shall not interfere with the duties of the County Court Clerk of said county, as now provided by law; the said Clerk shall be and continue the Clerk of said County Court, and shall have and perform all the powers, jurisdiction and authority incident to the office of County Court Clerk.

SECTION 8. That said County Judge for Dickson County shall be the accounting officer and agent for said county, and as such shall have the power, and it shall be his duty:

- (1) To have care and custody of all county property.
- (2) To control all books, papers, and documents pertaining to his office and the county.
- (3) To audit all claims against the county, and when approved by him he shall certify the same to the Clerk of the County Court, who shall issue a warrant therefor on the county treasury and signed by the County Court Clerk.
- (4) The County Judge shall countersign all warrants issued by the County Court Clerk upon the county treasury, and no warrant shall be valid claim against the county unless signed by the County Court Clerk and countersigned by the County Judge.
- (5) To audit and settle the accounts of the County Trustee and those of any other collector of county revenue, taxes, or income, payable into the county treasury, and those of any other person intrusted to receive and expend any money of the county, and to require said officer and person to render and settle their accounts as required by law of the authority under which they may act.
- (6) To cause to be entered in a well bound book, to be kept by the Clerk of the County Court, said book to be known as the warrant book, in the order in which they were issued, giving the number, date, and amount, and for what purpose, and to whom given.
- (7) The County Judge shall keep in a well bound book an account of the receipts and disbursements of the county in such manner as will show clearly and assets of the county and the debts payable to it and by it, balancing said account annually, and to exercise general supervision over the financial concern of the county.
- (8) No money shall be drawn out of the county treasury except upon a warrant issued by the County Court Clerk and countersigned by the County Judge.
- (9) All duties to be performed by the County Court Clerk in the administration of insolvent estates shall be as heretofore except that which is judicial in its nature.
- (10) The County Judge shall have jurisdiction of all litigation concerning the public roads of said county and all questions in regard to the same.

SECTION 9. That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of said County Court to keep and preserve in well bound dockets all cases provided for in this bill and coming before the County Court of Dickson County of trial; and to enter upon said dockets all suits, showing the names of the plaintiff and the defendant, all motions and actions that may come before said County Judge for trial. No suit or action or motion shall be proceeded with until the same is placed upon the docket, and all suits, motions, and actions shall be tried, continued or disposed of in the order in which they appear upon the docket.

SECTION 10. That the County Judge of Dickson County shall not be precluded from practicing law in any of the courts of this State, except in the County Court of Dickson County; neither shall he be allowed to act as counsel or attorney in any case going up from his own Court.

SECTION 11. That whenever the County Judge is unable to attend his court from sickness or otherwise, then the Governor shall have the power to appoint some suitable person to hold said Court until the disability of the regular Judge is removed.

SECTION 12. That the quarterly County Court of Dickson County, composed of the Justices of the Peace of Dickson County, shall meet as heretofore on the first Mondays in January, April, July, and October of each year, and said County Judge shall preside over the same, and they shall have such jurisdiction as they now have by law, except as is conferred by this Act on said County Judge.

SECTION 13. That the County Judge of Dickson County shall be commissioned in the same manner as other Judges of the State, and he shall be thirty years old, and a person learned in the law, and a resident of Dickson County, and before entering upon the duties of the office he shall enter into bond in the sum of \$2,000, to be approved by the Judge of the Circuit Court, for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, and he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and to faithfully discharge the duties of this office.

SECTION 14. That all the laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed in so far as they conflict, but not further or otherwise.

SECTION 15. (Repealed by Acts of 1905, Chapter 92)

SECTION 16. (amended by Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 90; Private Acts of 1917, Chapter 634 repealed Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 90; Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 13; Section replaced by Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 224)

SECTION 17. That this Act take effect from and after the first Monday in January, 1902, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 14, 1901.

COMPILER'S NOTE: The office of County Executive acquired most of the non-judicial duties of the County Judge as a result of the 1977 Amendments to the Tennessee Constitution and the implementing legislation, Chapter 934 of the Public Acts of 1978, which created the office of County Executive and abolished the office of County Judge.

Purchasing

Private Acts of 1951 Chapter 16

SECTION 1. That in Counties of this State having a population of not less than 19,700, nor more than 19,800, by the Federal Census of 1940, or any subsequent Federal Census, the Quarterly County Court is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to create a Purchasing Commission which will have the duties and powers hereinafter set forth. Said Purchasing Commission shall consist of three members, two of whom shall be elected by the Quarterly County Court annually at its April term in each year and shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. They shall be compensated for their services at the rate of \$5.00 per day as provided, however, that no member of such Commission shall draw pay for more than 20 days in any calendar year. The Third member of such Commission shall be the County Auditor, who shall serve as Chairman of said Commission and shall receive no compensation for his services upon such Purchasing Commission.

The County Judge shall be a member ex officio of such Purchasing Commission with the power to vote upon any and all matters coming before the same to the same extent as though he had been originally named a member thereof; however, for his services on said commission the County Judge shall receive no additional compensation other than his salary as fixed by statute.

As amended by: Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 666
Private Acts of 1953, Chapter 489

Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 63

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of such Purchasing Commission to purchase all supplies of every kind and character, subject to the limitations hereinafter provided which shall be paid for from funds belonging to Counties to which this Act applies, provided, however, that contracts for personal services are expressly excluded from the jurisdiction of said Purchasing Commission.

