

Adult-Oriented Establishment Board

The County adopted the Adult-Oriented Establishment Registration Act of 1998, T.C.A. § 7-51-1101, *et seq.*, by a two-thirds vote of the county legislative body, by resolution dated December 12, 2002. Pursuant to the adoption of this Act, the Rutherford County Adult Entertainment Board was formed on February 18, 2003. Under T.C.A. § 5-1-118, the Board has the power to exercise certain municipal police powers, including regulating nuisances and practices detrimental to public health, safety, morals, and welfare, as described in T.C.A. § 6-2-201(22) and (23). Consistent with this authority, the Rutherford County Adult Entertainment Board establishes limits on business activities and practices that may constitute nuisances or otherwise threaten the health, morals, security, or general welfare of the public.

Agriculture Extension Committee

Counties cooperating with the University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service must establish a seven-member agricultural extension committee elected by the county legislative body. Three members must be legislative body members, and four must be nonmembers—two farmers and two farm women from different civil districts. Members serve two-year staggered terms and may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The committee assists the UT extension representative in developing the county extension budget and advises on extension program activities. T.C.A. § 49-50-104.

Airport Authority Board

A county legislative body may, by resolution, delegate airport powers under T.C.A. § 42-5-101 *et seq.* to an airport board, with membership, terms, appointment methods, and duties set by the resolution. Counties and other public agencies may also form joint airport boards, with members, terms, and compensation determined by joint agreement. T.C.A. §§ 42-5-112, 42-5-202–203.

A county may alternatively create an airport authority and appoint between five and eleven commissioners, with initial staggered terms followed by five-year terms. T.C.A. § 42-3-103. Two or more counties or municipalities may form a regional airport authority, with commissioners appointed by participating governments or, in certain circumstances, by the governor. Additional multistate regional authority options are provided by statute. Airport commissioners serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses. T.C.A. §§ 42-3-104, 42-3-107.

Audit Committee

The Rutherford County Audit Committee was established pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 9-3-405 and 9-3-406 by Resolution dated June 16, 2011, to provide independent review and oversight of the County's financial reporting processes and system of internal controls. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the external auditor's report and management's corrective actions; monitoring compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ethics policies; overseeing internal control effectiveness; establishing a confidential process for reporting suspected illegal, improper, wasteful, or fraudulent activity; and annually reporting its findings and recommendations to the full County Commission.

Beer Board

The Rutherford County Beer Board was established by Resolution dated January 13, 1958. Under Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-105, the Board is vested with the authority to administer and enforce the state's beer laws within the county, including the power to receive and act upon applications for beer permits, conduct hearings, impose conditions, and grant, suspend, or revoke permits for violations of applicable statutes or local regulations governing the sale, storage, and distribution of beer.

Benefits & Insurance Committee

The Rutherford County Benefits & Insurance Committee (formerly Insurance Committee) was established by Resolution dated March 11, 1985, pursuant to T.C.A. § 8-27-501, *et seq.*, which authorizes counties to contract for group insurance coverage for employees and officials and to appoint committees to recommend contracts. The Committee is charged with reviewing and making recommendations regarding the County's employee insurance and benefit programs, including health, dental, vision, life, disability, and related coverage, as well as coordinating with the County's third-party administrators and risk management functions.

Board of Zoning Appeals

The Rutherford County Board of Zoning Appeals was established by Resolution dated July 14, 1958, pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 13-7-106–109. The Board is empowered to grant special exceptions, resolve boundary disputes, interpret zoning maps, and to administer and carry out County zoning regulations. The Board is empowered to hear and decide matters properly brought before it under the zoning resolution, with its membership, terms, removal for cause, and training requirements established by statute.

Codes Enforcement Adjustments & Appeals Board

The Rutherford County Board of Adjustments and Appeals was originally established in 1952. The Board serves as the appellate body for decisions of the Building Official or the Building Official's designee enforcing the County's adopted construction and safety codes. The Board is authorized to hear and decide appeals involving the International Building, Residential, Mechanical, Plumbing, Fuel Gas, Fire, Energy Conservation, Property Maintenance, Pool and Spa, Existing Building Codes, ADA standards, and related ordinances; to affirm, modify, or reverse such decisions; and to impose conditions on relief.

Conservation Board

The Rutherford County Conservation Board was established by Resolution dated February 9, 1979. Under T.C.A. § 11-21-104, the Board may exercise control over all real and personal property acquired by the county for parks, preserves, parkways, playgrounds, recreation centers, county forests, wildlife areas, and other conservation or recreation lands. The board is authorized to manage, operate, improve, and regulate the use of such property in accordance with the statute and the County's enabling resolution.

Consolidated Utility District

A utility district formed pursuant to the Utility District Law of 1937, codified at T.C.A. §§ 7-82-101 *et seq.*, is governed by a board of commissioners. The original petition for creation nominates three people who are residents of the proposed district to become the original utility district commissioners. Upon approval of the petition, these three initial commissioners serve terms of two, three and four years, respectively, to create staggered terms. T.C.A. §§ 7-82-202, 307. However, multicounty districts may have additional commissioners and some other districts that had a greater number of commissioners on May 6, 2004, under special provisions in earlier statutes may have additional commissioners. T.C.A. § 7-82-307. The most common method of appointment after the initial appointment of utility district commissioners is by a procedure wherein the utility district board of commissioners submits a list of three people to the county mayor as nominees. The county mayor may select one of the three or reject this list and require a new list to be provided. If the county mayor takes no action, the first person listed is appointed by law. T.C.A. § 7-82-307. See T.C.A. § 7-82-307 for the complete procedure and for a modified procedure for multi-county districts.

