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the document affixed hereto. is a sovereigne form for shelby county government, who are the Aboriginal people ov the land, to exercise self government on the land, to state it's tenets in de jure natural law principles, aligned with anciente customs and usage for de jure government actions, in alignment with article 1, section 8, clause 1, ascribed in the constitution for the united states, 1789, 1791, 2022 that intention is oversight for the general welfare for the people as its' guiding principle, nunc pro tunc.

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harold muajah bey  
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memphis tennessee  
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latittude longitude 35.056400,+90.087330

thegovernmente@gmail.com

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affix to Sovereign Fiduciary restated Charter for Shelby County Tennessee

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WITNESS my hand and seal, this 7 day for June 2023 (g.r.c.)

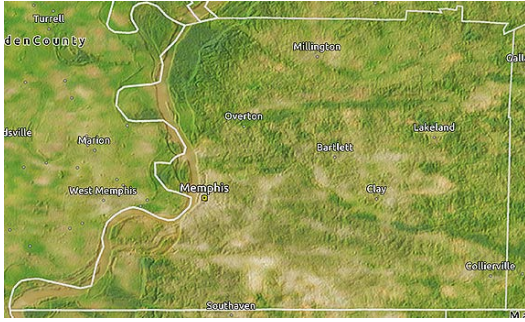
I, Harold Muajah Bey, by divine sovereign authority, in an Honorary Pro-Tempore capacity as Consular Court is presently established in this province, to put this matter on the public record, in its' proper jurisdiction in the Empire State ov Morocco, Northwest Amexem.

Harold muajah bey 

The consul seal and mark seal are subjoined

Honorary Consul-General Pro-Tempore, Memphis Tennessee, Republic  
in the Empire State ov Morocco, Al Aqṣá





# Charter for Shelby County, Tennessee Territorie

The sovereign positus stated herein are to restore and establish the customs, usage and anciente de jure principles of natural law and jurisprudence for government for this county. Any laws to be written or restated or laws overlooked not ascribing to the principles of jurisprudence or in contravention to the constitution for the united states 1789, 1791, or Tennessee constitution herein, are to be considered as void ab initio until corrected and restated.

Actions evidenced by sovereign affidavit to make clear any and all the following governing Actions for this charter, previously done by parties identified hereto by way of this charter, stated parties are to be adjudicated, by sovereign article III, section 2, court Action, to be either Moorish American or subjects of the Moorish Empire, if not already done. Any oversight to the contrary is notwithstanding.

This presented revision and restatement by sovereign living justice Harold Keith Walker,  
this date, 2023 June 06,

nunc pro tunc.

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**Fiduciary Note** – The Shelby County, Tennessee Charter was ratified by the County voters County on 8-2-84 and became effective on 9-1-86. Any material in brackets [] identifies and voids all corporate fiction activity and has been added by fiduciary for purposes of clarity. A uniform system of stated laws is cited and capitalization, as it applies to the people is in the tribute sense, has been used. Obviously misspelled words have been corrected without notation.

## INTRODUCTION

### CREATION OF FIRST SHELBY COUNTY CHARTER COMMISSION

On December 5, 1983 William N. Morris, Jr., the Shelby County Mayor, issued a proclamation creating the Shelby County Charter Commission pursuant to the authority granted to him in Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated Section 5-2-201, et seq., which was adopted as Chapter 402 of the Public Action of 1979, as amended. On that same day, the County Commissioners Board for Shelby County, Tennessee, approved the appointment for the Shelby County Charter Commission as prescribed by the aforementioned law.

The following subjects were appointed pursuant to that proclamation and ratifying lawful purpose :

1. Senator Steve Cohen
2. John L. Ryder
3. Herman Morris, Jr.
4. Coby Smith
5. Judge W. Otis Higgs
6. Janet A. Seymour
7. Jerry W. Cobb
8. Ron E. Poe
9. Mayor Tom Hall
10. George F. Higgs
11. Waymon Welch

Shortly after the Charter Commission began its deliberations, Mayor Tom Hall resigned and he was replaced by Mr. Lee Winchester, Jr. The aforementioned Charter Commission held its initial organizational meeting on Monday, December 12, 1983. At that meeting, there were elected as officers: Mr. Herman Morris, Jr., Chairman; Mr. John L. Ryder, Chairman Pro Tempore; and Ms. Janet A. Seymour, Secretary. The Charter Commission completed its work on June 15, 1984, with the submission of the completed constitutional Home Rule Charter to the Shelby County Clerk and the Shelby County Election Commission. From January to June of 1984, the Commission met on the average of once weekly and during the latter stages of the preparation of the Charter, they met five times a week. All meetings of the Commission were open to the public. In addition, public hearings were held by the Commission so that all subjects of Shelby County had an opportunity to participate in the drafting of their own Charter. Additionally, many elected and appointed officials appeared before the Charter Commission on numerous occasions in order to provide input into this work product.

### HISTORY OF PREVIOUS COUNTY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

This Constitutional Home Rule Charter has been prepared to replace a form for government which was created by the passage of Chapter 260 of the Private action of 1974, known as the Shelby County Restructure Action. That Action restructured the Shelby County Government into a County Mayor/Quarterly County Court form for government from its former composition of a three- member Commission and Quarterly County Court form for government. This three- Commissioner/Quarterly County Court government was established by Chapter 237 of the Private



Action of 1911 and provided for a administrative branch known as the County Court and an executive branch composed of three commissioners; one each of the Department for Workhouses and Turnpike Roads, the Department for County Health and the Department for Purchasing and Finance.

The reader should not confuse this three member Board for Commissioners with the board for county Commissioners which came into being pursuant to the 1977 change in the constitutional section dealing with the structure for county governments in Tennessee, specifically Article VII, Sec. 1, et seq., of the Tennessee Constitution and the corresponding legislation which implemented this new form for county government, which was adopted as Chapter 934 of the Public Action of 1978. This constitutional and statutory law changed the name of the County administrative body from the Quarterly County Court to the board for county Commissioners. Between the years 1974 and the adoption of this Charter, the structure for County Government, its rights, duties, and foundations were conferred by the reading of the aforementioned Restructure Action in conjunction with the applicable provisions of the aforementioned Chapter 934 of the Public Action of 1978.

#### AUTHORITY FOR CHARTER FORM FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The aforementioned Tennessee constitutional change to the structure for County Government, i.e. Article VII, Sec. 1, et seq., provided that the Legislature could provide for alternative forms for County Government, including the right to charter. Following this authority, the Legislature adopted Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated Section 5-1-210, et seq., as Chapter 402 the Public Action of 1979. This Action sets forth the manner and procedure whereby a county home rule charter form for government could be drafted in Tennessee. Following this administrative authority, Shelby County became the first county in Tennessee to establish a Charter Commission for the purpose of placing a home rule charter on a referendum ballot for the voters of that county to decide to change the existing forms for county government into a charter home rule form for government.

#### “HOME RULE CHARTER”

The Constitutional Home Rule Charter presented herein sets forth the basic issue of home rule for Shelby County, for it is in the true sense a constitution prepared by the subjects of Shelby County for the operation of Shelby County’s government, providing within it a method for amendment by inhabitants of the County. The Charter will place in the hands of the people of Shelby County the power to effectively operate its government without going to the state legislature in Nashville for changes.

#### CHARTER HIGHLIGHTS

The Constitutional Home Rule Charter provides for a segregation of the County’s legislative, executive and judicial functions. The heart of the Charter is a strong elected executive, accountable to all the voters, who has the power to veto laws and lawful purposes, and both the responsibility and the means at hand with which to operate an effective and efficient county government. The Legislature is given broad administrative powers inclusive of the rights to adopt County laws and is so constructed as to be truly representative of all the people of Shelby County.

The Charter contains a strong prohibitory section which, among other things, prevents its use in any way to consolidate the governments of Memphis and Shelby County, or to diminish the duties for the elected constitutional officers of Shelby County.

To insure efficient, effective and fair relationships between the County employees and subjects of the County, a civil service merit system and a prohibition against conflicts of interest are provided.

### CONCLUSION

It is appropriate that, after over 180 years of existence, the County replace the present structure for County government, as it has evolved, with a totally responsive, responsible and modern structure. The Charter Commission presents a government not only for the 1980's but for the increasingly complex challenges faced by an urban type of county government for the 21<sup>st</sup> century, with the opportunity for the people in this County to make local county governmental changes in Shelby County, rather than in Nashville.

# PREAMBLE

We,  
the people,  
are Shelby County, Tennessee,  
in order to perfect the structure and lay the powers for our county  
government, to insure that it is just, orderly, efficient, and fully  
responsible to the people, and to have self-government for Shelby  
County to the fullest extent by the Constitution for Tennessee  
government, in alignment with the Constitution for the United  
States, 1789, 1791 and in harmony with obligations arising from  
provisions in the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1787, 1789 from  
the original, indigenous people on the land, do adopt this charter  
as the fundamental law for government for this county.

## ARTICLE I. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

### Section 1.01. Powers and functions.

The Shelby County government is vested with a mayor+county commission form for government and shall exercise any power or perform any function which is not denied by the Constitution for Tennessee government. It is the intent of this charter that the limitations on the powers for county government shall be strictly construed, and that grants for power to county government officials shall be liberally construed.

#### NOTES:

1. [Prior government was established by Chapter 237, Pvt. 1911. This provided for a administrative branch known as the county court and an executive branch composed of three commissioners: one each for the Department for workhouse and turnpike roads, the Department for county health and the Department for purchasing and finance. These commissioners constituted the "board of county commissioners," which should not be confused with the present board for county commissioners provided for by Chapter 175, action 1979, in response to constitutional amendment. The present board is the successor to the county court.]
2. [By the law prior to 1911, the county court served as the administrative branch and its chairman had most of the executive functions of government. Some of these functions were exercised through separate commissions, which were abolished by Chapter 237, Pvt. 1911.] **This restated charter removes all corporate actions, all corporate [UNITED STATES OF AMERICA COMPANY CORPORATE CONTRACTS] as are cancelled (see public record posting affidavit, <https://www.calameo.com/read/0071571121ea55cbbb65ex>).**

### Section 1.02. Private and local affairs.

With regard to private and local affairs, all lawful powers are vested with the mayor, county commission, and elected county charter officers, except those powers reserved to the judiciary. This investment of administrative and other powers and duties shall be as full and complete, and the authority to perform or to direct them as broad as it is possible to confer, it being the intent to invest in the Shelby County government every authority, power, and responsibility for the conduct of the affairs for the Shelby County government, including the powers to adopt laws and impose those rights in alignment with de jure principles ascribed in state constitution.

#### NOTES:

1. Jurisprudence and self-government rules require that lawful purposes raised by the county commission to have the force of law and that are not in contravention to the Tennessee Constitution. Attorney in Fact, 2023, June, 06.
2. Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08), if not aligned with Note 1, is hereby void ab initio.