Any department of said County desiring to make any purchases of any sort shall requisition for the same to such Purchasing Commission, who shall thereupon proceed to procure the materials and supplies listed in the following manner: Purchases aggregating less than \$500 may be made by the Chairman of such Commission upon his own initiative without the necessity of action by the remaining members thereof. All purchases amounting to more than \$500 shall be made upon sealed competitive bids after due advertisement of the time and place as to where such bids shall be taken. All bids so taken shall be opened in the presence of all members of the Commission and the contract therefor awarded to the lowest and best bidder. The Commission shall likewise be authorized to let all contracts for the building of County structures paid for from public funds in said County except for construction of bridges upon the County Highways and all school buildings which latter shall remain under the jurisdiction of the County Board of Education. Upon request of the County Court made ten days prior to any regular session of the Quarterly County Court, the Purchasing Commission shall render to them a complete statement of all purchases made by them itemizing the amounts and the departments for which purchased. It shall be the duty of said Purchasing Commission to meet monthly upon some date to be mutually agreed upon by such Commission.

SECTION 3. That this Act shall take effect from and after the second Monday in April, 1951, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: January 15, 1951.

Water and Wastewater Treatment Authority

Private Acts of 1990 Chapter 124

SECTION 1. A water and wastewater treatment authority, to be known and designated as the Water Authority of Dickson County, is hereby created and established for and in behalf of the citizens of Dickson County, Tennessee.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2001, Chapter 51

SECTION 2. It is hereby declared that the Water Authority of Dickson County created pursuant to this act shall be public and a governmental body; and that the planning, acquisition, operating and financing of water or wastewater treatment facilities by said authority is hereby declared to be a public and governmental purpose and a matter of public necessity.

The property and revenues of the authority or any interest therein shall be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2001, Chapter 51

SECTION 3. The following words or terms whenever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following respective meanings unless different meanings clearly appear from the context.

- (1) "Authority" means the Dickson County Water Authority created pursuant to the provisions of this act.
- (2) "Creating governmental entity" means the county of Dickson, Tennessee, a political subdivision of the State of Tennessee.
- (3) "Participating governmental entity" means any rural water utility district, or municipality, which, pursuant to a resolution of its governing body, shall have sold, leased, dedicated, donated or otherwise conveyed its water treatment works, or any portion thereof, to the authority for operation by the authority in order to make such treatment works an operational part of its treatment works.
- (4) "Treatment works" means any devices and systems used in the treatment and distribution of water or wastewater, including transmission lines, storage facilities, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and other alterations thereof.
- (5) "Governing body" means the chief legislative body of any creating or participating governmental entity.
- (6) "Board" means the board of commissioners of the authority.

(7) "Executive officer" means the mayor, county executive or other chief executive officer of the creating or a participating governmental entity.

(8) "Bonds" shall include notes, interim certificates, or other obligations of an authority.

(9) "Jurisdiction" shall include, collectively, all areas of jurisdiction encompassed by the creating governmental entity and each participating governmental entity.

SECTION 4. The creating governmental entity and any participating governmental entity may enter into an agreement with the authority for the orderly transfer to the authority of any treatment works properties necessary for the functioning of the authority. The agreement may include provisions for the reimbursement of any such governmental entity for its obligations issued for treatment works. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any transfer of function or service area by the creating governmental entity or any participating governmental entity to the authority

SECTION 5. The governing body of the authority shall be a board of commissioners of five (5) persons of good standing and reputation and shall be resident and domiciliary of Dickson County, Tennessee. No such person shall be an employee of any water utility in Dickson County.

The board of commissioners shall consist of:

(1) One (1) representative from the Turnbull-White Bluff Utility District, appointed by the County Executive;

(2) A second (2nd) representative from the Turnbull-White Bluff Utility District, appointed by the County Executive;

(3) The Mayor of the City of Dickson, or the Mayor's designee;

(4) A member of the Dickson City Council, appointed by the Mayor; and

(5) A member at-large, selected by the other four (4) commissioners, from a resident of the Harpeth Utility District or other participating entities.

The term of the members shall be for four (4) years on a rotating basis with the exception of the fifth (5th) board member, who will be appointed for a two-year term, in the manner prescribed. The fifth (5th) member of the board may be removed by unanimous vote of the other four (4) members of the board. Reappointments for the Turnbull-White Bluff members will be selected by the County Executive from a list of three (3) residents of the Turnbull-White Bluff service area as it existed on January 1, 2001, submitted by the Turnbull-White Bluff board members. Reappointment of the fifth (5th) member shall be selected by the other four (4) board members from any resident of any other water utility in Dickson County who has entered into the authority. Other water utility organizations that are not selected as the fifth (5th) member shall serve on the board as a participating ad hoc member. These member shall be selected by the five-member board. At the end of the two-year term of the fifth (5th) member the position shall rotate out and the ad hoc member shall become the fifth (5th) board member for a period of two (2) years. At the end of the first four-year period, the fifth (5th) board member will be selected by the other four (4) board members from a resident of the other participating entities.

The board shall elect from among its members a chairman and vice-chairman, each of whom shall continue to be voting members, and shall adopt its own bylaws and rules of procedure. The presence of a majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except as herein expressly otherwise specified, all powers herein granted to an authority shall be exercised by the board.

Each member of the board shall be entitled to an equal vote on all matters.

All commissioners shall serve without compensation, but may receive a per diem allowance as the board may determine by resolutions. Actual reasonable expenses incurred by the commissioners while engaged in the business of the authority are subject to reimbursement by the authority. All commissioners shall be eligible for health insurance to the same extent as the employees of the authority. Neither the public service commission nor any board or commission of like character hereafter created shall have jurisdiction over the authority in the management and control of any treatment works, including regulation of its rates, fees and charges.