Correctional Work Center Board

The Rutherford County Correctional Work Center Board was established by Resolution dated March 11, 1985. Under T.C.A. §§ 41-2-104(d)–(f) and 41-2-106, the Board is vested with full supervision and control over the workhouse, including responsibility for the inmates, personnel, operations, and financial oversight of the facility.

Equalization Board

The Rutherford County Board of Equalization is the first administrative appeal for property tax assessments, responsible for examining and equalizing assessments, ensuring all taxable property is listed, removing exempt property, hearing taxpayer complaints, adjusting over- or under-assessed property, and correcting clerical errors. T.C.A. §§ 67-1-401, *et seq.*, 67-5-1401, *et seq.* The board may gather evidence on property classification, value, and assessment, examine witnesses and assessors, administer oaths, and report suspected unlawful assessments by assessors to the district attorney or proper authority.

Health, Education, & Facilities Board

Health Education and Facilities Boards in Tennessee are public, non-profit corporations authorized to issue revenue bonds for financing, constructing, and maintaining health, educational, and non-profit housing facilities. These boards operate to improve community living conditions, with members appointed by the county legislative body. The Board's purpose is to promote, improve, and maintain the health and living conditions of citizens through the development of, and financing for, health, educational, and housing facilities.

Industrial Development Board

Industrial Development Boards are public non-profit entities authorized under [Tennessee Code Annotated Title 7, Chapter 53](#) to promote economic growth, job creation, and industrial recruitment within specific municipalities or counties. After incorporation, a county industrial development corporation is managed by a board of at least seven directors, all qualified voters and taxpayers of the county (any type of tax, not just property).

Directors are elected by the county legislative body for six-year terms, with initial staggered terms of two, four, and six years. County officials may serve on joint corporation boards, but county employees cannot. Directors serve without compensation except for reimbursed expenses. They must file a conflict-of-interest statement, acknowledging the duty to disclose or abstain from votes in which they have direct or indirect interests.

Board of Juvenile Detention Center Commissioners

The Rutherford County Board of Juvenile Detention Center Commissioners was established by Private Act of 2022 to oversee and supervise the operation of the Rutherford County Juvenile Detention Center. The Board is vested with oversight over the juvenile detention center the selection of the Center's Director, and is authorized to meet regularly, maintain official records, approve rules and regulations governing operations, and ensure the facility is administered in accordance with applicable law and County policy.

Select Committee for Distribution of Funds from Opioid Settlement Proceeds

The Select Committee for Distribution of Funds from Opioid Settlement Proceeds was established by Resolution dated June 13, 2022, to provide oversight and recommendations regarding the County's receipt and allocation of Opioid Settlement funds. The Committee is responsible for exploring, studying, and recommending how the County should expend opioid settlement proceeds in accordance

with applicable settlement agreements and state law, and it serves in an advisory capacity at the pleasure of the County Commission without fixed terms or independent spending authority.

Planning Commission

In Tennessee, the Department of Economic and Community Development establishes planning regions, usually county-based, each with a regional planning commission (T.C.A. §§ 4-3-701; 13-3-101, 13-3-102). County or metropolitan mayors appoint planning directors to hire staff (T.C.A. §§ 5-6-106; 13-3-103). Commissions adopt general regional plans, advise local governments on infrastructure, coordinate with municipalities and neighboring regions, and ensure plans address needed public/private services (T.C.A. §§ 13-3-301, 13-3-304, 13-3-104).

Commissions regulate subdivisions, approving plats outside municipal borders, requiring surveyor/engineer certification, deed references, and, if needed, state environmental approval. They may delegate approval, merge substandard lots, grant variances, and condition approvals on infrastructure or bonding (T.C.A. §§ 13-3-402, 13-3-403, 68-221-407). Deadlines for plat action and rules for operations are specified, with exceptions for pre-1935 plats or court-partitioned land (T.C.A. §§ 13-3-403–409).

They may establish site plan and planned development review, enforce infrastructure guarantees, and oversee vesting rights for development plans (typically 3–10 years, up to 15 for multi-phase projects) (T.C.A. § 13-3-413). Commissions may hire experts, enter property for surveys, and coordinate with local officials to implement regional planning effectively.

Public Building Authority Board

A county public building authority is formed when three or more people who are qualified to vote in the county apply to the county legislative body to incorporate a public building authority, and the county legislative body approves the application. A public building authority is a public nonprofit corporation and an instrumentality of the county that may be used in the financing, construction, maintenance, leasing or disposition of public buildings and infrastructure. The board of directors of the public building authority is appointed by the County Mayor subject to confirmation by the county legislative body in a number not less than seven who serves terms of six years except for the initial appointments to terms of two, four and six years to create staggered terms. A board member of a county public building authority cannot be a county officer or employee. The directors serve without compensation except for reimbursement of expenses. A municipality may also form a public building authority. T.C.A. § 12-10-101 *et seq.*

Records Commission

The Rutherford County Public Records Commission was established pursuant to T.C.A. § 10-7-401, *et seq.*, to oversee the preservation and authorized destruction of county records, including all office documents, court filings, and legislative records. Its primary role is to ensure records of lasting value are preserved while allowing the destruction of obsolete or duplicated records. Records may also be transferred to local libraries, archives, or educational institutions for historical preservation, with approval by a majority vote.