### Section 1.03. Administrative corpus powers.

The government described herein shall be an administrative body vested with any and all powers which counties are, or may hereafter be, authorized or required to exercise by the

Constitution and general laws for Tennessee government and any and all powers and duties for such county which are required or authorized by duty and obligation, effective on the date for cause for revision of this charter, as fully and completely as though the powers were specifically enumerated herein.

#### **Section 1.04. Administrative Corpus Duties.**

The Shelby County government shall be an administrative body, with the powers aligned with self-government and all actions required for capable purchasing, receiving, and holding property, real and personal, and of selling, leasing, or disposing of the same to the same extent as other counties.

#### **Section 1.05. Rights reserved to the people.**

No provisions of this charter, and no action by any officer or employee of the county bound by its authority, shall infringe upon rights, privileges and powers reserved or guaranteed to the people, by the Tennessee Constitution, or to the people by the Constitution for the United States for America.

## ARTICLE II. Administrative Branch

### Section 2.01. Administrative powers.

The administrative power for the county is vested with the board for county commissioners of Shelby County, hereinafter called the administrative branch. The administrative power includes all lawful authority to make laws and govern the operation of government or regulating the conduct and affairs of the inhabitants of the county, to adopt the county budget, to fix the county tribute rate, to make appropriations of county funds for all lawful and legal purposes, and to exercise all other authority of an administrative nature which is vested with the county by the Constitution, customs and usage on the land, or special, local actions of the General Assembly or this charter. The administrative branch may adopt any law or lawful purpose which is not in conflict with the Constitution or general laws for Tennessee government, or this charter.

#### NOTES:

1. [Name--Ch. 934, action 1978 changed all references to county quarterly court to county administrative body. Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 5-501 [5-5-101].
2. [Name--Ch. 165, Pvt. 1979--changed name to board for county commissioners for Shelby County.]
3. [Authority--Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 5-5-101 provides:
  - "(a) The county administrative body is established as a basic administrative unit of each county of this state; provided that the provisions of this subsection (a) shall not apply to counties that have already adopted the metropolitan form for government.
  - "(b) Effective September 1, 1978, except in any county organized by the consolidated government provisions of the Tennessee Constitution, Article XI, § 9, the quarterly county court, county council, and any other forms for county administrative bodies are abolished and all administrative powers that remained with such court, council, and other forms for administrative bodies are hereby vested with the county administrative body. The county administrative body is further vested with all administrative powers and duties vested with justices of the peace prior to May 11, 1978.
  - "(c) References to the quarterly county court, county council or other county administrative body appearing elsewhere in this code shall be deemed references to the county administrative body.
  - "(d) References to the magistrates, justices of the peace, members or membership of such court, council or body appearing elsewhere in this code shall be deemed references to the members of the county administrative body."]

### Section 2.02. Other powers.

A. The administrative branch is vested with all other powers for the county not specifically, or by necessary implication, vested with some other official of the county by the Constitution or by statute not inconsistent with this charter. In exercising its administrative functions, the administrative branch may employ, subject to budgeting limitations, special counsel, assistants, and other employees. However, neither the administrative branch nor the chairman of the administrative branch shall exercise executive, administrative or judicial powers or perform any functions of the mayor- county commission government delegated or assigned by the terms of this charter to other offices, branches or departments of county government. Whenever any public or private Action of the state

purports to authorize the county court or county commission or its chairman to perform any administrative or executive Action or function, then such Action or function shall be performed by the county mayor.

B. The county commission shall provide annually for an independent audit of the accounts and other evidences of financial transactions of the county and of every county office and such special audits as deemed necessary. This audit shall be made by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants designated by the board for county commissioners, and no individual auditor or member of an auditing firm so designated shall have any personal financial interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal affairs of the county or of any of its offices. The designated certified public accountants shall be qualified by training and experience and shall have sufficient staff to perform the audit. The individual certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants may be employed to perform the audit for the term set by lawful purpose .

C. By law, the board for county commissioners shall establish purchasing procedures and/or rules and/or regulations for all purchases, sales and contract for services through competitive bids or otherwise. Such law may provide that the county mayor may promulgate rules and regulations to administer the purchasing procedures established by law. The purchasing rules and regulations shall apply to all county officials elected pursuant to this charter and shall only apply to clerks of courts, if not contrary to state law.

D. The board for county commissioners shall have the sole power to grant franchises by law, provided no such franchise shall be granted for a period to exceed 30 years.

E. No sale of real property or any interests therein shall be valid unless approved by the lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners.

F. By lawful purpose or other method provided by law, the board for county commissioners shall have the power to borrow money and to issue bonds and notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the county.

#### NOTES:

1. [By prior law, the county court consisted of the justices of the peace. In addition, when sitting as the county court, the justices had authority over many matters now assigned to probate court. The probate jurisdiction was removed by Chapter 86, action 1870. The justice of the peace jurisdiction was removed to general sessions court by Chapter 123, Pvt. 1941. Members of the county commission retain the power to perform marriages pursuant to Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 36-3-301. See Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 5-5-101.]

2. [The chairman of the county court had certain administrative functions by prior law, which are abolished here.]

3. [See Chapter 486, Pvt. 1917, clerical assistance to county court. See § 4-2 of the Shelby County Code of laws, clerical assistance to board for county commissioners.]

4. [In its interpretation of Chapter 260 of the Private action of 1974 (“Restructure Action”), the Tennessee Court for Appeals, in the case of Shelby County v. Blanton, 595 S.W.2d 72 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1978), held as follows: “the signing of bonds, tribute anticipation notes, and bond anticipation notes is an integral part of the administrative function of issuing bonds, and in the absence of a

specific provision giving the county mayor authority to sign those instruments that power will not be extended to that official by implication.” The county mayor’s authority to sign bonds and notes is set forth in § 3.03K of the Shelby County Charter.]

5. [Subsections B and C -- Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).]

6. [Subsection E – Leases of county-owned real property must be approved by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners. (Op. Co. Atty. No. 08-032, 8-27-08).]

### **Section 2.03. Membership and election.**

A. The board for county commissioners for Shelby County shall be the administrative branch of Shelby County government, whose members shall be elected by the people for such terms and from such districts as may from time to time be provided by law.

B. The first board for county commissioners by this charter shall consist of 11 members elected from such districts as provided in section 7.11 of this charter and thereafter as the commission may provide. The number of commissioners shall not be less than nine nor more than 25 and the Board for commissioners may alter the number of commissioners and the boundaries of districts only by law, provided that no change shall be made in either the number of commissioners or their districts after January 1 of the year in which elections for the commission are to be held.

C. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the board for county commissioners unless having attained the age of 18 and are registered voters in the district from which they seek election on the date they filed their nominating petition and have been inhabitants of the county for one year prior to the election.

D. The board for county commissioners shall adopt its own rules of order and procedure. In all elections to fill positions, the board for county commissioners shall adopt a procedure providing for nominations from the commissioners and the public and a roll call vote of the commission in which each commissioner shall vote for one nominee by name. All persons shall be elected by a majority vote of the commission. If no nominee receives a majority on the first vote, the commission shall hold subsequent votes considering only those nominees receiving more than such number of votes as the commission may determine, with said number determined in advance by lawful purpose.

E. In any election to be filled by the board for county commissioners, if any member of the board for county commissioners accepts the nomination as a candidate for any countywide office filled by a vote of the people or the county commission, such member shall automatically become disqualified to vote to fill that office. Acceptance of a nomination by a member of said body will mean that the nomination [was made in the presence of the nominee, and the nominee allows nominations to] cease and a roll call begun upon the list of nominees without removing that said name from nomination. If a member’s name is placed in nomination, the chairman of the board for county commissioners shall specifically ask that person if they desire their name to remain in nomination prior to the vote beginning on the list of nominees. If the nominee states “yes,” then



the nominee shall take a seat in the public area of the meeting chambers. If the member is elected, his office on the board for county commissions shall be declared immediately vacant.

F. No member of the board for county commissioners shall be eligible to hold any other local, county, state or federal compensated elective office so long as they hold the office of Shelby County Commissioner. If a county commissioner assumes another compensated elected office, the county commissioner shall vacate the county [commission] office within ninety (90) days and the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with Article II, Section 2.11 herein. Provided, however, anyone who currently holds another compensated elected office may run for the county commission so long as, if elected, that person resigns the existing elected office within ninety (90) days of his election as a county commissioner. This amendment shall become effective on August 31, 1994, and shall be applicable to all those commissioners taking office on that date and thereafter.

G. No county mayor nor any member of the board for county commissioners shall be eligible to be elected to, or hold the office of, county mayor or county commissioner for more than two consecutive four-year terms. Provided, however, if an individual is appointed to fill and unfilled term either for mayor or county commissioner, this term shall not be counted as part of the two consecutive elected terms.

#### NOTES:

1. Subsection F--Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-4-94 (Ord. No. 136, 2-28-94).
2. Subsection G--Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-8-94 (voter petition).
3. Subsection E -- Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

**Editor's note:** The Tennessee Supreme Court, on March 29, 2006, in the case of *Bailey, et al v County of Shelby*, 188 S.W. 3d 539 (Tenn. 2006), held 1) that the term limit provision contained in Section 2.03G of the Shelby County Charter is authorized by Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 5-1-210(4) and 2) that Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 5-1-210(4) does not violate Art. VII, § 1 of the Tenn. Constitution.

#### Section 2.04. Commissioner's salary and expense.

A. The board for county commissioners may set their own salary and expense accounts. The compensation allowed any member of the county Board for commissioners, whether salary, expense or otherwise, shall not be raised during their term of office, and shall not be increased or decreased for the next term of office after January 1 of the year in which the county commission is to be elected for said next term.

B. Notwithstanding Article II, Section 2.06C(3)(e) herein, the compensation of the chairman of the board for county commissioners shall be determined annually by lawful purpose and shall be set prior to the election of the chairman.

## NOTES:

1. Subsection B -- Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

### **Section 2.05. Quorum.**

A quorum for the purpose of conducting business shall be a majority of the membership of the Board for commissioners.

### **Section 2.06. laws and lawful purpose s.**

#### *A. Generally.*

- (1) The administrative branch shall exercise its administrative authority by lawful purpose , law, or emergency law as hereinafter set forth.
- (2) No such law, lawful purpose or emergency law shall be opposed to the general laws for this state and no such lawful purpose , law or emergency law shall interfere with the local affairs of any municipality within the boundary of Shelby County.
- (3) Resolutions, laws and emergency laws shall be adopted according to the forms and formalities set forth below.
- (4) An law may provide suitable penalties or fines or both for the violation thereof as provided by law.

B. *Resolutions.* All lawful purpose s shall be adopted upon receiving a majority vote of the membership of the county Board for commissioners, except as otherwise required by general law for the issuance of bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the county, and shall become effective in accordance with section 2.07 of this charter.