As amended by:

Private Acts of 2001, Chapter 51

SECTION 6. The board shall be vested with full, absolute and complete authority and responsibility for the operation, management, conduct and control of the business and affairs of the authority herein created; such operation, management, conduct and control, however, shall not be inconsistent with existing contractual obligations of any participating governmental entity. Said authority and responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to, the establishment, promulgation and enforcement of the rules,

regulation's or policy of the authority, the upkeep and maintenance of all property, the administration of the financial affairs of the authority, and the employment, compensation, discharge and supervision of all personnel.

SECTION 7. The board may appoint an executive director, who shall be the chief executive and administrative officer of the authority, and may enter into a contract with him establishing his salary, term of office, and duties.

The executive director may appoint, and the board shall confirm, additional officers, employees, or independent contractors as they are needed.

The executive director shall prepare annually the operating budget of the authority and submit the same to the board for approval at least sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

The executive director shall also submit such periodic reports to the board as it may direct.

The executive director shall attend all meetings of the board.

SECTION 8. The authority shall have the powers necessary to accomplish the purpose of this act (excluding the power to levy and collect taxes) including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) To have perpetual succession, to sue and be sued, and to adopt a corporate seal;
- (2) To plan for and implement the treatment or distribution of water and the collection and treatment of wastewater in Dickson County and to plan, establish, acquire, construct, improve and operate one (1) or more treatment works within or without the creating and participating governmental entities for the distribution or treatment of water and/or the collection and treatment of wastewater;
- (3) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift or the exercise of the right of eminent domain, to lease as lessor or lessee, and to hold, dispose of, and convey any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, or any right or interest in any such property, in connection with any treatment works, whether or not subject to mortgages, liens, charges, or other encumbrances, and to construct any treatment works subject thereto. The authority is authorized to use any right-of-way, easement or other similar property right held by the state or any other governmental entity, necessary or convenient in connection with the acquisition, improvement, operation or maintenance of treatment works, provided that the state or such other government or entity shall consent to such use;
- (4) To enter into agreements with the creating governmental entity or with participating governmental entities, to acquire by lease, gift, purchase or otherwise any treatment works, or property related thereto, of such governmental entity and to operate such treatment works as part of its treatment works; or to enter into agreements with creating or participating governmental entities providing for the operation by the authority of the treatment works, or any portion thereof, owned by a participating governmental entity for the purposes set forth herein;
- (5) To enter into, by contract with the creating governmental entity or otherwise, a plan for pension, disability, hospitalization and death benefits for the officers and employees of the authority;
- (6) To make application directly to the proper federal, state, county and municipal officials and agencies, or to any other source, public or private, for loans, grants, guarantees or other financial assistance in aid of treatment works operated by it and to accept the same;
- (7) To make studies and recommended to the appropriate commissions and legislative bodies of the creating and participating governmental entities, zoning changes in the area of any treatment works operated by the authority;
- (8) To have control of its treatment works with the right and duty to establish and charge fees, rates and other charges, as set out herein, and to collect revenues therefrom, not inconsistent with the rights of the holders of its bonds;
- (9) To appoint an executive director, and to confirm or reject the executives director's appointment of a secretary, a treasurer, an auditor, legal counsel, chief engineer, or other employees or independent contractors as they may be necessary; to prescribe their duties and qualifications; and to fix their compensation
- (10) To use in the performance of its functions the officers, agents, employees, services, property, facilities, records, equipment, rights and powers of the creating governmental entity or any participating governmental entity, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon;
- (11) To enter such lands, waters or premises as in the judgement of the authority may be

necessary for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, borings and examinations to accomplish any purpose authorized by this chapter, the authority to be liable for actual damage done;

(12) To designate an independent certified public accountant firm to do an annual audit of all books, accounts and records of the authority and issue a public report thereon;

(13) To contract debts for the construction of any treatment works or for the authority's share of the cost of any jointly-owned treatment works, to contract debts in order to make grants, donations, reimbursements or loans for the construction of any treatment works, to borrow money, to issue bonds and notes to finance such construction, grant, donation, reimbursement or loan, to provide for the rights of holders of such bonds or notes and to secure such bonds and notes hereinafter provided;

(14) To fix, levy, charge, contract for and collect fees, rents, or other charges for the use of or in connection with any treatment works, and, in the event any agreements with holders of bonds or notes shall have been made, levy, fix and collect such fees, rents and other charges in accordance with and subject to such agreements. Such fees, rents, and other charges may also include any revenues derived from a lease, contract or agreement with the creating governmental entity, a participating governmental entity, a municipality, county, utility district, water authority, person, firm, corporation, business entity, the state, or any agency or instrumentality of the state for the use of or in connection with treatment works;

(15) To perform any powers or duties authorized under this act through, or by means of its own officers, agents, and employees, or by contract with private corporations, firms or individuals;

(16) To enter into contracts and agreements with the creating governmental entity, any participating governmental entity, any municipality, county, utility district, water authority, person, firm, corporation or business entity for the sale of treated water or the treatment of wastewater upon such terms and for such compensation as shall be provided therein;

(17) To exercise any power herein conferred jointly with the creating governmental entity or any one or more participating governmental entities, municipalities, counties, utility districts or water authorities;

(18) To take all actions necessary and proper to comply with or participate in any federal or state promulgated or mandated regional water or wastewater facilities plan; and

(19) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly given by this act.

SECTION 9. Any extension, relocation, improvement or modification of the authority's water or wastewater treatment plants or distribution facilities shall be referred by the authority to the planning commission having jurisdiction over the area within the extension, relocation, improvement, or modification shall be constructed or extended, but the authority shall not be bound by the vote of any such planning commission, nor by the comments or recommendations of the planning commission.

SECTION 10. The authority shall have the power to condemn either the fee or such right, title, interest, or easement in any property as the board may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act, and such property or interest in such property may be so acquired whether or not the same is owned or held for public use by corporations, associations or other persons having the power of eminent domain, or will not be interfered with by such taking. Such power of condemnation may be exercised in the mode or method of procedure prescribed by any applicable statutory provision now in force or thereafter enacted for the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

SECTION 11. The authority shall have the power to borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue its revenue bonds therefore, including revenue refunding bonds, in such form and upon such terms as it may determine, and to pledge as security for the payment thereof fees, rents and other charges and any other revenues of the authority, including grants or contributions from the federal government or other sources, which bonds may be sold at public or private sale. Such revenue bonds and/or revenue refunding bonds shall be issued pursuant to the procedures set forth in and shall be governed by the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 9, Chapter 21, including provisions dealing with covenants permitted in bond resolutions, security, and remedies of bondholders. "Treatment works" shall be deemed to be a "public works project," as such term is defined in Title 9, Chapter 21. To the extent of any conflict between the provisions of this act and Title 9, Chapter 21, the provisions of Title 9, Chapter 21 shall prevail. Except as provided in Section 13 hereof, bonds of the authority issued pursuant to this act shall not constitute a debt of the creating governmental entity, any participating governmental entity, the state, or any political subdivision thereof, other than the authority, and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. Neither the commissioners of the authority nor any person executing such bonds shall be liable personally thereon by reason of the issuance thereof.

Any bond reciting in substance that has been issued by the authority pursuant to the provisions of this act and for a purpose or purposes authorized to be accomplished by this act shall be conclusively deemed, in any action, suit or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of the bond or the security thereof, to have been issued pursuant to such provisions and for such purpose or purposes.

Bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the provisions of this act are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose, and together with interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation except for inheritance, transfer and estate taxes, and except as otherwise provided by applicable Tennessee law.

Bonds of the authority may be issued jointly with the creating governmental entity or one or more participating governmental entities, or one or more municipalities, counties, utility districts or water authorities.

Any pledge of, or security interest in, (i) the revenues, rents, fees or other charges received or receivable by the authority or (ii) any tangible property of the authority to secure the payment of any of its bonds issued pursuant to this act or any other applicable statute and the interest thereon shall be valid and binding and shall take its priority with respect to the other such pledges or security interests from the time the pledge or security interest is made or granted without the recordation of the resolution or instrument by which such pledge or security interest is created any other document evidencing such pledge or security interest.

SECTION 12. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the laws of this state or any of its political subdivisions, any authority which has contracted for and accepted an offer or a grant of federal or state aid or both, for a particular project for which the authority may raise or expend money, may, upon resolution of its board, incur indebtedness in anticipation of the receipt of such aid for the particular project by issuing its notes in the manner and pursuant to the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 9, Chapter 21, Parts 1, 4, and 7.

SECTION 13. The creating governmental entity and any participating governmental entity, municipality, county, utility district and water authority shall have all necessary powers in order to further the purposes of this act, including, without limitation, the following, any or all of which powers may be exercised by resolution of its governing body:

- (1) To advance, donate or lend money on real or personal property to the authority;
- (2) To provide that any funds on hand or to become available to it for treatment works purposes shall be paid directly to the authority.
- (3) To sell; lease; dedicate; donate or otherwise convey to the authority any of its interest in any existing treatment works or other related property, or grant easements, licenses or other rights or privileges therein to the authority;
- (4) To enter into agreements with the authority with regard to the transfer of its treatment works employees to the authority with the retention by such employees of any civil service status and accrued rights in pension, disability, hospitalization and death benefits;
- (5) To permits its rights, duties and powers under its charter or the laws of the state to be performed or exercised by the authority;
- (6) To enter into long-term leases or contracts with the authority for such period or duration, not to exceed forty years, as the governing body of such entity may determine for the purpose of obtaining the treatment of water or wastewater. Any such lease or contract may be in the nature of a take-or-pay or minimum payment contract guaranteeing to the authority certain minimum payments over the term of the lease or contract, may be binding upon such entity for the full term thereof and not be limited to the terms of the members of such entity's governing body or be subject to annual appropriations, and may be treated for all purposes as bonds, notes or other indebtedness of such entity, all as shall be provided in the resolutions authorizing such leases or contracts;
- (7) To issue its bonds jointly with the authority for the purposes set forth in this act. Any bonds so issued by any municipality or county shall be authorized and issued in the form and manner prescribed by the applicable provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 9, Chapter 21, and "treatment works" as used herein shall be deemed to be public works projects as such term is defined in Title 9, Chapter 21. Any bonds issued by a utility district hereunder shall be authorized and issued by such utility district in the form and manner prescribed by applicable provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 7, Chapter 82. Any bonds issued hereunder by any water authority, other than the authority, shall be authorized and issued pursuant to the applicable provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 68, Chapter 13, or any other provisions of Tennessee

law authorizing it to issue bonds or other obligations. Any bonds upon which the creating governmental entity, any participating governmental entity with general taxing powers, municipality or county is jointly obligated with the authority may be secured by the full faith and credit and taxing powers of such entity as provided in the chapter hereinabove cited; and

(8) To guarantee the full and timely payment of principal of and interest on any bonds or other obligations of the authority according to such terms and conditions as shall be determined by resolution of the governing body of such entity.

SECTION 14. The authority shall exercise its responsibilities and authorities within the entirety of the territory of Dickson County that has not been specifically designated by the County Executive as the service area of an existing utility district. Additionally, the authority may adopt areas for service in surrounding counties where authorized by the appropriate utility officials and other officials in those counties. In the event the assets of the authority are ever sold into private or investor ownership, the cash generated shall be divided equally between the governments of the City of Dickson and Dickson County.