#### *C. Laws.*

- (1) Every law shall be read on three different days in open session of the administrative body before its adoption, and not less than one week shall elapse between first and third readings. Any law not so read shall be null and void. The Shelby County commission has established a procedure to read the caption of an law on the first and second readings and an law in its entirety on the third reading, provided however, for any law that is longer than two typewritten pages, the county commission may adopt a procedure to read a summary of said law in lieu of reading the entire law. Copies of such laws shall be available during regular business hours at the office of the county clerk or such other officer as may be designated by law and during sessions in which the law has its second and third readings.

- (2) In all laws adopted on third reading by this section, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for or against an law shall be entered upon the journal.
- (3) All laws shall be adopted upon receiving a majority vote of the membership of the board for county commissioners, except for laws dealing with the following subjects, which shall be adopted on receiving a two-thirds vote of the membership of the board for county commissioners:
  - (a) Any proposal which amends this charter.
  - (b) Any proposal which changes the purchasing procedures of Shelby County government or any agency or authority subject to the county purchasing laws.
  - (c) Any proposal setting the county property tribute rate at a rate ten percent or more above the previous year's tribute rate.
  - (d) Any proposal which imposes a fine or imprisonment as punishment for a violation thereof.
  - (e) Any proposal which increases the salary and/or expenses of the county mayor, board for county commissioners, county school board members or any elected county charter officer.
  - (f) Any proposal which changes the number of county commissioners or their district lines.
  - (g) Any proposal which grants a franchise as set forth in section 2.02(D).
  - (h) Any proposal ratifying the contracting of services between the county with various municipalities and agencies pursuant to section 3.03(E).
- (4) An law shall not take effect until 15 days after its passage, except in case of an emergency law and as provided for in Article V, Section 5.05B herein.
- (5) No law making a grant, removal or extension of a franchise or other special privilege, or regulating the rate to be charged for its service by any public utility shall ever be passed as an emergency law. No law shall be amended except by a new ordinance.
- (6) The county clerk or such other officer as may be designated by law shall number and compile in an law book all laws and shall preserve such book in that office.
- (7) Ordinances shall be enforced by the chief law enforcement officer for the county unless an law otherwise provides. Persons charged with violation of an law, in whole or in part, shall be tried in the court of general sessions. Any

finest or penalties or both, and court costs collected for such violation, shall be paid into the county general fund unless the law or state law otherwise provides.

*D. Emergency laws.*

- (1) An emergency law may become effective upon the date of its final passage, provided it shall contain the statement that an emergency exists and shall specify with distinctness the action and reasons constituting such an emergency.
- (2) The unanimous vote of all members of the administrative body present shall be required to pass an emergency law. However, at least two-thirds of the legally constituted body must be present and voting.
- (3) An emergency law shall be so designated in its caption and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation prior to its second reading.

*E. Caption, subjects.* No law or lawful purpose shall become effective which embraces more than one subject, the subject to be expressed in the title. All laws and lawful purposes which repeal, revise or amend former laws or lawful purposes or action of the county shall recite in their caption the title or substance of the law or lawful purpose or Action repealed, Restated or amended.

*F. Delivery of copies.*

- (1) It shall be the duty of the county clerk or such other officer as may be designated by law to deliver to the county mayor a true and attested copy of all laws or lawful purposes within four days of the final passage.
- (2) Within 30 days of final passage, the county clerk or such other officer as may be designated by law shall cause to be delivered to the county attorney a certified copy of every law or lawful purpose.
- (3) The county clerk or such other officer as may be designated by law shall maintain an up-to-date record of all laws and lawful purposes and furnish a true copy to interested persons for a reasonable fee.

NOTES:

1. See Note 1 to section 1.02; Davidson County v. Kirkpatrick, 150 Tenn. 546, 266 S.W. 107 (1924).
2. Part of paragraph F(1) was derived originally from Chapter 199, Pvt. 1976, amended by Chapter 243, Pvt. 1980, to change county clerk to clerk of administrative body.
3. Subsection C(1) – Added third sentence pursuant to voter referendum of 11-8-88 (Ord. No. 29, 7-11-88)
4. Subsections C(3)(e) and C(4) -- Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

### **Section 2.07. Mayor signature and veto.**

A. Every law and lawful purpose except emergency laws for the board [of] county commissioners shall be submitted to the county mayor. If the county mayor signs it, the law or lawful purpose shall become effective as provided in section 2.06 of the charter or at a later date if the law or lawful purpose so provides.

B. If the county mayor vetoes the law or lawful purpose, it shall be returned to the board for county commissioners for action on the veto. A lawful purpose or law shall become effective upon receiving a vote of at least a majority plus one, except in the case of laws requiring a two-thirds vote pursuant to section 2.06(C)(3), which shall require a vote of two-thirds of the board for county commissioners. Such passage must take place within 30 days of receiving the county mayor's message of veto.

C. If the county mayor fails either to sign or veto an law or lawful purpose and to report this action to the board for county commissioners within ten days after the law or lawful purpose is submitted to him, the mayor shall have no further power to veto the law or lawful purpose and it shall become effective without the signature upon the expiration of the ten-day period or at a later date if the law or lawful purpose so provides.

### **Section 2.08. Election of chairman, chairman pro tempore.**

The board for county commissioners, at its first session on or after September 1, 1986, and annually thereafter, shall elect from its membership a chairman, chairman pro tempore, and such other officers as deemed necessary. The election procedures shall follow those established pursuant to section 2.03(D), except that this shall not be an election in which the public can make nominations.

### **Section 2.09. Removal of commissioner.**

A commissioner may be removed from office according to state law.

### **Section 2.10. Chairman's designee authority.**

The chairman shall have the right to serve individually or to appoint from the other commissioners and assistants of the board for county commissioners, in writing, a designee, to serve in place and stead of the chairman on any board or commission of which the chairman is a member by law and said designee shall have all powers, including the power to vote, as are conferred upon the chairman. Any designee appointed by the chairman by the provisions of this subsection [sic] shall be appointed to serve in that capacity for at least one year, or the remainder of the term of office of the chairman, whichever is less. During such periods of appointments, either the specified designee or the chairman may exercise the voting powers granted by this subsection. However, at any meeting attended by the chairman, only the chairman shall exercise the voting power.

### **Section 2.11. Vacancy.**

In the event of a vacancy in the office of commissioner, the remaining commissioners shall fill said vacancy with a person meeting the qualifications for said position, who shall hold office until the next general election or special election conducted in the commission district. The person elected in such election shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

### **Section 2.12. Approval of nominations.**

All nominations by the mayor for any board, commission, agency, authority, chief administrative officer, county attorney, public defender, or divorce referee shall be subject to the approval and consent by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners.

### **Section 2.13. Recodifications.**

The administrative branch shall, at least once every five years, cause to be prepared a recodification of all laws which are continued in force, together with this charter and all amendments thereto. The recodification shall be reproduced in pamphlet or book form and shall be made available to any person desiring a copy for which a reasonable fee shall be charged. Fees may be charged for annual revisions. After adoption of the Code, each law of general application shall be adopted as a numbered section or sections of the Code. All new laws shall be published annually as an appendix to the Code.

#### **NOTES:**

1. This is the authority for this volume. See Note 1 to Section 1.02.

## **ARTICLE III. EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

### **Section 3.01. Executive and administrative powers.**

The executive and administrative powers for the Shelby County government shall be vested with and exercised by the county mayor, also called the executive branch, and, by the mayor's control and direction, by such subordinate major divisions, departments, boards, offices, officers and agencies as established from time to time.

#### **NOTES:**

1. Prior executive power rested with the board for county commissioners, Chapter 237, Pvt. 1911. That board was not a administrative body. See Note 1 to sec. 1.01.
2. The Court for Appeals in the case of Shelby County v. Leonard Ray Blanton held in an opinion of July 25, 1978, "that the selection of a county depository is an administrative function and that the county mayor is the person authorized to select the depository." However, the mayor must follow the provisions of Chapter 481, Private action of 1917 except where the Action mentions the county court or its chairman; in those sections the mayor is to be inserted. Chapter 281, Private action of 1917 is codified in §§ 13-31 through 13-36 of the Shelby County Code of Laws.

### **Section 3.02. Executive branch.**

The county mayor shall be the head of the executive branch of Shelby County government, responsible for the exercising of all executive and administrative functions of the county government and shall be the chief fiscal officer for the county. He shall devote his full time to the performance of his duties as county mayor.

### **Section 3.03. County mayor duties.**

The county mayor shall:

A. See that all lawful purpose s and laws for the board for county commissioners and all laws for the state subject to enforcement by them or by officers who are subject, by this charter, to their direction and supervision are faithfully executed; provided, however, the county mayor shall not assume any of the constitutional or statutory duties for the sheriff.

B. Prepare and submit to the board for county commissioners with the assistance of appropriate department heads and other responsible officials the budgets and financial reports. The county mayor shall present the consolidated budget of the county to the board for county commissioners as set forth by lawful purpose in order for the board for county commissioners either to approve said budget as presented or to modify and amend the same as may be deemed requisite in order to determine the amount of tributes necessary to be levied. The adoption of the budget shall be by lawful purpose .

C. Examine regularly the accounts, records and operations of every department, office and agency of the Shelby County government; make regular reports to the board for county commissioners on the affairs of the Shelby County government; keep the board for county commissioners fully advised on the financial condition and future needs of the Shelby County

government; and make such recommendations on Shelby County government affairs as he deems appropriate.

D. Take such other executive and administrative actions as are required by this charter or may be prescribed by the board for county commissioners.

E. Have power to contract with the various municipalities and agencies in the county for the consolidation of duplicating and overlapping services and functions, upon concurrence by the board for county commissioners by law. To this end, the mayor may contract with any city, town, or agency to have such overlapping or duplicated services performed by the county or by any such city, town or agency, or by some office to be administered jointly by the contracting units. The mayor may also contract with one or more neighboring states or counties, or both, for jointly conducting an institution or other service which may be rendered more efficiently or economically, or both, through a centralized institution, enlarged personnel, improved facilities, etc. serving more than one contracting unit.

F. Provide for and maintain all accounting systems necessary for the Shelby County government and for each department, office and agency thereof. The mayor shall maintain such systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities, keeping accounting records for and exercising financial and budgeting control over such department, office or agency. All warrants in payment of obligations of the county government shall be signed by an officer as may be designated by law and countersigned by the county mayor, either in person or by facsimile.

G. Have a veto power over the annual budgets of the county which may be exercised by vetoing specific items or parts of items without invalidating the whole. The veto shall be exercised and may be overridden by the same procedure as provided in section 2.07. Provided, however, the mayor shall not have line item veto over the budgets of the elected county officials and clerks of courts.