As amended by: Private Acts of 2001, Chapter 51

SECTION 15. The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof, and insofar as the provisions of this act may be inconsistent with the provisions of any other law, the provisions of this act shall be controlling.

SECTION 16. If any article, section, subsection, paragraph, or sentence of this act shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect or impair any other provisions of this act unless it clearly appears that such other provisions are necessarily dependent upon the article, section, subsection, paragraph, or sentence held to be invalid or unconstitutional. It is the legislative intent in enacting this act that each article, section, subsection, paragraph, and sentence be enacted separately and independently of each other.

SECTION 17.

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

(b) However, prior to approving the provisions of this act as required in subsection (a), the legislative body of Dickson County shall adopt, and its executive officer shall approve, a resolution calling a public hearing on the question of creating a water and wastewater treatment authority.

The governing body of the creating governmental entity shall adopt, and its executive officer shall approve, the resolution calling a public hearing on the question of creating a water and wastewater treatment authority.

Notice of the date, hour, place, and purpose of such hearing shall be published at least once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Dickson County, the last such publication to be at least one (1) week prior to the date set for the hearing.

The hearing shall be held before the legislative body and all interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearing, if the legislative body shall determine that the public convenience and necessity require the creation of a water and wastewater treatment authority and shall approve the provisions of this act by a two-thirds (2/3) vote as required by subsection (a), it shall adopt, and its executive officer shall approve, a resolution or ordinance so declaring and creating an authority, which resolution ordinance shall also designate the name and principal office address of the authority. A certified copy of the resolution or ordinance shall be filed with the Secretary of the State of Tennessee, along with the resolution approving the appointment of the board of commissioners as provided for in Section 5 and upon such adoption and filing the authority shall constitute a body politic and corporate, with all the powers hereinafter provided.

SECTION 18. 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 17.

Passed: January 22, 1990.

Administration - Historical Notes

Budget System

The following act once created a budgeting system for Dickson County, but it has been specifically

repealed or superseded by current law.

1. Private Acts of 1929, Chapter 618, created a three member Budget and Finance Committee for Dickson County composed of the County Judge, or Chairman, of the County Court, and two other members. Act named Johnny Johnson and E. H. Stone as the other members to serve until their successors, elected in the general August election of 1930 could take office for four years. The other members must be residents of the County for two years and not members of the County Court. The Commission would meet at the Court House on the first Monday in May, 1929, and annually thereafter. They would make careful study of the financial condition of the County and purpose a budget for the year to come. All department heads were instructed to submit certain information to the Commission who would compute a tax rate and a tax aggregate from the data submitted for the ensuing year. The condition of the credit of the county and its bonded debt were to be investigated. At the July term of court the budget and the rate would be submitted which would then be published twice in a public newspaper. The tax set by the Quarterly Court must produce at least the amount of money specified by the Budget as it was adopted. The budget appropriation could not be exceeded lawfully. Commissioners would be paid \$6.00 per day up to 18 days in one year. This Act was superseded by the one published herein.

County Legislative Body

The following acts once applied to the quarterly court or the county legislative body of Dickson 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 1803, Chapter 39, set the terms of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for several counties in Middle Tennessee. In Dickson County the court would assemble on the third Monday in March, June, September, and December.
2. Acts of 1806, Chapter 48, scheduled the opening dates for the terms of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the Robertson and Winchester Districts. In Dickson County the terms would begin on the fourth Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year.
3. Acts of 1807, Chapter 53, rearranged the terms of court for the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Mero, Winchester, and Robertson. Dickson County in the Robertson District would convene the court on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.
4. Acts of 1809, Chapter 93, set the term dates for the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for every county in Tennessee. In Dickson County the Court would open on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October.
5. Acts of 1817, Chapter 138, changed the terms of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for several of the counties in Middle Tennessee, but Dickson County's Court would continue to meet on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October.
6. Acts of 1827, Chapter 65, was the legislative authority for the Quarterly Courts of the counties of Dickson, Sullivan, Weakley, Hawkins, Hamilton, Smith, Henry, and Rhea, a majority of the Justices being present, on the first day of the first term of the year, to select three of their number to serve as a Quorum Court for the remainder of the year observing the same rules and regulations as the other courts did.
7. Acts of 1835-36, Chapter 6, authorized a County Court in every county of Justices of the Peace who would meet on the first Monday of every month and remain in Session until the business of the court was completed. Three Justices could be a court to hear the probate of wills and other matters related to the administration of estates but no jury trials were allowed. A quota of jurors for each county to select was also established in this law.
8. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 6, repealed all laws, or parts of laws, which created a Board of County Commissioners for Hickman and Dickson Counties. All the offices of magistrate were restored and their jurisdiction reinstated.
9. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 49, repealed an Act passed on March 12, 1869, which created a Board of County Commissioners for Madison County, and several other counties bringing themselves in with specific provisions making this Act applicable to them. All the laws which were repealed by the laws creating the Board of Commissioners were restored and re-enacted, making them in full force and effect as if the repealing laws had never been passed.
10. Acts of 1871, Chapter 142, allowed the towns of Charlotte and White Bluff in Dickson County to have an additional Justice of the Peace who would be qualified, commissioned and exercise the same powers and authority as all other Justices of the Peace.
11. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 290, amended Chapter 42, Acts of 1875, and Chapter 246, Acts of

1889, both general laws of the State, so as to increase the per diem pay of the Justices of the Peace from \$1.50 to \$3.00 for each day of their attendance at the meetings of the Quarterly Court.

12. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 408, was a duplication of Chapter 290, Private Acts of 1921, Item 2, above.
13. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 1, ratified, confirmed, legalized, and validated the prior actions of the Quarterly Court of Dickson County in ordering the County Judge, or Chairman, to issue interest bearing warrants to pay the interest on other warrants previously issued in several specified sessions of the court. They were classified as the legal debts of the County to which full faith and credit were pledged.

County Mayor

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

1. Private Acts of 1905, Chapter 92, repealed Section 15 of Chapter 404, Private Acts of 1901, Item 3, above, which required that appeals from the County Court presided over by the County Judge would go to the Supreme Court.
2. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 90, amended Chapter 404, Private Acts of 1901, in Section 16, to provide that the County Judge, in addition to his salary, would be paid \$350 a year for clerical assistance in keeping up to date the work in his office as both County Judge and Financial Officer. These two sums were to be in lieu of all other compensation to the Judge. This Act was repealed by the one following.
3. Private Acts of 1917, Chapter 634, repealed Chapter 90, Private Acts of 1911, which provided for clerical assistance to the County Judge.
4. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 13, amended Section 16, Chapter 404, Acts of 1901, to provide that in addition to the salary paid to the County Judge as the Judge and Financial Officer of the County of Dickson, the Judge would also be paid \$350 per annum to employ clerical assistance in keeping the work of the office up in both capacities. This plus other compensation mentioned, would be all the salary earned by the Judge.
5. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 475, was the legal authority for the County Judge of Dickson County to invest any sinking fund which had been collected by the Trustee in the outstanding bonds of the County or in U. S. Government Bonds. If County bonds were purchased the amount could not exceed \$105 for each \$100. If Government bonds were bought they would be turned over to the County Trustee who would be charged with their net value.
6. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 493, stated that the County Judge of Dickson County (identified by the use of the 1920 Federal Census figures) would receive as compensation for his services as financial agent the sum of \$250 per year in addition to his salary of \$750 per year as County Judge. The \$250 would be paid monthly along with the other compensation and would begin on the first Monday in September, 1925, or at the start of the current term of the County Judge.
7. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 759, stipulated that the County Judge of Dickson County would be paid \$40.00 each month in addition to all other compensation for his duties in passing upon and looking after the Social Security laws. The extra money was to come out of the funds furnished to the county by the State for Social Security purposes.
8. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 224, amended Chapter 404, Private Acts of 1901, above, in Section 16, to fix the compensation of the County Judge at \$1980 annually which would be paid in equal monthly installments on warrant from the county treasury. One hundred and fifteen dollars (\$115) would come from county funds and \$50 a month would be taken from Social Security funds. If the duties of the Judge under the Social Security Act ceased, then this portion of the compensation would terminate.
9. Private Acts of 1955, Chapter 33, amended Chapter 404, Private Acts of 1901, by striking out Section 16 and adding a new one. The annual compensation of the County Judge would be \$4,800 payable monthly on the warrant of the County Judge drawn on the county general funds which amount would be in lieu of all other compensations to the Judge for his service as Judge, financial agent, and as Chief Accounting Officer, for secretarial aid and for his services under the Social Security System. This Act was not acted on by the Quarterly Court and therefore never took effect in Dickson County.
10. Acts of 1856, Chapter 253, established the position of County Judge in every county who must be

learned in the law and who would be elected to four year terms by the people. The County Judge must be sworn into office and commissioned as were the other Judges. Quorum Courts and the position of Chairman were abolished and their duties given to the County Judge. All the jurisdiction, power and duties of the County Judge were enumerated in the statute. The County Court Clerk would serve as Clerk of the Court and the Judge was not prohibited from practicing law except in his own court. This Act was repealed by the one following.

11. Private Acts of 1857-58, Chapter 5, repealed Chapter 253, Acts of 1856, above, and restored the Quorum Courts and the Chairman of the Quarterly Courts to their former status.
12. Private Acts of 1901, Chapter 404, set up the office of County Judge in Dickson County. This Act is published herein with amendments.

County Register

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

1. Acts of 1806, Chapter 1, divided Tennessee into the East and West Districts with one Register for each District. In the Eastern District the Register would be located at Knoxville and in the Western District at Nashville.
2. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 119, provided that all the duties of the Entry Taker would hereafter be performed by the Registers in those counties south and west of the Congressional Reservation Line. For doing so the Registers would be entitled to the same fees as were formerly paid to the Entry Taker. The Entry Takers were directed to hand over their books, records, and maps to the Registers who could appoint a Deputy when the best interests of the office required it. Dickson County was listed among those counties exempting themselves from the application of this Act.

Purchasing

The following acts once affected the purchasing procedures of Dickson County, but are no longer operative.

1. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 666, amended Chapter 16, Private Acts of 1951, by making the County Judge an ex-officio member of the Purchasing Commission with power to vote on all matters and fixing the compensation for his services at \$600 per annum in addition to all other payments.
2. Private Acts of 1953, Chapter 489, amended Chapter 666, Private Acts of 1951, above, by increasing the pay of the County Judge on the Purchasing Commission from \$600 to \$1,200 per year.
3. Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 63, amended Chapter 16, Private Acts of 1951, by rewriting Section 1 and adding the second paragraph as it now appears.