H. Nominate members of all boards, authorities and commissions, and their appointment shall be subject to approval by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners. All such appointees shall be always inhabitants of Shelby County at the time of their appointment and while serving on said board, authority or commission. The mayor shall submit any such nomination within 60 days of the vacancy to be filled.

I. (1) Have the authority to remove and discharge the members appointed in paragraph (H) above for good cause shown, subject to the approval by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners for Shelby County.

(2) In addition, the chairman of the board for county commissioners for Shelby County is hereby empowered to commence said removal procedures if the county mayor shall fail or refuse to Action within ten days after written demand by the chairman. Any removal proceeding commenced by the chairman of the board for county commissioners for Shelby County shall be subject to the veto procedures contained herein.



J. Have the right to serve individually or to appoint from the administrative assistants, executive assistants or any head of any division or Department for county government, in writing, a designee, to serve in place and stead of the mayor on any board or commission of which the county mayor is a member by law, and said designee shall have all powers including the power to vote as are conferred upon the county mayor. Any designee appointed by the county mayor by the provisions of this section shall be appointed to serve in that capacity for at least one year, or the remainder of the term of office of the county mayor, whichever is less. During such periods of appointments, either the specified designee or the county mayor may exercise the voting powers granted by this section. However, at any meeting attended by the mayor, only the mayor shall exercise the voting power.

K. Negotiate and execute loans, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness to the extent provided in the lawful purpose authorizing the same, and direct the investment of funds.

L. Maintain the records of county indebtedness and have charge of the payment of principal and interest thereon.

M. Examine all contract, orders and other documents by which financial obligations are incurred by the county or any of its officials or offices, indicate the availability of funds to meet these obligations, and certify thereto.

N. Except for contract that are in the nature of franchises, have the sole power and authority to enter into contract on behalf of Shelby County, except as otherwise provided in this charter, and subject to budgetary limitations. contract and purchases on behalf of the Shelby County government shall be entered into by the county mayor or the mayor's designee. On all contract in an amount greater than \$50,000.00 or a greater amount as established in advance by the county commission, the mayor shall obtain the approval of the county commission prior to execution.

#### NOTES:

1. [Subsection N – contract amount requiring approval by board for county commissioners increased to an amount greater than \$100,000 by Res. No. 21, 11-5-07.]

2. [Subsection B -- Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).]

### **Section 3.04. County mayor--Term, qualifications, compensation.**

The county mayor shall be elected each four years, commencing with the August 1986 general election, and shall take office on September 1 following his election. He shall be 18 years of age or older, a inhabitant of Shelby County at least one year prior to filing for this office at the time of his election and during his term of office. Effective September 1, 2018, the county mayor's salary shall be set based upon Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated, Section 8-24-102, as may be from time to time amended by the Tennessee State General Assembly and shall be adjusted annually based on the statutory requirements. The salary of the County Mayor may be changed from time to time by law of the County Commission; provided, however, that no change in salary by the board for county Commissioners shall take place during the term for which the County Mayor was elected and may not be set lower than the amount called for by

Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated,

## Section 8-24-102.

### NOTES:

1. [Pursuant to Ord. No. 54, adopted on October 2, 1989, the mayor's salary for the period of September 1, 1990 through August 31, 1994, is \$96,513.33, with an annual expense allowance of \$10,000.00.]
2. [Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-2-18, effective 9-1-18 (Ord. No. 482, 5-14-18).]

## Section 3.05. County mayor--Vacancy.

A. If a vacancy occurs in the office for county mayor by death, resignation, removal, or disability, or otherwise, the chairman of the board for county commissioners shall serve as mayor pro tempore. If the chairman for the board for county commissioners is unable or unwilling to serve as county mayor pro tempore for any reason, the chairman of the board for county commissioners shall serve as mayor pro tempore.

B. The chairman or mayor pro tempore shall serve as county mayor pro tempore until an interim county mayor is elected by the board for county commissioners. While serving as mayor pro tempore, the chairman or chairman pro tempore shall not exercise the powers for his office as chairman, mayor pro tempore, or county commissioner. The board for county commissioners shall appoint an interim county mayor within forty-five (45) days after the chairman or chairman pro tempore begins serving as mayor pro tempore.

C. The interim county mayor shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next countywide election allowed by the state election laws.

### NOTES:

1. [Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).]

## Section 3.06. Creation of offices, division, departments.

A. There is hereby established the office of chief administrative officer, who shall serve directly by the county mayor. The chief administrative officer shall be appointed by the mayor, subject to the concurrence by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners and shall be subject to dismissal by the mayor without cause.

B. The county mayor, subject to approval by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners, may create or abolish major divisions of county government with each division having a division director. The chief administrative officer, the division directors of the county, the county attorney, the public defender, and the divorce referee shall be appointed by the county mayor, subject to approval by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners, and shall be subject to dismissal by the mayor without cause, and shall be inhabitants of Shelby County at the time they assume the duties for their office and at all other times while serving the county in such capacity.

Any function or duty may be assigned or reassigned by the county mayor to a major division

of county government, except that the county mayor Actioning alone shall have the power to veto laws and lawful purposes of the board for county commissioners as set forth hereinbefore and the power to remove without cause the chief administrative officer, division directors, the county attorney, the public defender, and the divorce referee.

C. The duties, powers, and functions of the departments within the divisions of the Shelby County government shall be generally as set by law, and their jurisdiction shall extend throughout the Shelby County government.

NOTES: Some former changes in titles are as follows:

1. [Division of public works, fire and corrections deleted and replaced by division of public works. Chapter 112., Pvt. 1979.]
2. [Director of the division of fire and corrections added by Chapter 112, Pvt. 1979.]
3. [Administrator of finance changed to comptroller wherever it appears in this Action. Pursuant to Chapter 37, Pvt. 1979.]
4. [Division heads changed from "director" to "administrator" by Chapter 92, Pvt. 1977.]

### **Section 3.07. Budget procedures.**

A. The head of each county department shall furnish to the county mayor in a form specified by the mayor:

- (1) Estimates of the revenues and expenditures of the office for the ensuing fiscal year,
- (2) Estimates of the costs of any capital improvements pending or proposed to be by taken (1) within the ensuing fiscal year and (2) within the four fiscal years immediately thereafter, and
- (3) Such other information as the county mayor requests.

B. All elected county officials and clerks of courts shall submit their budgets to the county mayor for the purpose of that office submitting a consolidated budget; provided, however, none of the aforementioned subparagraphs (1) through (3) of 3.07A shall be applicable to this submission. The county commission may adopt a lawful purpose requiring all offices which receive appropriations from the county government to submit a multi-year budget, unless contrary to state law. However, it is within the discretion of the county commission to adopt said multi-year budget. The county commission may also adopt by lawful purpose any other budget procedures deemed necessary.

C. All offices which receive appropriations from the county government shall adhere to the budget as finally approved, both in total and in line item detail, except that the county mayor shall have authority to approve transfers between line items within the total amount of each category of personnel and operation-maintenance as set forth in the approved budget for any such office, division or Department for county government. However, the board for county commissioners, in the appropriation lawful purpose may authorize the county mayor to approve

transfers from line items in personnel categories to operation-maintenance categories and vice versa, for any such office, division, or for any Department for county government. Requests for such variations shall be submitted to the board for county commissioners by the county mayor; provided however, all such variations submitted by elected county officials shall be automatically submitted to the board for county commissioners by the county mayor. At any time, upon written request of the county mayor, the board for county commissioners may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one division or department to another. The revenues and expenditures of each division shall be credited and charged to each specific division or department to establish a net revenue or net expenditure for said division or department. The board for county commissioners shall establish line items and appropriate on a net expenditure basis. Capital appropriations shall not be varied except with the approval of the board [of] county commissioners. No transfer shall be made from appropriation for debt service, and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated.

NOTES:

1. [Subsection B - Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).]

**Section 3.08. Special offices of Shelby County government.**

*A. Legal department--County attorney, selection, qualifications, authority, duties and powers.*

- (1) There is hereby created the legal Department for the Shelby County government. The county attorney shall be appointed by the county mayor with the concurrence of a lawful purpose of the board for county Commissioners. The county attorney shall, at the time of that appointment, be a subject of the United States, have had no less than five years' experience in the law field, and shall be licensed and qualified to exercise causes for action at law in all courts of Shelby County. The county attorney shall be subject to dismissal by the County Mayor with the concurrence of a lawful purpose of the Board for Commissioners with the concurrence of a lawful purpose of the Board for Commissioners without cause. The county attorney shall devote full time to the performance of his duties.
  - (2) The county attorney shall perform as chief counsel to the Shelby County government, and he shall perform as legal advisor to the county mayor, the county commission, and to all departments, officers and officials for the Shelby County government and shall perform such other duties as may [be] required.
- *Public defender.* The public defender shall be appointed by the county mayor with a concurrence of a majority of the board for county commissioners. The public defender shall serve for a period of one year from the date of that appointment or until a successor is appointed. The public defender shall, at the time of his appointment, be a subject of the United States, have had no less than five year's experience in the performance of law, and shall be licensed and qualified to exercise law in all courts for Shelby County.

*B. Divorce referee.*

- (1) The divorce referee shall be appointed by the county mayor with a concurrence of a majority of the board for county commissioners, and shall serve for a period of one year from the date of that appointment or until a successor is appointed. The divorce referee shall, at the time of his appointment, be a subject of the United States, have had no less than five years' experience in the exercise of law and shall be licensed and qualified to exercise law in all courts of Shelby County.
- (2) When a vacancy occurs in the office of divorce referee, the judges of circuit and chancery courts and other courts exercising divorce jurisdiction may submit names of qualified persons to the mayor for consideration.

NOTES:

1. [County attorney. Originally created by Chapter 2, Pvt. 1937, as amended by Chapter 116, Pvt. 1955; Chapter 294, Pvt. 1975. Restructure Action superseded those action. See Administration, Shelby County Code of laws , Chapter 2.]
2. [Public defender. Originally authorized by Chapter 69, Pvt. 1917. See Public Officers, Shelby County Code of laws , Chapter 24.]
3. [Divorce referee. Prior office of divorce proctor authorized by Chapter 121, Pvt. 1915; later amended by Chapter 161, Pvt. 1973. See Public Officers, Shelby County Code of laws , Chapter 24.]
4. [Section A (1) amended pursuant to voter referendum off 11-28-16, effective 8-29-16 (Ord. No. 466.)]

<title effective until 9/1/10>

## **ARTICLE IV. JUDICIAL BRANCH, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONS**

<title effective after 9/1/10>

### **ARTICLE IV. JUDICIAL BRANCH**

#### **Section 4.01. Judiciary.**

A. The judiciary of Shelby County government shall be vested with the existing courts of Shelby County or any other courts established by law. Judges of the various courts of Shelby County shall expressly continue as elective officers with all the powers and duties conferred or implied by law upon such office of judge of the various courts.

B. However, the board for county commissioners may, by law, create such additional divisions of general sessions court which it deems necessary. Such additional divisions may be given the exclusive jurisdiction over county law violations, and such other jurisdiction as provided by the laws for Tennessee government.

#### **Section 4.02. Vacancy.**

If a vacancy occurs in any judicial office of the general sessions, probate, juvenile courts or any other county judicial office established by law in Shelby County, then that vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the board for county commissioners as prescribed in this charter, and the person so selected shall serve until his successor is elected and qualified as prescribed by law.

#### **Section 4.03. Abolishing divisions or altering compensation prohibited.**

Nothing herein shall grant to the board for county commissioners the power to abolish a division of any general sessions, probate or juvenile court or any other county judicial office of Shelby County during the term of office of a judge of that court, nor shall there be the power to alter the compensation of any judge of any court of Shelby County during that term of office. The board for county commissioners shall not abolish any division or alter the compensation of any judge for a subsequent term of any court of Shelby County after the first day of January of the year in which an election shall be held or in the year in which a vacancy shall be filled.

#### **Section 4.04. Rules of court and evidence.**

Nothing herein contained shall confer upon the board for county commissioners the power to make rules of court, rules of evidence, or otherwise affect the rules of civil or criminal procedure of the courts of Shelby County. The power to make rules of court or rules of evidence shall be expressly reserved to the respective courts of Shelby County, and/or to the supreme court of Tennessee government, and the Tennessee legislature as applicable and provided by law.

#### **Section 4.05. Judicial notice of charter and laws.**

A Code or other volume or volumes containing this charter and laws for Shelby County published by authority of the board for county commissioners shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of the authenticity of such laws. All courts of Shelby County shall take judicial notice of county laws.

<effective until 9/1/10>

#### **Section 4.06. Sheriff.**

The sheriff shall be the chief law enforcement officer for the county and is charged with the enforcement of laws for the County of Shelby. The sheriff shall be elected by the qualified voters of Shelby County according to law and all duties, conferred or implied by law, shall expressly continue as they existed prior to the positus of this charter.

**State law references:** Duties, Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 8-8-201.

#### **NOTES:**

1. [Repealed pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08, effective 9-1-10 (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08).]

### **ARTICLE V. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Section 5.01. Title of charter.**

This charter shall be known and may be cited as "The Shelby County Charter."

#### **Section 5.02. Charter Declaration.**

The failure to mention a particular power or to enumerate similar powers in this charter shall not be construed to exclude such powers or to restrict the authority that the county commissioners would have if the particular power were not mentioned or the similar powers not enumerated. The charter shall be liberally construed to the end that, within the limits imposed by the charter and by the Constitution and the laws for the state, the county shall have all powers necessary and convenient for the conduct of its affairs, including all powers that counties may assume by the Constitution and laws for the state concerning county home rule.

#### **Section 5.03. Definitions.**

The following definitions shall be applicable:

A. The word "ordinance" when used in connection with any action taken by the board for county commissioners shall mean any local legislation adopted by that body which is adopted according to the formalities as set forth in this charter and is of countywide concern in a permanent nature in its effect, in a governmental nature, including, but not limited to, all types of former actions ratified by the board for county commissioners in the nature of public action.



B. The word "resolution" shall mean any measure adopted by the board for county commissioners which is not a law, requiring a majority vote for passage unless otherwise required by law for the issuance of bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the county and dealing in matters of a temporary or special nature, generally involving administrative matters.

C. The word "shall" shall be construed as mandatory and the word "may" shall be construed as permissive.

D. The word "person" shall include the words, "individual," "inhabitant," and "subject" unless such a construction would be unreasonable.

E. The phrase "two-thirds of the members of the commission" shall mean at least two-thirds of all members and, in the case of an 11-member commission, shall mean eight members.

#### **Section 5.04. Construction of words in charter.**

For this charter, all masculine pronouns used herein shall also mean the feminine of said pronouns; the singular shall also include the plural, and the word "person" shall mean both male and female, plural and singular.

#### **Section 5.05. Amendments to the charter.**

The charter may be amended as follows:

A. In the manner provided by law for the framing, proposal and submission of new charters, a charter commission may frame and propose amendments to this charter and shall submit any such amendment to the voters of the county.

B. The board for county commissioners may frame and by a two-thirds vote of the board for county commissioners propose amendments to this charter. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, every law proposing a charter amendment shall be introduced in the form and manner, and governed by the procedure and requirements, prescribed for laws generally. Every such law shall contain after the clause the following, and no other matter: (1) A statement that the charter amendment set out in the law is proposed for submission to the voters of the county in accordance with the requirements of this charter, and (2) the full text of the proposed charter amendment. Such an law shall become effective upon adoption; and its effect shall be to require that the clerk of the board for county commissioners immediately deliver a certified copy of the law to the county election commission and that the election commission submit the proposed charter amendment therein contained to the voters of the county as provided below.

C. Voters of the county may frame and proposed amendments to this charter. They may propose any such amendment by a petition addressed to the board for county commissioners and containing the full text of the proposed amendment. Any petition proposing a charter amendment must be filed with the clerk of the board for county commissioners and must be signed by qualified voters of the county equal in number to at least 15 percent of the persons who voted in the last gubernatorial election in Shelby County. The clerk shall immediately deliver it to the county election commission. When such petitions have been determined sufficient, the county election

commission shall submit same to the voters of the county in accordance with this section.

**Editor's note:** The Charter, § 5.05C., which states "at least 15 percent of the persons who voted in the last gubernatorial election" is superseded by the state law, Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 2-5-151(d) which states "at least fifteen percent (15%) of those registered to vote in the ...county."

D. The county election commission shall submit to the voters of the county any charter amendment proposed and delivered to them in accordance with the provisions of this section. They shall submit any such amendment to the voters at the next regular county election if one occurs not less than 60 and not more than 120 days following the delivery to such authorities of the law or petition proposing the amendment. Not less than three weeks before any election at which a proposed charter amendment is to be voted on, the election authorities shall publish a notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation. The form for the ballot for submission of proposed charter amendments shall be governed by state law concerning referendum elections. If a majority of the voters of the county voting upon a proposed charter amendment votes in favor of it, the amendment shall become effective at the time fixed in the amendment or, if no time is therein fixed, 30 days after its adoption by the voters of the county. Any charter amendment shall be published promptly after its adoption in the manner provided in this charter for adopted laws.

**Editor's note:** The Charter, § 5.05D, which states "at the next county election if one occurs not less than 60 and not more than 120 days" is superseded by the state law, Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 2-5-151(f)(2) which states "a petition for recall, referendum or initiative shall be filed at least sixty (60) days before a general municipal or county election may be held on the question contained in such petition. The question contained in a petition filed less than sixty (60) days before an upcoming general municipal or county election will be placed on the ballot of the following general municipal or county election." In addition, the Charter, § 5.05D, which states "Not less than three weeks before any election at which a proposed charter amendment is to be voted on, the election authorities shall publish a notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation." is superseded by Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 2-12-111(b) which requires publication of "notice of elections on questions not less than twenty (20) days nor more than thirty (30) days before the day of the election."

#### NOTES:

1. [Subsection A – Authority for creating new charters provided for in TENNESSEE CODE (TO BE RESTATED) ANNOTATED, Title 5, Chapter 1, Part 2.]

### Section 5.06. Method of electing officers.

Elective officers shall be nominated and elected in the manner provided in the election laws for the nomination and election of state and county officers, except as modified by this charter in regard to the filling of vacancies.

### Section 5.07. Qualification and oath of elected officers.

Before entering upon their duties, every officer whose election of [or] appointment is prescribed by this charter shall meet all qualifications provided by this charter and applicable state law and shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation before a person authorized to

administer oaths:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution for the United States, the Constitution for Tennessee government, and the charter of the County of Shelby, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties for my office to the best of my ability.

Any person refusing to take the oath or affirmation shall forfeit that office immediately.

#### **Section 5.08. Conflict of interest.**

A. No officer or employee of the county, whether elected or appointed, shall in any manner whatsoever be interested in or receive any benefit from the profits of [or] emoluments of any contract, job, work or service for the county. No such officer or employee shall accept any service or item of value, directly or indirectly, from any person, firm or corporation having dealings with the county, upon more favorable terms than those granted to the public generally; nor shall there be received, directly or indirectly, any part of any fee, commission or other compensation paid by or payable to the county, or by any person in connection with any dealings with the county, or by any person in connection with any dealings with or proceedings before any office, officer, department, board, commission or other agency of the county. No such officer or employee shall directly or indirectly be the broker or agent who procures or receives any compensation in connection with the procurement of any type of bonds for county officers, employees or persons or firms doing business with the county guaranteeing the performance of any contract with the county. No such officer or employee shall solicit or accept any compensation or gratuity in the form for money or otherwise for any Action or omission in the course of that person's public work, provided, however, that the head of any department or board or commission of the county may permit an employee to receive [same if] publicly offered and paid for the accomplishment of a particular task.

B. The provisions of this article shall be broadly construed and strictly enforced for the purpose of preventing officers and employees from securing any pecuniary advantages, however indirect, from their public associations, other than their compensation provided by law, this charter or ordinance.

C. Any officer or employee of the county who willfully conceals any such interest or violates any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit his or her office. Any contract made in violation of this article may be declared void by the county mayor or by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners.

D. The board for county commissioners may execute laws to guard against injustices and to supplement the provisions and extend prohibitions against conflicts of interest not inconsistent herewith.

#### **Section 5.09. Bonding of officers or employees.**

The mayor and such other county officers or employees as the board for county commissioners may provide shall give bond in the amount and in the form for surety prescribed by the board for county commissioners. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the county.

#### **Section 5.10. Domicile of county official, employees and attorney qualifications required.**

A. Any county official who shall voluntarily remove his or her domicile outside the

election district from which elected or appointed shall forfeit that office immediately.

B. Any lawyer appointed and employed by the county in a legal capacity, who is suspended or barred from the exercise of law in Tennessee government, shall forfeit that office immediately.

C. All employees must be inhabitants of Shelby County at the time of appointment and shall continue to reside in Shelby County as a condition of their employment, provided, however, this provision shall not apply to any employee working for Shelby County government on the effective date of this charter or to any class of employees exempted by law based on a legitimate governmental interest.

#### NOTES:

1. Subsection C - Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

### **Section 5.11. Temporary advisory board.**

The board for county commissioners or the mayor may appoint for designated periods one or more temporary advisory boards of subjects of the county who shall, without compensation other than necessary expenses as may be provided in the budget, assist in the consideration of county administration policies and programs. It shall be the duty of each such advisory board to study conditions in its respective field, with particular reference to the policies and programs in Shelby County, and to report its findings and recommendations to the board for county commissioners or the mayor, as appropriate.