General Reference

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

1. Acts of 1807, Chapter 5, increased the bond of the treasurer of the Robertson District to \$50,000 which must be secured with at least five securities due to the increased revenue of the State and to the probability of further additions in the very near future.
2. Acts of 1809, Chapter 17, recited that James Salmon, of Dickson County, was convicted of petit larceny in the Mero District Courts which has deprived him of the privileges of a citizen, and it appearing to the General Assembly that Salmon has since conducted himself in an honest and upright manner, this Act restored him to the full privileges and benefits of citizenship.
3. Acts of 1811, Chapter 42, declared it to be lawful for any person, or persons, to erect two warehouses on the Cumberland River, one on the north side of the River at Weakley's Ferry in Montgomery County, and the other on the south side of the River near Weakley's Ferry in Dickson County. The warehouses would be used primarily for the inspection of tobacco and other commodities offered for public sale.
4. Acts of 1815, Chapter 28, incorporated Michael Molton, Raford Crumpler, John L. McRea, Edward Pearsall, Daniel H. Williams, Francis S. Ellis, Abiram Caldwell, Cyprian Farrer, and the rest of the shareholders, as the Dickson Library Company. The shareholders would meet in Charlotte on the third Monday in December, 1815, to elect the corporate officials and on the third Monday in December every year thereafter to elect five members of the Board of Directors. Regulations to be adhered to in the management of the corporation and a statement of the purposes for which it

was formed were included in the Act.

5. Acts of 1817, Chapter 78, incorporated all the shareholders of the Dickson Library Company who would gather at the Courthouse in Charlotte on the first Saturday in January each year to elect five people from among the shareholders to be directors of the company. The Directors had the authority to select a Librarian, clerk, Treasurer, and any other needed official, to serve for one year. Violations of the requirement of this Act could result in fines being imposed from \$5 to \$20.
6. Acts of 1819, Chapter 124, invested John Read, and others who might want to assist him, with full power and authority to draw a lottery to help in the erection of iron works on Yellow Creek in Dickson County. Their bond would be double the amount of prized to be offered and made payable to the Chairman of the County Court. The amount to be raised by the lottery could not exceed \$10,000. Drawings must comply with the requirements of this Act and the money raised could not be used for any other purpose than the one stipulated.
7. Acts of 1820, Chapter 103, averred in the introduction that Isaac Walker, of Dickson County, had paid by mistake to the Clerk the cost of a license to retail merchandise in the county and it would be improper for the State to retain the said money, therefore, this act directs the Clerk to return the \$50 fee to Walker and to take a credit on his books when he did.
8. Acts of 1821, Chapter 164, page 159, permitted the owners of lots on the Public Square, or parts of lots, in Charlotte, in Dickson County, to erect or if already erected, to keep, on the front of their buildings bordering the Square, porticoes or piazzas, for their ease and convenience which would be considered as private property and not as public nuisances.
9. Acts of 1822, Chapter 142, instructed the Treasurer of West Tennessee to pay to Robert Weakley, of Dickson County, the sum of \$43.81 which was the cost of ferrying troops across the Cumberland River in the recent war. His receipt would be the same as a voucher properly issued.
10. Acts of 1825, Chapter 157, excused Alexander Wilkins, of Dickson County, from the payment of \$50 which was the amount of the State tax to sell groceries for which amount the said Wilkins had signed a note, because he only had a few groceries to sell. In the event Wilkins had already paid the tax, the Clerk was directed to return the money to him.
11. Acts of 1826, Chapter 18, was the authority for Alexander Campbell, of Dickson County, to hawk and peddle goods, wares and merchandise in any of the counties of this State without having to purchase a license.
12. Acts of 1831, Chapter 43, Section 6, ordered the Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee to place to the credit of the counties of Montgomery, Dickson, Robertson, Sumner, Davidson, Stewart, Humphreys, Perry, Hickman, Williamson, Lawrence, Wayne, Hardin, and Wilson, their pro-rata share of the \$60,000 set aside for the internal improvement of Middle Tennessee. The share of each county was based on the ratio of the population of that county to the population of the counties combined.
13. Acts of 1832, Chapter 104, Section 3, gave to Margaret Bardley, of Dickson County, the power to make contracts to acquire and hold any kind of property in her name, to sue and be sued, and to enjoy all the legal privileges of an adult and single person. She was the wife of John Bardley of Dickson County.
14. Acts of 1833, Chapter 34, established the Planter's Bank of Nashville in which city the main office would be located and several branches of the Bank would be located at other places, one of which was Charlotte in Dickson County. The Branch at Charlotte would be under the supervision of John Montgomery, George Smith, John C. Collier, John C. Napier, Benjamin A. Collier, and William Hightower. The Bank would be operated and managed under all the rules pertinent to corporate banking institutions which were repeated verbatim in this statute.
15. Acts of 1833, Chapter 93, extended the privileges conferred in the Third Section of an act passed on September 28, 1832, for the further time to two years so that Madison C. Napier could perform and complete the requirements of said Act for the benefit of himself and Epps Jackson, jointly. They would be entitled to and enjoy the privileges conferred by both acts.
16. Acts of 1833, Chapter 163, Section 2, was the authority for the county court of Dickson County, upon the petition of Samuel Smith, to emancipate a certain slave named Jack, the property of the said Smith, provided he entered into bond not to become a charge upon the State and further to guarantee his good behavior.
17. Acts of 1833, Chapter 188, was the legal authority for Richard Cook, of Dickson County, to hawk and peddle goods, wares, and merchandise in the counties of Hickman and Dickson without having to obtain a license to do so.

18. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 21, recited in the preamble that because many records were destroyed by a violent storm in Dickson County in 1830, many people were unable to trace the title to land. This Act provided that on any land sold under the execution the Sheriff could issue a duplicate deed upon proof being presented by the parties that payment had been made or arrangements for payment would not affect any other title.
19. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 87, was the enabling law for the County Court of Dickson County to lay out and expend the internal improvement fund belonging to the County in such manner as the Court deemed right and proper. Anyone having such funds in their possession must pay them over, or be subject to a fine for not doing so. This act repealed all prior acts relating to the disposition of the internal improvement funds in Dickson County.
20. Acts of 1841-42, Chapter 115, provided that the Town Constable, or tax collector, for Charlotte in Dickson County would have and could use the same power and authority in the collection of taxes that the Sheriff and other taxing collectors had, and, if levy were made on the property of anyone for back taxes, the same would be handled as any other delinquent tax sale.
21. Acts of 1847-48, Chapter 192, Section 2, attached Maury County and Dickson County to the Nashville Bank District and a Director on the Board in the Bank of Tennessee would be appointed for each county in the same manner and would have the same authority as other directors but would also be subject to the same restrictions.
22. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 26, Section 101, incorporated the City of White Bluff in Dickson County under the Mayor-Alderman form of government, the area of the city being described particularly and the powers of the Mayor and Alderman being particularly prescribed. The people would elect a Mayor, six Aldermen, and a Town Constable for a term of one year. The Mayor would serve as the ex-officio President of the Board of Aldermen, and as the Recorder and Treasurer. Several details of organization and management of the city were contained in the act.
23. Acts of 1893, Chapter 71, abolished the Charter of the town of Charlotte in Dickson County, repealing the act which established the city.
24. Acts of 1897, Chapter 124, was a salary act wherein the compensation of certain county officials was determined according to the population classification of the county. These officials were deprived of their fees which became the property of the county, and would be paid only the salary stated. Although this statute was declared unconstitutional in Weaver v. Davidson County, 104 Tenn. 315, 59 S.W 1105 (1900), yet it and some of those to follow became the pattern for the salary statutes under which the State now operates.
25. Private Acts of 1909, Chapter 570, was the legal authority for the Quarterly County Courts of Dickson County, Putnam County, and Franklin County to adopt a Resolution to contract with that Bank making the best bid on the amount of interest to be paid on the monthly balance of funds deposited in the Bank which belonged to the County. The County Judge was given the power to employ expert advisers, legal or otherwise, to assist him and the court in the furtherance of this program. Upon his compliance with the directors set out in the adopted Resolution, the County Trustee would be relieved of all liability regarding the deposit of county funds.
26. Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 588, amended Private Acts of 1909, Chapter 570, above, in Section 6, to provide that the contract bank would on or before the 15th day of the month submit a sworn, itemized statement to the County Judge, or Chairman, showing the correct balance of funds on hand in the Bank to the credit of the County Trustee, and the interest thereon due the county to the first day of the preceding month.
27. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 695, stated that the Quarterly County Court of Dickson County (identified by the use of the 1920 Federal Census figures) would, at its regular July meeting, contract to lend all county money to the various banks at a flat rate of 4% interest as was stipulated therein. In order to qualify as a depository a Bank has to execute a bond satisfactory to the County Judge. County funds were to be deposited as nearly equal as possible among the participating banks. Banks were further required to furnish statements showing the status of the account upon the demand of the County Judge, or Chairman.
28. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 71, was enabling legislation for the County Judge of Dickson County to invest any fund of Dickson County which might be in the hands of the County Trustee, or in a sinking fund to retire bonds, in any other interest bearing warrant, note, or warrant, with a due date later than the bonds for which the sinking fund was originated. Reinvestment of said funds would be in the discretion of the County Judge.
29. Public Acts of 1929, Chapter 88, declared in the introduction that a fitting memorial ought to be erected to the sons and daughters of Dickson County who had taken part in war, and such a

- memorial would be found in a building for the Lucien Berry Post of the American Legion in the town of Dickson. The officials of the Legion Post were to have the management of the building after its erection and the same would be suitable for public meetings and the meetings of the Post membership. A commission would be appointed to plan, design, and supervise the construction of the edifice. The State would appropriate \$15,000 and the City of Dickson would match that amount and furnish a lot in addition thereto for the building to be built on.
30. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 501, stated in the preamble that Florence McKinley Jordan, of Dickson County, desired to transact business in her own name as if she were 21 years of age, that her father died several years ago and she has been working and doing business for herself as an adult since that time, and her widowed mother joined with her in this petition, this act removed the minority of Miss Jordan and conferred upon her the legal status of an adult.
 31. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 826, amended Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 695, Item 27, above, by reducing the percentage payments to be made by Banks on county funds deposited with them from 4% to 3%.
 32. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 161, emancipated Etha Bell Deason, of Van Leer, in Dickson County, from all the disabilities of her minority so that she could manage and use her property in the same manner as any adult.
 33. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 343, declared that from henceforth all the disabilities of infancy were taken away from Lorenzi Dowl Miller, of Dickson County, who would be treated legally as an adult in all respects.
 34. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 518, relieved the enforcement of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court against H.T.V. Miller, an ex-Mayor of the City of Dickson, who incurred certain obligations as Mayor in accordance with instructions given him by the Aldermen of the city but was later compelled to pay the obligations from his own personal funds. The Chancery Court made no finding that the Mayor was lax in his duty and, therefore, this act found it to be right and proper that the city repay the money to Mayor Miller which he had paid out in this instance.
 35. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 159, removed the infancy of John Edward Blackwell, in Dickson County, and granted to him all the privileges and responsibilities of adulthood.
 36. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 15, created the position of County Auditor for all counties between the population brackets of 19,700 and 19,800 according to the 1940 census. These figures include Dickson County and Warren county. It is obvious from amendments and other evidence that, although this act is included in some publications as a Dickson County act, that the General Assembly intended it to apply only to Warren County.
 37. Private Acts of 1997, Chapter 84, created and established the Water and Wastewater Authority of Greater Dickson. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 178.
 38. Private Acts of 1998, Chapter 178, created and established the Water and Wastewater Authority of Greater Dickson. This act was repealed by Private Acts of 2001, Chapter 51.

Source URL: <https://www.ctas.tennessee.edu/private-acts/chapter-i-administration-19>