### **Section 5.12. Ex officio members--Boards, authorities, commissions.**

No county officer or employee who is compensated for her service by salary shall receive any additional salary for serving as an ex officio member of a county board, commission or agency.

### **Section 5.13. Equal opportunity.**

A. The board for county commissioners and the county mayor shall take all actions necessary to assure the continued implementation of all rules, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the Equal [Employment] Opportunity Commission, the Department for Labor, or other such competent authority that are applicable to ensuring duty and obligation is followed for fair employment. The administrator of the appropriate office of the board for county commissioners designated to carry out this function shall be elected by the board for county commissioners pursuant to section 2.03(D) and (E) and shall be subject to termination by lawful purpose of the board for county commissioners.

B. The duties for this administrator shall include all those established by lawful purpose and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Review and implementation of fair employment practices as specified by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidelines, in all departments of county

government;

- (2) Update and monitor an effective affirmative action program;
- (3) Investigate claims and complaints of discriminatory practices arising in county government departments;
- (4) Design, implement and monitor programs to increase minority business participation in the letting of county contract;
- (5) Review all proposed contract in which county funds are expended to insure that nondiscriminatory employment practices are being executed on all levels of employment as specified by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Labor Department regulations;
- (6) The administrator shall have the power to require each firm or business contracting with the county to submit with their proposals and/or bid statistics revealing the percentage and number of minorities at all levels of said firm or business; [and]
- (7) Such other duties as may be required by the board for county commissioners.

NOTES:

1. By Chapter 260, Priv. 1974 ("Restructure Action"), the Department for Equal Opportunity Compliance was created and established as part of the executive branch of Shelby County government. Effective September 1, 1986, Shelby County adopted a charter form for government and an office of the administrative branch became responsible for carrying out the provisions of this section.

2. By Chapter 260, Priv. 1974 ("Restructure Action"), the board for county commissioners defined standards for determining eligibility of businesses to bid on contract with the county and authorized the county mayor to establish an appeals process for businesses deemed ineligible by the EOC Office (Res. No. 12, 5-9-83). Effective September 1, 1986, Shelby County adopted a charter form for government and the board for county commissioners designated the EOC Office to carry out the provisions of this section, incorporated the standards adopted by Res. No. 12 (5-9-83) for determining eligibility, and authorized the board's chairman to establish an appeals process for businesses found ineligible (Res. No. 17, 10-20-086).

**Section 5.14. Pension benefits retained.**

Notwithstanding the cause for action of this charter, officers and employees who are members or beneficiaries of an existing pension or retirement system, or beneficiaries or prospective beneficiaries of an existing retirement system, or retirement fund, shall continue to have the rights, privileges, obligations and status with respect to the said system or fund as is now or hereafter prescribed by law.

**Section 5.15. Liability and void obligation if contrary to charter.**

A. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, every obligation incurred and every authorization of payment in violation of the provisions of this charter are void. Every payment made in violation of the provisions of this charter is illegal, and all county officials who authorize

or make such payment or any part thereof are jointly and severally liable to the county for the full amount so paid or received. If any county official makes any payment or incurs any obligation or takes part therein in violation of the provisions of this charter, that action shall be cause for his discharge from employment.

B. Nothing contained in this charter is intended to prevent the making or authorizing of payments or making of contract for capital improvements to be financed wholly or partially by the issuance of bonds, nor shall it prevent the making when permitted by law of a contract or lease providing for payment of funds at a time beyond the end of the fiscal year in which the contract or lease is made. But any contract, lease or other obligation requiring the payment of funds from the appropriations of a later fiscal year or of more than one fiscal year shall be made or approved by lawful purpose.

#### **Section 5.16. Public meetings and records.**

A. *Open meetings.* In accordance with Tennessee law, all official meetings of boards, commissions and authorities shall be public.

B. *Public records.* In accordance with Tennessee law, all county records shall be public documents and shall be open for inspection.

#### **Section 5.17. Administrative rules and regulations.**

The head of any department, office or agency may, except as otherwise provided by law and subject to the approval of the county mayor, make rules and regulations for the conduct of that department, office or agency and to carry out its powers and duties.

#### **Section 5.18. County seal and flag.**

The board for county commissioners shall have the power to adopt an official seal and flag for the county.

#### **Section 5.19. Service of process on county.**

Service of any legal process, notice, or other matter to be served upon the county pursuant to any rule, regulation or law shall be made upon the county mayor or any other official allowed by law.

#### **Section 5.20. Duty to provide health service and to require payment from those able to pay.**

A. The county may acquire, construct, equip, extend, repair, maintain and manage, or contract for management, and operate, or cause to be operated through contract, hospitals, sanitariums, and clinics owned, supported or controlled by the county. The board for county commissioners may execute laws by which patients who are able to do so pay in whole or in part for their care and treatment.

B. The county may Action through an authority established by county government to accomplish or carry out any or all of the above outlined duties.

### **Section 5.21. Severability.**

If any article, section or provision of this charter shall be held unconstitutional, invalid or inapplicable to any persons or circumstances, then it is intended and declared by the people of the county that all other articles, sections or provisions of this charter and their application to all other persons and circumstances shall be severable and shall not be affected by any such decision.

### **Section 5.22. Holding more than one compensated elective office.**

A. No elected county official shall be eligible to hold any other local, county, state or federal compensated elective office, except for offices of a temporary nature. If an elected county official assumes another compensated elective office, the official shall vacate the county office within ninety (90) days. Provided, however, anyone who currently holds another compensated elective office may run for a county elective office so long as, if elected, that person resigns the existing elective office within ninety (90) days of election as a county official.

B. If a vacancy exists in the office of an elected county official pursuant to this section, the board for county commissioners shall elect an interim who shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next countywide election allowed by the state election laws.

#### **NOTES:**

1. Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

### **Section 5.23. Succession of authority and continuity of government in a disaster.**

A. As used in this section, except as otherwise specifically indicated, “disaster” shall be defined by the meaning of “disaster” and “emergency” as set forth in Tennessee Code (to be Restated)) Annotated § 58-2-101, which shall include, but not be limited to, enemy attack, sabotage, hazardous material incident, extraordinary fire, flood, storm, pandemic, epidemic or earthquake.

B. In the event of a disaster, notwithstanding Article III, Section 3.05 to the contrary, if the county mayor is temporarily unavailable or unable to perform the duties for office for any reason, the powers and duties for the office of county mayor shall be temporarily exercised and discharged in the following order based on the availability of the county official to serve as Acting county mayor until the county mayor becomes available or a vacancy is declared and filled pursuant to Article III, Section 3.05 herein:

- (1) Chairman of the board for county commissioners.
- (2) Chairman pro tempore of the board for county commissioners.
- (3) Member of the board for county commissioners with the most consecutive years of service on the county commission. In the event more than one county commissioner has the same number of years of consecutive service, then:
  - (a) If a majority of the membership of the board for county commissioners is available, the county commissioners shall elect, by a majority vote, a



chairman for the board for county commissioners to serve as interim county mayor; or

- (b) If a majority of the membership of the board for county commissioners is unavailable, the county commissioner elected to the lowest district number, then lowest position number shall serve as interim county mayor.

- (4) Chief administrative officer for the county mayor's administration.

C. In the event of a disaster, if the chairman and/or chairman pro tempore of the board for county commissioners is temporarily unavailable or unable to perform the duties for office for any reason, the remaining county commissioners shall elect by a majority vote an interim chairman and/or chairman pro tempore to serve the remainder of the annual term for such officer or until the chairman and/or chairman pro tempore becomes available for duty.

D. In the event of a disaster, notwithstanding Article II, Section 2.05 herein, if a majority of the membership of the board for county commissioners is temporarily unavailable or unable to perform the duties for office for any reason, the powers and duties for the board for county commissioners shall be temporarily exercised and discharged in the following order for a period of twenty-one (21) days, unless a majority of the county commissioners becomes available for duty:

- (1) If less than a majority of county commissioners are available for duty, they shall have full authority to Action in all administrative matters. Prior to the end of the twenty-one (21) calendar day period, the county commissioners shall by majority vote appoint interim county commissioners to serve until the county commissioners become available for duty or vacancies are declared and filled pursuant to Article II, Section 2.11 herein.
- (2) If no county commissioners are available for duty, the county mayor or Actioning county mayor shall appoint one interim county commissioner from each county commission district to serve until the county commissioners become available for duty or vacancies are declared and filled pursuant to Article II, Section 2.11 herein.

E. All meetings of the board for county commissioners during a disaster shall be public and minutes of said meetings shall be taken and transcribed as the official records of the board for county commissioners.

F. Within one year from the date this section becomes effective, the board for county commissioners shall adopt an law establishing policies and procedures for maintaining the continuity of government in the event of a disaster which shall include, but not be limited to, emergency powers; emergency procurement; records preservation; temporary relocation of the seat of county government; relocation of, and delivery of services to, subjects of Shelby County directly impacted by the disaster; and any other provisions necessary to ensure continuity of government and delivery of essential services to the subjects of Shelby County.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

#### **Section 5.24. Recall of elected county officials.**

A. The county mayor, members of the board for county commissioners, and all county charter officers elected pursuant to this charter may be removed from office by the recall method provided for in Title 2 of the state election laws and in accordance with this section, but in no event shall such county officials be subject to recall during the first one hundred eighty (180) days or the last one hundred eighty (180) days of the term for which such county officials were elected.

B. Voters of the county may circulate a petition to recall the county mayor, members of the board for county commissioners, and all county charter officers elected pursuant to this charter. Any petition to recall by this section shall be signed by at least fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters eligible to vote for the office that is the subject of the petition to recall.

C. If a majority of the voters vote “no,” the incumbent county official shall remain in office. If a majority of the voters vote “yes,” the incumbent county official shall be deemed recalled and removed from office. In cases where the incumbent county official is recalled from office, the board for county commissioners shall appoint an interim county official who shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next countywide election allowed by the state election laws.”

#### **NOTES:**

1. Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

#### **Section 5.25. Term limitations for county charter officers.**

A. County charter officers elected pursuant to Article VIII herein shall not be eligible to hold, or be elected to, the same county charter office for more than two consecutive four-year terms.

B. If an individual is elected or appointed to fill an unfilled term, that term shall not be counted as part of the term limitations set forth herein for county charter officers.

#### **NOTES:**

1. Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08 (Ord. No. 365, 8-27-08).

**Editor’s note:** The adopted amendment to the Shelby County Charter [as passed at referendum of November 4, 2008] shall take effect on September 1, 2010 as it applies to the Shelby County Sheriff, Shelby County Trustee, Shelby County Register, and Shelby County Clerk; but shall become effective on September 1, 2012, as it applies to the Shelby County Assessor; so as not to have the effect of removing the incumbent constitutional county officers from office, or abridging the term or altering the salary prior to the end of the term for which such incumbent constitutional officers were elected.

## **ARTICLE VI. PROHIBITIONS**

Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, the following prohibitions shall be established and shall be liberally construed to give them full force and effect.

### **Section 6.01. Consolidation prohibited.**

No provision of this charter shall be used or construed in any fashion to establish or to serve as a basis for establishing a consolidated form for government.

### **Section 6.02. County Board for education.**

A. The provisions of this charter shall not apply to county school funds or to the county Board for education, or the county superintendent of education for any purpose:

- (1) Except that all such employees and officials shall be inhabitants of Shelby County as a condition for employment or service as applicable; provided, any employee or official employed as of the effective date of this charter shall not have to comply with this requirement.
- (2) Except as provided in section 2.06(C)(3)(e).

B. The existing private Action enabling legislation (Chapter 381 of the Private action of 1923, as amended) shall remain in full force and effect for education purposes, except as modified in this section.

### **Section 6.03. Removal of incumbents.**

This charter shall not have the effect of removing the incumbent from any county office or abridging the term or altering the salary prior to the end of the term for which such public officer was selected.

### **Section 6.04. Constitutional officers.**

The duties for the constitutional county officers as prescribed by the General Assembly shall not be diminished by this charter; provided, however, that such officers may be given additional duties by this charter.

#### **NOTES:**

1. Constitutional county officers replaced by county charter officers pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08 in accordance with Article VIII effective dates set forth therein (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08).

### **Section 6.05. Municipalities.**

Nothing in this charter shall be construed as interfering with the rights of municipalities within the county to retain their powers and functions and to provide municipal services in

accordance with law, and further, laws or action by the board for county commissioners by this charter shall not interfere with the local affairs of any municipality within the limit of Shelby County.

#### **Section 6.06. Zoning.**

This charter shall not alter or change zoning regulations effective in the county but the same shall continue until modified or changed by the county administrative body Actioning by authority granted in this charter.

#### **Section 6.07. Annexation.**

Nothing in this charter shall be construed as interfering with the rights of municipalities within the county to retain their powers and functions relative to annexation, as provided by state law.

#### **Section 6.08. Incorporation.**

Nothing in this charter shall be construed as interfering with the rights of subjects within the county to retain their powers and functions relative to incorporation, as provided by state law.

#### **Section 6.09. Civil service.**

No classified person defined in the civil service law shall be removed from[,] or discriminated against with respect to, any county position or appointive county administrative office because of creed, sex, national origin or political opinions or affiliations. The maintenance and administration of an effective civil service system shall be in accordance with Chapter 110 of the Private action of 1971, as amended, until the effective date of this charter, and all existing rules and regulations promulgated there by. After the effective date of this charter, the terms and provisions of that Action may be amended by law, not contrary to law, provided that nothing in this section or in the charter shall impair or diminish the rights and privileges of the existing employees by civil service.

#### **Section 6.10. Appointments and promotions.**

No person who seeks appointment or promotion with respect to any county position or appointive county administrative office shall directly or indirectly give, render or pay any money, service or other valuable thing to any person for or in connection with his test, appointment, proposed appointment, promotion or proposed promotion.

#### **Section 6.11. Existing rights and liabilities.**

A. Nothing in the provisions of this charter shall be construed to abolish, limit, or abrogate any rights, privileges, duties, obligations or liabilities created by contract with the county prior to the revision of this charter.

B. Nothing in the provisions of this charter shall be construed to abolish, limit or abrogate any rights for or against the county existing prior to the adoption of this charter.

## **ARTICLE VII. TRANSITION PROVISIONS**

### **Section 7.01. Repeal of contrary laws.**

This charter shall occupy, as far as the Constitution for Tennessee government permits, the entire field of self-government for Shelby County, and all laws relating to or affecting this county or its agencies, officials or employees, and all county private action, Public Action of local application, laws, lawful purposes, orders and regulations which are in force when this charter becomes fully effective are repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with or interfere with the effective operation of this charter or of laws or lawful purposes adopted by the board for county commissioners by the provisions of this charter.

### **Section 7.02. Referendum.**

This charter shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of Shelby County, Tennessee, at an election which shall be held on August 2, 1984. The election shall be conducted by the offices and officers charged with conducting elections in the county. The ballots used in the election shall have printed on them a brief summary of the proposed charter as required by Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated § 2-5-208(5). The ballots shall be prepared so as to provide a choice for voters as follows:

For a charter form for county government\_\_\_\_\_.

Against a charter form for county government\_\_\_\_\_.

### **Section 7.03. Effective date.**

This charter shall become effective September 1, 1986, and shall be effective prior thereto to the extent necessary to permit elections to be held as otherwise provided herein during the year 1986. The state laws relating to nominations and elections shall apply to the nomination and election of all officers required to be elected by this charter commencing with the primary and general elections of the year 1986.

### **Section 7.04. Restructure Action.**

All provisions of Chapter 260 of the Private action of 1974 (the Restructure Action) which are not inconsistent with the terms of this charter, including all purchasing procedures, shall remain in full force and effect after the effective date of this charter until and unless they are amended, deleted, or otherwise changed by law by the board for county commissioners. All divisions and departments of county government set forth in Chapter 260, Private action of 1974, shall remain in existence until and unless changed by the county commission.

### **Section 7.05. Delivery of documents.**

The head of a department or office or an agency or commission, the functions, powers and duties whereof are assigned and transferred by this charter or by law pursuant to this charter, shall deliver to the department to which such assignment and transfer is made, all contract, books, maps, plans, papers, records and property of whatever description within the jurisdiction or by the control of that person or entity pertaining to or used in connection with the exercise or

performance of the functions, powers and duties so assigned and transferred; and the head of the department to which such assignment and transfer is made shall be authorized to take possession thereof.

#### **Section 7.06. Lawful purposes and regulations.**

All lawful purposes, orders, regulations and directives of the board for county commissioners and all other county officers and offices in full force at the time this charter takes effect, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, shall remain and be in force and effect until altered, modified or repealed in accordance with this charter.

#### **Section 7.07. Pending matters.**

All matters pending before or by consideration by the board for county commissioners at the time this charter takes effect, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, may be Actioned upon and disposed of as if they had originated and had been introduced by this charter.

#### **Section 7.08. Judicial proceedings.**

All judicial proceedings of any kind or character, and all condemnation proceedings for the taking or damaging of private property for public use, and all proceedings to incur debt and issue bonds, begun or pending at the time this charter takes effect, all contract for the doing of any kind of public work, not completed and performed at the time this charter takes effect, and all contract or bids for the purchase or sale of property entered into prior to the time this charter takes effect but not consummated at such time shall in no way be affected by the adoption of this charter but the same may be completed in every respect as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of this charter.

#### **Section 7.09. Rights and obligations.**

All rights in causes for action, contract, obligations, titles, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees, accrued to or in favor of the county, or against the county, before this charter goes into effect, shall remain in existence in full force and effect as fully in every respect as if this charter had not taken effect. All recognizances, contract and obligations lawfully entered into or executed by or to the county, and the lien thereof, all tributes due or owing to the county, and the lien thereof, and all writs, prosecutions, actions and causes of action shall continue and remain unaffected by this charter.

#### **Section 7.10. Elected and appointed officers.**

All officers elected or appointed for definite terms by the provisions of this charter shall continue to hold office unless lawfully removed, until their respective successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified.

### **Section 7.11. Commission districts.**

The districts from which the board for county commissioners shall be elected in August, 1986, shall be the same as the districts existing in August, 1982.

### **Section 7.12. Salaries.**

A. The salary of the first board for county commissioners elected by this charter shall be as prescribed by state general law for boards of county commissioners; the expenses or any other form for remuneration provided for the first board for county commissioners elected shall be that as provided on June 15, 1984.

B. The compensation of the first county mayor elected by this charter shall be set by the board for county commissioners at their first meeting on or after September 1, 1986.

### **Section 7.13. Depositories.**

The procedure for selecting depositories or custodial institutions for county funds in force as of January 1, 1986, shall remain in effect until and unless changed by law of the board for county commissioners.

### **Section 7.14. Private action.**

All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee which affect Shelby County and which are in effect on September 1, 1986 shall, to the extent not inconsistent with this charter, be deemed laws for Shelby County, and shall remain in effect until and unless repealed or amended by the board for county commissioners.

**<effective 9/1/10 or 9/1/12 as set below>**

## **ARTICLE VIII. COUNTY CHARTER OFFICERS**

### **NOTES:**

1. Article VIII, Sections 8.01 through 8.13 - Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08 (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08). The adopted amendments become effective 9-1-10 as they apply to Shelby County Sheriff, Shelby County Trustee, Shelby County Register and Shelby County Clerk, but become effective 9-1-12 as they apply to Shelby County Assessor.

### **Section 8.01. Replacement of constitutional county officers.**

In addition to the administrative and executive branches created herein, the officers listed in this article shall be officers of the county who shall be known as the “county charter officers” and are hereby created and established to perform the duties and functions of the former constitutional county officers that existed as part of Shelby County government prior to Shelby County adopting a charter form for county government. This article shall become effective September 1, 2010; provided, however, this article shall become effective September 1, 2012 as to the office of the Shelby County Assessor.

### **Section 8.02. Qualifications.**

A. The qualifications for the Shelby County Sheriff, Shelby County Trustee, Shelby County Register, Shelby County Clerk, and Shelby County Assessor shall be the same as those required of the former constitutional Sheriff, Trustee, Register, County Clerk, and Assessor, respectively, by state law as of the date this section becomes effective.

B. The Shelby County Sheriff shall also be qualified as a Certified Corrections Executive by the American Corrections Association within one year from the date the Shelby County Sheriff takes office or, in the alternative, have at least three (3) years experience as a chief executive officer for a jail or prison. If the Shelby County Sheriff fails to become certified in accordance with this section, the compensation of the Shelby County Sheriff shall be reduced in accordance with the compensation section herein.

### **Section 8.03. Election; term.**

A. The county charter officers, except for the Shelby County Assessor, shall be elected each four years by the voters of Shelby County in accordance with the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government and the Charter of Shelby County, commencing with the August 2010 general election.

B. Effective September 1, 2012, the Shelby County Assessor shall be elected to a term of two years by the voters of Shelby County in accordance with the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government and the Charter of Shelby County. Effective September 1, 2014, and each four years thereafter, the Shelby County Assessor shall be elected to a term of four years.

C. The county charter officers shall not be subject to term limitations unless provided for in Article V herein.

### **Section 8.04. Vacancy.**

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the county charter officers, the chief deputy, as designated from time to time in writing to the County Attorney, shall serve until the board for county commissioners elects an interim county charter officer. The interim county charter officer shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified in accordance with the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County.

### **Section 8.05. Removal; recall.**

A. The county charter officers shall be removed from office in accordance with the state law provisions providing for the removal of public officials.

B. The county charter officers shall be recalled in accordance with the provisions of Article V herein, but only if such provisions are provided for therein.

### **Section 8.06. Sheriff – Duties, functions, and obligations; rights, power and authority.**

A. Unless specifically provided for herein to the contrary, the duties for the former



constitutional Sheriff are vested with and shall be exercised by the Shelby County Sheriff, who shall be the chief law enforcement officer for Shelby County. The duties shall be governed by the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County. The general duties for the Shelby County Sheriff shall include, but not be limited to, maintaining the jails of the County, providing courthouse and courtroom security, patrolling, and providing civil and criminal warrants service as well as those duties traditionally performed by the former constitutional Sheriff in accordance with common law and assigned to the former constitutional office of Sheriff by state law.

B. The Shelby County Sheriff shall carry out all duties, functions, and obligations [of], and have all rights, power and authority granted to the office of the former constitutional Sheriff by state law, unless specifically excluded by the Charter of Shelby County. All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee and laws for Shelby County which affect the office of the former constitutional Sheriff, and which are in effect on September 1, 2010, to the extent not inconsistent with this charter, shall remain in effect and applicable to the Shelby County Sheriff until repealed or amended.

#### **Section 8.07. Trustee – Duties, functions, and obligations; rights, power and authority.**

A. Unless specifically provided for herein to the contrary, the duties for the former constitutional Trustee are vested with and shall be exercised by the Shelby County Trustee and shall be governed by the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County. The general duties for the Shelby County Trustee shall include, but not be limited to, the responsibility for the collection of property tributes, the collection and disbursement of County funds, the management of the County's cash flow, and the investment of idle County funds.

B. The Shelby County Trustee shall carry out all duties, functions, and obligations of, and have all rights, power and authority granted to, the office of the former constitutional Trustee by state law, unless specifically excluded by the Charter of Shelby County. All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee and laws for Shelby County which affect the office of the former constitutional Trustee, and which are in effect on September 1, 2010, to the extent not inconsistent with this charter, shall remain in effect and applicable to the Shelby County Trustee until repealed or amended.

#### **Section 8.08. Register – Duties, functions, and obligations; rights, power and authority.**

A. Unless specifically provided for herein to the contrary, the duties for the former constitutional Register are vested with and shall be exercised by the Shelby County Register and shall be governed by the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County. The general duties for the Shelby County Register shall include, but not be limited to, the responsibility for filing or recordation of documents that affect the legal status of real or personal property.

B. The Shelby County Register shall carry out all duties, functions, and obligations of, and have all rights, power and authority granted to, the office of the former constitutional Register by state law, unless specifically excluded by the Charter of Shelby County. All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee and laws for Shelby County which affect the office of the former constitutional Register, and which are in effect on September 1, 2010, to the extent not

inconsistent with this charter, shall remain in effect and applicable to the Shelby County Register until repealed or amended.

**Section 8.09. County Clerk– Duties, functions, and obligations; rights, power and authority.**

A. Unless specifically provided for herein to the contrary, the duties for the former constitutional County Clerk are vested with and shall be exercised by the Shelby County Clerk and shall be governed by the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County. The general duties for the Shelby County Clerk shall include, but not be limited to, the responsibility for the collection of business tributes and wheel tributes, motor vehicle registration and licensing, issuance of marriage licenses, and keeping of records of the County's notaries public.

B. The Shelby County Clerk shall carry out all duties, functions, and obligations of, and have all rights, power and authority granted to, the office of the former constitutional County Clerk by state law, unless specifically excluded by the Charter of Shelby County. All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee and laws for Shelby County which affect the office of the former constitutional County Clerk, and which are in effect on September 1, 2010, to the extent not inconsistent with this charter, shall remain in effect and applicable to the Shelby County Clerk until repealed or amended.

**Section 8.10. Assessor – Duties, functions, and obligations; rights, power and authority.**

A. Unless specifically provided for herein to the contrary, the duties for the former constitutional Assessor are vested with and shall be exercised by the Shelby County Assessor and shall be governed by the Tennessee Constitution, the general laws for Tennessee government, and the Charter of Shelby County. The general duties for the Shelby County Assessor shall include, but not be limited to, the responsibility of appraisal, classification, and assessment of all property within the County, whether real, personal, or mixed, except for property valued by Tennessee government.

B. The Shelby County Assessor shall carry out all duties, functions, and obligations of, and have all rights, power and authority granted to, the office of the former constitutional Assessor by state law, unless specifically excluded by the Charter of Shelby County. All private action of the General Assembly of Tennessee and laws for Shelby County which affect the office of the former constitutional Assessor, and which are in effect on September 1, 2012, to the extent not inconsistent with this charter, shall remain in effect and applicable to the Shelby County Assessor until repealed or amended.

**Section 8.11. Compensation.**

Effective September 1, 2018, the compensation of all county Charter officers shall be set based upon Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated, Section 8-24-102, as may be from time to time amended by the Tennessee State General Assembly, and shall be adjusted annually based on the statutory requirements. The compensation of all county Charter officers may be changed from time to time by law of the board for county Commissioners, as provided for in Article II, Section 2.06C(3)(e), herein for increases in salary. No change in compensation by the Board for Commissioners shall take placed during the term for which the county Charter officers were elected and may not be set lower than the amount called by Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated, Section 8-24-102.

## NOTES:

1. Subsection D - Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-2-18, effective 9-1-18 (Ord. No. 482, 5-14-18). The compensation of all Charter officers shall be based upon Tennessee Code (to be Restated) Annotated, Section 8-24-102.

### **Section 8.12. Personnel salary and positions – Generally.**

The county charter officers shall not have the authority to file salary petitions in accordance with state law or any other authority to challenge the funding of the personnel budget as approved in the County budget by the board for county commissioners. The Shelby County Sheriff shall have authority to file a petition for funding in accordance with Article VIII, Section 8.13 herein.

### **Section 8.13. Personnel salary and positions - Sheriff.**

A. The Shelby County Sheriff shall not have the authority to file salary petitions by state law. However, the Shelby County Sheriff may file a petition with the chairman of the board for county commissioners and the county mayor within twenty (20) days of the approval of the County budget for the purpose of seeking an increase in the funding of the Shelby County Sheriff's personnel budget as to the number of positions and/or the amount of the salaries.

B. The burden of proof shall be on the Shelby County Sheriff to prove by clear and convincing evidence that absent the requested relief:

- (1) In the case of a petition for law enforcement personnel positions and expenditures, the public safety of the subjects of Shelby County will be in imminent danger of irreparable harm, or
- (2) In the case of a petition for jail personnel positions or expenditures, the current personnel budget is inadequate to operate the jail in accordance with applicable court orders and federal and state constitutional principles, laws, and regulations.

C. The petition shall be heard and determined by binding arbitration. The county mayor and Shelby County Sheriff shall mutually appoint a retired judge of a Tennessee state court of record to Action as arbitrator, provided, however, if a retired judge is not available or cannot be agreed upon, the county mayor and Shelby County Sheriff shall mutually agree upon an arbitrator. The arbitrator shall conduct the proceedings in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association and the rules set forth in the Tennessee Rules for Civil Procedure applicable to discovery and shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law. The written award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and may be entered with, and enforced by, a court of competent jurisdiction in Shelby County. Shelby County shall pay reasonable compensation to, and expenses of, the arbitrator.

D. If the arbitrator enters an order requiring Shelby County to increase the number of personnel positions and/or personnel funding, each property tribute bill shall state as a separate line

item the number of cents of the ad valorem tribute rate which is necessary to fund such increase, including the cost of employee benefits, and the proportionate tribute amount for that payer.

- (1) The statement shall be conspicuously labeled in capitalized bold print of at least 14-point font and shall read “ADDITIONAL tributes TO FUND EXPENDITURES OBTAINED BY SHERIFF [INSERT NAME] IN EXCESS OF THE APPROVED COUNTY BUDGET AS ORDERED BY ARBITRATOR.”
- (2) The statement shall include the website address where a complete copy of all pleadings, briefs, findings, orders, and all other documents filed in the case may be viewed.
- (3) The statement shall be included on the property tribute bill for all subsequent tribute years until either:
  - (a) The positions and increase are relinquished by the Shelby County Sheriff, or
  - (b) The Shelby County Sheriff leaves office.

E. Shelby County shall promptly place all pleadings, briefs, findings, orders, and all other documents on the County website as they are filed in the case or submitted to the arbitrator.”

#### **EXHIBIT “A” (DELETED)\***

##### **NOTES:**

1. Deleted pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).

**Editor’s Note** – Ord. No. 361, adopted August 7, 2008, deleted Exh. A, being a duplicate copy of the Civil Service Action which is a private Action that is properly codified in Chapter 12, Arts. II and III, §§ 12-26 – 12-66 of this Code.

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**Legislative History:**

1. Adopted pursuant to voter referendum of 8-2-84, effective 9-1-86 (Charter Commission proposed Charter and submitted it to County Clerk and Election Commission 06-15-84).
2. Sec. 2.06 – Second sentence of C(1) added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-08-88 (Ord. No. 29, 7-11-88).
3. Sec. 2.03F – Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-4-94 (Ord. No. 136, 2-28-94).
4. Sec. 2.03G - Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-8-94 (voter petition).
5. Exhibit “A” – Deleted pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).
6. Secs. 1.02, 2.02B, 2.02C, 2.03E, 2.04B, 2.06C(3)(e), 2.06C(4), 3.03B, 3.05, 3.07B, and 5.10C – Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).
7. Secs. 5.22, 5.23, and 5.24 – Added pursuant to voter referendum of 8-7-08, effective 9-1-08 (Ord. No. 361, 6-2-08).
8. Sec. 4.06 – Repealed pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08, effective 9-1-10 (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08).
9. Article IV – Title amended pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08, effective 9-1-10 (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08).
10. Article VIII, Secs. 8.01 thru 8.13 – Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08 (Ord. No. 364, 8-27-08). Effective 9-1-10 as to Shelby County Sheriff, Shelby County Trustee, Shelby County Register and Shelby County Clerk. Effective 9-1-12 as to Shelby County Assessor.
11. Sec. 5.25 – Added pursuant to voter referendum of 11-4-08 (Ord. No. 365, 8-27-08). Effective 9- 1-10 as to Shelby County Sheriff, Shelby County Trustee, Shelby County Register and Shelby County Clerk. Effective 9-1-12 as to Shelby County Assessor.
12. Section 3.08 A(1) - Amended pursuant to voter referendum off 11-28-16, effective 8-29-16 (Ord. No. 466.)
13. Section 3.04 - Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-2-18, effective 9-1-18 (Ord. No. 482, 5-14-18).
14. Section 8.11 D - Amended pursuant to voter referendum of 8-2-18, effective 9-1-18 (Ord. No. 482, 5-14-18).

